

The Cass City Enterprise.

BERRY BROS., Publishers.

WORK AND WIN.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER YEAR

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CASS CITY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1882.

NO. 21

OUR OWN OFFICE.

The Enterprise is published every Thursday Morning, at our office in the Opera House block. It aims to be a live local paper, and is devoted to the advancement of the Agricultural, Commercial and Social interests of the people of Northern Tuscola. The subscription price is One Dollar and fifty cents per year. We give no paper covered books or other trinkets to induce people to read the paper, and we carry no dead head subscribers. Advertising rates as low as any other paper in the county having an equal circulation, and no lower. A new and thoroughly equipped Job Office in connection, in which we will have some but competent workmen. Business men intrusting their orders to us are pretty likely to be satisfied.

THE MAILS.

Caro Route: Arrives at 11 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Departs 12 M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Bad Axe Route: Arrives at 12 M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Departs at 2 M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Marquette Route: Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M. Departs Wednesday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
Tyrone Route: Arrives at 6 P. M., and departs at 7 Thursday Morning.

OUR CHURCHES.

Presbyterian.—Sabbath services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M., alternate Sabbaths. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer and teachers meetings every Wednesday evening at 7. John Kelland, Pastor.
Methodist Episcopal.—Services at 10:20 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., every Sunday evening. Class Meeting immediately after morning service, and every other Sabbath evening. Sabbath-school at 8 P. M. Praying meeting Thursday evening. Rev. Benj. Rowe, Pastor. Theo. Fritz, S. S. Superintendent.
Baptist.—Services every other Sabbath morning at the Methodist church. James McArthur, Pastor. Methodist Protestant—Services every other Sabbath evening. C. England, Pastor.

LEGAL.

M. A. C. DODGE, Attorney & Counselor. Office over Tuscola County Bank, Caro, Mich.
HUBB & RANSFORD, Lawyers, Caro, Mich.

A. T. WOOD & MARKHAM, Attorneys, (counselors and Solicitors in Chancery, Caro, Mich.)

N. DANN, Notary public, Real Estate and Collection Agent, Gagetown, Mich.

MEDICAL.

N. L. McLachlan, M. D., Physician & Surgeon. Graduate of the Michigan University. Office and residence over Post Office, Cass City, Mich.

W. H. GREENE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Cass City, Mich.

D. P. DEMING, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Anderson & Fritz's drug store, Cass City, Mich.

W. H. SMITH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Cass City, Mich.

W. M. MORRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Gagetown, Mich.

H. G. BERRY, Dentist. All work Warranted. Office next to J. B. Hunt's grocery, Main Street, Cass City, Mich.

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Oscar Lenzner Sen., Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Furniture, Cass City, Mich. Terms cash. All work warranted, and strictly on price.

W. H. Masters, Contractor and Builder, Gagetown, Mich. Estimates furnished on short notice.

Michael Steinhauser, Stone and Brick Layer, Cass City, Mich.

REAL ESTATE.

J. S. GILLESPIE & SON, REAL ESTATE

Abstract, Notary and conveyance office.

Money Loans Procured on Improved Farms. State Street, Opposite Court House, Caro, Mich.

JOHN D. MCARTHUR, Real Estate, Insurance and Collection Agent, CASS CITY, MICH.

NELSON L. ROBERTS, REAL ESTATE BROKER, East Saginaw, Mich.

ABSTRACTS FURNISHED OF THE Counties of Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Grand Haven, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Mackinac, Manistowick, Oscoda, Ogemaw, and Tuscola.

3,920 Acres of Land in Tuscola, Sanilac and Huron Counties.

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Cass City Hotel, where can be found at all hours and ready to attend to all calls.

HOTELS.

Caro House

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

FIRST-CLASS.

FRANK H. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR

Cass City Hotel,

Geo. Tennant, Prop

First-Class Accommodations for Travellers.

A full stocked Bar and good Stabling for horses, in connection.

Cass City, Mich.

Samuel Dellaree,

TONSORIAL ARTIST

Tuesday and Friday's specially devoted to Ladies' Hairdressing.

Next door Post-office, Cass City, Mich.

David Tyc,

TONSORIAL ARTIST.

Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing and Dying done in the best of style, opposite C. E. Hinkley's store. Give him a call.

CASS CITY.

TUSCOLA COUNTY BANK

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Drafts sold on NEW YORK and DETROIT; also upon Principal Cities of Foreign Countries.

Bank Drafts bought on all points in America and Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM MORTGAGES.

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JOHN F. SEELEY, Proprietor.

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Has a fine stock of

BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS

Which he is selling as reasonable as any house in the Saginaw Valley.

Hearse in Attendance when Required.

Sale Rooms 2nd door East of Post Office.

CASS CITY. - - - MICH.

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AT THE NEW TIN SHOP.

Come and see a full stock of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

Ovens lined on short notice.

Name plates cut to order

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CASS CITY. - - - MICH.

A FINE LINE OF

Holiday Goods

— AT —

TOWNSEND & ALPIN'S,

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Call in and see them.

FRANK HENDRICK

The Cass City

Jeweler,

Has on hand a fine stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, etc.

Special attention given to fine Watch repairing.

CALL AND SEE.

LIVERY STABLE,

R. Clark, - Prop.

First-class Horses and Carriages for the accommodation of the public.

CASS CITY, MICH.

Savage Warfare in Brooklyn.

One day last week a Jerusalem Street man arrived from Carlisle, Penn., with a young Indian squaw whom he had taken from school there and whom he proposed to train for an upper servant. The news of the arrival flew like wildfire, and the small boys of the neighborhood began preparations for the campaign. They slept on the floor nights, wrapped in blankets, to insure themselves to the fatigue and hardships of an active expedition, and ate hard tack and such spoiled meat as they could find, that they might prove trained soldiers when hostilities opened.

Friday night was fixed for the attack. Twenty veteran youngsters who had read of a score of bloody Indian battles armed themselves with broom handles and flocked to the fray. "Be cautious, men!" whispered Doony Murphy, who had been elected General. "The enemy is now at prayer meeting. She will return through the Fulton ravine, and as she rounds the angle into Jerusalem canon we will trail her to her lair!"

"Shall we betake ourselves to the woods, General?" inquired Mick McCartney, who was second in command. "So do!" ordered the General, in a stentorian voice, but the troops got behind tree boxes and lamp posts.

Not a sound broke the stillness save the bells and brakes of the Court Street buffaloes, as they stopped to discharge or take in passengers. The wind swept across the prairie in front of the City Hall, drowning the roar of the grizzled bear as he hawked his Eagles up and down the lonely basin of Myrtle Avenue. A spreading antler buck stood before the Academy bill-board, wildly chawing the Patti show bills and rejoicing in his freedom.

At length the prayer-meeting services were ended, and Sarah, the squaw, started with the free and easy stride of her race to ride home.

"Brooklyn expects every man to do his duty!" said Gen. Doony Murphy, as a scout reported the arrival of the foe. He turned a shade paler as he spoke, but his companions noted it not. "When I give the ringing word of command, have at the redskins!" he continued, and, as the order went down the line, each hoodlum grasped his stick with firmer hand and thought of home and mother.

Slowly and with elastic tread Sarah alighted from a Greene, Gates & Fulton Indian pony and cautiously picking out the trail, passed over the plains where Court and Fulton meet, and turned into the dark and dismal canon of Jerusalem, destined soon to sparkle with life blood.

"Lie quiet, men, ordered the General. "Col. Mick McCartney, you may lead the attack, surround her if you can, but be wary. The red devil may escape into her mountain fastness unless you are wary!"

Colonel Mick gave a ringing salute, and ordered his men to stand fast. Sarah had penetrated the ravine about a hundred feet when suddenly there arose a yell of rage and vengeance, and the troops were upon her.

The battle was bitter. Murphy and his men were brave, but the squaw had legs like a thrashing machine and fists like shoulders of beef. Across the prairie the wind bore the howls of the wounded and the crash of the fray, mingled with the shriek of defeat and the hoarse cry of victory.

Then all was still again and peaceful in that awful dell. And the buck left the Patti show bills and wandered over the field, gorging himself on assorted sizes of seats of trousers, thickly scattered there. The red child of the plains went home, thinking that civilization had some charms, and inclined to regard coming home as more elevating to the morals than going to prayer-meeting, while Murphy and McCartney stood up before the tattered remnant of their army and examined dime novels to see where they made their mistake.

One of yesterday's story papers contained the following answer to correspondents: "D. Murphy—You should have crossed the prairie in the other direction, as an Indian always fights against the wind. Mutton tallow and tannin are said to be good. From the description we think the button holes of your pants may be used again, but the rest appears to have been badly damaged. No; we don't think you had better attack her again. Another time you had better go for the rest of the prayer-meeting and let the Indian go."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Among Loose Lions.

Mr. George Sanger, having engaged with Mr. Paul Cleves, the proprietor of the Porte St. Martin theatre, Paris, to supply eight lions, two dromedaries and two elephants, to appear in a spectacular play, the lions were brought to the theatre. At nine the next morning the man in charge of the elephants, with an expression of terror in his countenance, said in a whisper to Mr. Sanger: "The lions are out." "Well," said Mr. Sanger, "why don't you catch them? Where's the keeper, Macomo?" "Don't know, sir," Mr. Sanger, taking an oil-lamp, with a wretched, smoked globe, went on to the stage, and, after walking about for a time, was heard to say: "O, there you are, are you?" and, looking over a trap in the stage, he saw the big lion Trenborne, and presently the other two came prowling by. "All right, I will soon have them," said Mr. Sanger. At this, the big lion, as though he understood what was said, threw up his head and opened his ponderous jaws, showing his great teeth. Mr. Sanger took a heavy whip used by the elephant-keeper, and

with this in one hand and the lamp in another, dashed into the cellar. The lions instantly dashed off. Presently he was heard to say: "It's all right, I have got one of them." Mr. Sanger came up on the stage, and said the other two were concealed among the broken timber and waste at the bottom of the cellar, and that he would have them directly. Several tried to persuade him to forego any further attempt. "What am I to do?" he answered, "I have engaged to bring eight lions here to appear in the play, and not to roam about in the theatre." At this moment something was heard to fall. Mr. Sanger, leaving without saying a word, went into the cellar again, and, after searching in vain for the lions for some time, discovered that they had got into the bottom cellar. They had fallen a depth of twenty feet. "All right, I have got them; come on, come on," cried Sanger. Thinking the lions were secure, some friends descended, but they were only caught up in a corner. "Bring up those shutters; be quick!" was next heard; and seeing such bravery shown by Mr. Sanger, they plucked up courage, carried several shutters, and hemmed them in. Then the cages from which they had so recently broken being lowered, the capture was easily effected. The hunt was carried on in the most calm and collected manner possible, and proved beyond all doubt that there was not the slightest fear on the part of Mr. George Sanger, the modern lion-hunter.

Farming in Dakota.

"Yes, sir," resumed the Dakota man, as the crowd of agriculturists drew back from the bar and seated themselves around a little table. "Yes, sir, we do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow until fall. Then he turned round and harvested back."

"Carry his grub with him?" asked a Brooklyn farmer, who raises cabbages on the outskirts. "No sir. They follow him up with a steam hotel and have relays of men to change plows for him. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one on which he had to give a mortgage, and I pledge you my word the mortgage was due at one end before they could get it recorded at the other. You see it was laid off in counties."

There was a murmur of astonishment, and the Dakota man continued: "I got a letter from a man who lives in my orchard, just before I had left home and it had been three weeks getting to the dwelling house, though it traveled day and night."

"Distances are pretty wide up there ain't they?" inquired a New Utrecht agriculturist. "Reasonably, reasonably," replied the Dakota man. "And the worst of it is, it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief. Women yelling, children howling, and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams and he was around bidding everybody good-bye."

"Where was he going?" asked a Gravesend man. "He was going half-way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"Did he ever get back to his family?" "It isn't time for him yet," returned the Dakota gentleman. "Up there we send young married couples to milk the cows, and their children bring home the milk."

"I understand you have fine mines up that way," ventured a Jamaica turn-planter. "Yes, but we only use the quartz for fencing," said the Dakota man, testing the blade of his knife with his thumb, preparatory to whetting on his boot. "It won't pay to crush it, because we can make more money on wheat. I put in eighty-nine townships last spring."

"How many acres would that be?" "We don't count by acres. We count by townships and counties. My yield was \$68,000,000 on wheat alone, and I'm thinking of breaking up from eighty to a hundred counties more next season."

"How do you get the help for such extensive operations?" asked the New Utrecht man. "Oh, labor is cheap," replied the Dakota man. "You can get all you want for from \$39 to \$47 a day. In fact, I never paid over \$38."

"Is land cheap?" "No, land is high. Not that it costs anything, for it don't; but under the laws of the Territory you have got to take so much or none. I was in luck. Had a friend at Yankton who got a bill through the Legislature allowing me to take 420,000 square miles, which is the smallest farm there, though it is—"

"Look here," said the barkeeper, as the Eastern husbandmen strolled out in a bunch to consider the last statement. "Is all this thing you've been telling true?"

"Certainly," responded the Western man; "at least it is a modification of what I saw in a Dakota paper that was wrapped around a pair of shoes last night. I didn't dare put it as strong as the paper did, for no one would believe it. You can slate that last round of drinks, and I'll pay in the morning. I live right here on Myrtle Avenue."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Class Bradley, a inmate of the Kalamazoo asylum, escaped on Thursday and went to his home in Marquette. He was captured.

MOVED AT LAST!

Mr. A. L. Keiff, the Caro Clothier, wishes us to announce to the people of Cass City and surrounding country, that he has moved into his elegant new store near the Medler House, where he is showing an **Immense Stock** of Ready-Made **Clothing** and Gent's Furnishing Goods at Prices Astonishingly Low. When you are in Caro drop in and see Keiff. He will be glad to see you, and show you through his new store, whether you wish to purchase or not. He is bound to do the Clothing trade of Tuscola County; if **GOOD GOODS** and **LOW PRICES** will do it. Don't forget the new location, next door to E. O. Spaulding & Co.

A. L. KEIFF.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!!

DRY GOODS.

SILKS,

VELVETS,

CASHMERE,

COTTONS

AND

DOMESTICS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Gent's sewed and Pegged Fine Boots.

Ladies Fine Shoes.

CASS CITY MICH. ANGUS D. GILLIES

LUCE & MOSHER,

Caro, Mich.

—Jobbers & Retailers of—

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, White Lead,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper and

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Burrill's Compound Cheery Balsam, Hill's Peerless Remedies,

Parmelee's Standard Preparations,

AND PROPRIETORS OF

Luce & Mosher's Cholera Preventive, Cough Mixture, Worm

Tea, VanKeuran's Ointment,

Our own preparations are sold and guaranteed by all Dealers. Respectfully,

Luce & Mosher.

HARDWARE!

Nails, Glass,

Putty, Paints,

Oils, Brushes,

Iron Stoves,

Hardware,

Powder, Shot,

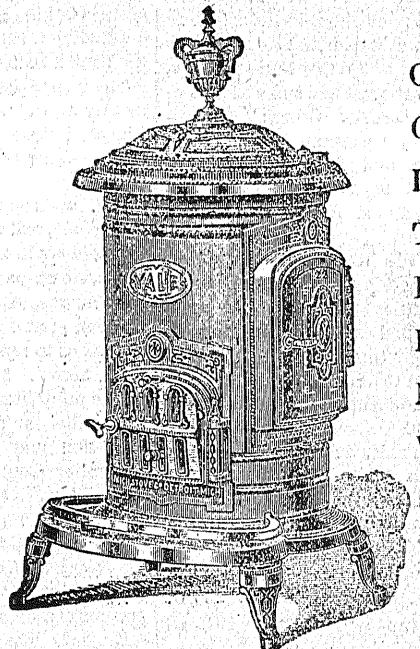
Lead.

Rubber

—and—

Hemp Packing

etc., - - - etc.



Crockery,

Glassware,

Lamps, Brooms,

Tubs, Pails,

Bird Cages,

Baskets,

Mop Sticks,

Washboards,

Stoves, wood

and stone,

etc., - - - etc.

Come and see our Stock now Full and Complete.

We are doing business on a cash basis, and our goods are marked low.

Cass City, Mich. P. R. Weydemeyer.

THE FARM.

Hedge Fence.

A ride throughout the country is all that is needed to convince an intelligent observer, says the Grange Bulletin, that a great many farmers do not know how to manage a hedge fence.

A hedge may be spoiled by over-trimming, even when applied systematically and scientifically, as I have found to my cost. Especially is this true when the hedge is small.

If the plants are carefully set three inches apart, as they should be, and then slashed in this way, you will get a fence so close below that no ordinary hog can get through it.

When a hedge is ready to be trimmed, it should be trimmed at least once a year. This is the greatest trouble and expense of hedge fences.

Fresh Texas Beef in Eastern Cities.

The shipments of fresh beef from Texas to the Eastern cities, already slaughtered, dressed and ready for the market stalls, must in the near future, grow to be an immense enterprise and business.

Chicago dressed beef has been coming to this market for several years past, but there has always been a prejudice against it, as facilities for bringing it here in strictly prime order during the hot weather were not satisfactory.

car, whose temperature was from 40 to 44 degrees."

Treatment for Pink-Eye.

Where a good veterinary surgeon can be had, he should be given charge of the animals. Not having none, give, in the first stage of the disease, a ball composed of 4 dr. of barbadoes aloes, powdered nitrate of potash, 3 dr. and powdered gentian, 5 dr.

VALUE OF LEACHED ASHES.—F. J. G. Lowell, Mass.: There is much difference of opinion as to the value of leached ashes as a fertilizer.

HOW PLANTS ABSORB NUTRIMENT.

—D. A. W. Rittman, Ohio: It is a common supposition that plants absorb water by their leaves, but a very erroneous one. It is equally erroneous to suppose that plants absorb nutriment, as ammonia, or other substances which furnish plant food by their leaves.

WHITE SOUP.—Veal or chicken must be used for this soup, and the stock must always be prepared the day beforehand, having been flavored with two chopped onions, and a cup of cut celery-seed, and other seasoning in the proportions already given.

TO KEEP PORK SWEET A YEAR.—Prepare a brine as strong as boiling water and pure salt will make it at or near boiling point.

CODFISH AND EGGS.—Shred fine and properly soak some codfish. Press it dry as possible. To one cup of fish add one cup of eggs removed from the shell; beat them well together, and drop in spoonfuls into a hot pan, and fry a light brown on both sides; use half lard and half butter to fry them in.

Pork may be slaughtered in the hottest of dog-days, and if immediately treated in this way will keep perfectly sweet for any desired length of time.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Home Ornaments.

The summer seems to have been spent by the busy embroiderers in conceiving new and artful designs for the current season, and in rifling the highways and byways for suggestions and models.

In working materials, floselle and arrasene are both more used than ever. With floselle, beads are generally introduced in outlining; and there is also a great deal of embroidery done in beads alone.

One of the new articles to which embroidery is applied is the hand bag, shaped like a schoolboy's satchel, with open mouth and two flexible handles.

The golden-rod is blossoming now in the shops, as it so lately blossomed in the fields. It has eclipsed the sunflowers and daisies, and outrivaled the poppies.

Another of the novelties is the plush box, daintily lined for laces and handkerchiefs. One of these had the body of dark olive plush, edged with olive cord.

One of the most attractive of the new things are the easy-chairs of Wakefield rattan, painted black with gilded edges, and upholstered in plush.

THE HOUSEHOLD. Home Ornaments. The summer seems to have been spent by the busy embroiderers in conceiving new and artful designs for the current season, and in rifling the highways and byways for suggestions and models.

ENCHANTMENT OF ARTIC EXPLORATION.

A good, sharp taste of Arctic adventure can be obtained by gazing upon a picture of the Polar, of the late Hall expedition, as she lay locked in her frozen bed in the cruel Polar Sea.

The artist has caught the icy atmosphere, with all its bleak, horrible surroundings. If the polaris remains undisturbed by beast or savage, the centuries will roll by leaving the vessel intact, like its mastodon now extinct, but preserved by the glaciers of Siberia.

At a whale exhibition a youngster is said to have asked his mamma, if the whale that swallowed Jonah had as large a mouth as the one before them, why didn't Jonah walk out at one corner?

WHERE THE COMPASS NEEDLE REALLY POINTS. I beg to state that the reason why the needle points in the northerly direction is that the earth in itself is a magnet, attracting the magnetic needle as the ordinary magnets do, and the earth is a magnet as the result of certain cosmical facts, much affected by the action of the sun.

THE BABYLON (L. I.) South Side Signal quotes from a Missouri paper: Mr. Wm. F. Quinlan, Crystal City, Mo., suffered occasional pain from rheumatic pains in his knees, for which he successfully tried St. Jacobs Oil.

Huxley thinks music causes a dog acute pain, and nobody blames the poor dog very much, considering the fact that the family dog has to bear all the family practising.—Lonell Citizen.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Watery, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE is the best remedy for the various ailments of the blood, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the following diseases: Anemia, Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the blood.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND revives the drooping spirits; invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions; gives elasticity and firmness to the system, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of beauty the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulator. How often we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old cough remedy, H. N. Down's Elixir: "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it in my family; it always cures." Who can name another medicine with such a record as this?

RESCUED FROM DEATH. William H. Coughlin, of Southville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed.

FACTS ABOUT RHEUMATISM. Mrs. General Sherman says: "I have frequently purchased Lurang's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with Rheumatism, and in every instance it worked like magic."

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH. It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOTT'S EMERALD TABLETS, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization.

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PILES! PILES! PILES! A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer. A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment.

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Judson Wilson's house between Milan and Ypsilanti, caught fire from the chimney, Tuesday, and was burned. Loss \$4,000, partially insured.

Vegetine was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but these most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

INCREASE AND DECREASE. The census shows that the proportion of voters to the population is 1 to 574-100.

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FACTS ABOUT RHEUMATISM. Mrs. General Sherman says: "I have frequently purchased Lurang's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with Rheumatism, and in every instance it worked like magic."

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH. It seems strange that anyone will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOTT'S EMERALD TABLETS, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples.

PILES! PILES! PILES! A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer. A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE is the best remedy for the various ailments of the blood, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the following diseases: Anemia, Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the blood.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE is the best remedy for the various ailments of the blood, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the following diseases: Anemia, Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the blood.

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MORE RAILROAD TALK.

We devote a good deal of space again this week to railroad news. The summary which we have prepared may be taken as a pretty correct and reliable statement of the status, not only of the Pontiac & Port Austin railroad, but also of the other roads prospecting through the thumb. As railroads and railroad building form the absorbing theme of interest and discussion just now, and every bit of information relating thereto is anxiously watched for and eagerly devoured, we feel that we could hardly use our columns to better advantage or please our readers more than by gleaming from various sources and dishing up in palatable style the freshest and most reliable news on this current topic. There should be no effort to deny the fact that just at present this peninsula is suffering from a very aggravated type of railroad fever, and that the symptoms do not indicate any speedy abatement of the disease. Of this state of things no citizen of this region has any cause to be ashamed. That several strong corporations are earnestly pushing railroad schemes from the south, and vying with each other with tremendous activity and enthusiasm as to which shall receive the sanction and support of the people residing along the proposed routes, is in our opinion, a very high compliment to the estimation in which this magnificent district is held by intelligent and experienced men outside, and it certainly speaks volumes in bright promises for the future. From present indications the day is not far distant when this fertile and rapidly developing region will be one net-work of railroads, and no locality will have reason to complain that it has been slighted or left out in the cold. Let them come, say we, the more the merrier!

AFFAIRS AT HOME.

The ripple of excitement to which we referred last week as having been occasioned by the temporary suspension of work at this point, owing to the extreme cold weather, has entirely subsided. The fullest confidence in the early completion of the road is everywhere manifest. Occasionally we run across a professional croaker who professes to have no faith in the enterprise, and is sure that something or other will turn up to upset the whole scheme. Such specimens are both few and far between. The people, after much doubt and speculation and waiting, have come to feel that the projectors of this railroad are dealing with them in good faith, and propose to keep their promises. And the rapid construction of the road tends to strengthen and confirm this belief. So far as the work of preparing the road bed and getting out timber for bridges, culverts, etc., is concerned, everything is being pushed as vigorously as circumstances will allow. The present cold weather will naturally hinder the work somewhat.

PONTIAC WORKING UP.

The following from the Pontiac Gazette shows that the citizens of old Pontiac are really working up to the importance of the Caseville railroad: Do you want another railroad or not? If you do, subscribe. If you think it will add to the value of your property, build up manufactures, add to business activity and give the laboring men more work, subscribe. Subscribe liberally, and subscribe at once. And that is not enough; help get your neighbors and friends to subscribe. If you wait long, thinking the amount asked will finally be raised by others, and you escape, you will be too late and lose the road. The facts as we are credibly informed and believe, are these: Twenty miles of rails are either already down or being put down, from the north, and six miles more than that graded, and all the required aid raised as far south as Oxford, so that the road is sure to be built to Oxford. Had we raised the aid in November, when it was asked, the company would to-day be grading the hills and cuts on the road from Pontiac to Oxford. Since that time the Vanderbilt route, viz the Michigan Central and Bay City, and one alive to their interests, as they always are, have offered the company a large bonus, as we are informed, to stop at Oxford and run to Detroit over the Bay City; or if that is not acceptable, then to buy the road outright and complete it to Oxford themselves. If either of the propositions are accepted by the Caseville company, ten times the amount asked of us will never bring the road this side of Oxford, nor any other road from the north. The President of the Caseville company, Mr. Carpenter, and other officers living here naturally desire to build the road to Pontiac, notwithstanding the cash in hand offered of the Bay City road, but they cannot build here without the aid asked of us and they need that at once or not at all, so they may lay their plans for the coming season and know whether to accept or refuse the Bay City offer. Your committee believe that the Caseville company can make double the money asked of us by selling or entering into a contract with the Bay City road, and that if by February 1st there is not a substantial prospect of our wanting the road and raising the aid, they will accept the Bay City offer. All that is asked of Pontiac and vicinity is \$10,000. Your committee have already raised—mostly in the last ten days—about \$5,000 of that amount. We propose to keep to work two weeks more, and if at the end of that time—February 1st—we have not secured enough so that we shall feel sure of being able easily

to raise the balance, we propose to quit the work, give it up, and notify the officers of the company that Pontiac don't want the road, at least not had enough to pay anything for it. Since the company are holding the other propositions under advisement, common honesty demands that we give them some answer by that time. We should have at that date at least \$8,000 of the amount. That is why we say, "Subscribe liberally and at once!" "Quick or you lose it."

THE PORT AUSTIN DIVISION.

Public interest centers at present in the proposed branch (which is really the main line) from this point to Port Austin. That this part of the road will be built there is now not much room for doubt. The enthusiasm with which the propositions has been met by the people all along the proposed route has done much to strengthen the projectors in their determination to push it with the greatest possible vigor. Mr. Howard, the engineer, and contractor Lawrie have recently been over the ground and not only report a splendid agricultural region every foot of the way, but declare that the engineering difficulties will be very slight indeed. This is especially true of the country between Bad Axe and Port Austin. The solid men to the northeast of us have only to do what they are able to do in the shape of bonuses and right of way, and in a surprising brief period this splendid broad gauge road will be an accomplished fact. We hope they will not be enticed by the apparently flattering offers of the managers of either of the little narrow gauge roads into paying their money for what they do not want.

CARO'S PROSPECTS.

From a railroad point of view are not very flattering at present. Notwithstanding the fact that part of the local press has exerted itself for weeks past to impress the people with the vital importance of securing the extension of the Otter Lake branch of the F. & P. M., to that place there appears to be not a particle of enthusiasm, or even concern. The extension mentioned would be a splendid thing for the county capital, and to outsiders it is an unsolvable mystery why the capitalists and business men of the town do not move in the matter. It is the expressed opinion of far-seeing and experienced business men of Detroit and elsewhere that unless Caro can secure from some quarter a competing railroad, and that which always follows as a natural consequence, some large manufacturing establishments, the days of her growth and development are passed. Looking at it from a purely selfish point of view, it is better so; that is better for us of Cass City. We understand that the extension of the Michigan Central into Huron county is now seldom mentioned, and will probably never be accomplished. And the very best thing Caro can do, is to keep the terminus of that road just where it is.

THE NARROW GAUGE WAR.

As was generally anticipated the inauguration of the Detroit narrow gauge scheme has stirred up things vigorously at Port Huron, and the manager of the Detroit road and those of the Port Huron & Northwestern are just now indulging in quite a vigorous little war. Both parties are busily engaged constructing paper railroads, and if half the projected divisions and branches are built, eastern Michigan will have cause to boast of her superior railway facilities. At this distance it is difficult to determine just how much vitality and backbone there may be in the Detroit scheme, but no one doubts but that there is plenty of that commodity in the Port Huron folks. The sleepy old villages of Romeo and Almont are working up to the importance of securing the Detroit road, Caprie and Brockway are bestirring themselves somewhat, and Lexington is just wild with enthusiasm over the prospects of early communication with the outside world. Bad Axe and Port Austin don't enthuse very perceptibly over the offers of either road, but it is possible that at least one of them will be pushed up through to the bay, whether the bonuses subscribed are liberal or otherwise. The two towns mentioned appear to have settled down to the Pontiac and Cass City broad gauge, and will do all they can to secure it. In which division they show a large amount of genuine wisdom. As an evidence of how fondly these rival roads

LOVE EACH OTHER.

we submit the following clipped from the Lexington Jeffersonian: The Port Huron & Northwestern never dreamed there was such a place as Almont until the Detroit road was proposed, but are now saying to Almont people, "How we love you! We will give you a road." But "Where to?" may be asked. Oh, Port Huron. It seems to us as between Detroit and Port Huron. Almont people can easily choose. Beware of Port Huron & Northwestern paper roads. The Port Huron & Northwestern could have constructed lines that would have satisfied the people of Sanilac and Huron counties, but its management were so wise they skipped every point of any importance in Sanilac and Huron counties except Sand Beach and Minden. The road has been run—first, to take all the money possible for its little service; second, in the interest of Port Huron. Freighters have been regulated to accomplish these purposes, and the road is performing the office for which it was constructed. The line was constructed without regard to anything but squeezing the most bonus possible, and now branches are proposed to kill off the people who did most to help the management build the road. Detroit is the place the people of these two counties want to get to. Save your money for the Detroit road.

TOO FUNNY FOR ANYTHING.

It is suspected that Mr. M. Quad, the humorous man of the Detroit Free Press, has assumed charge of the railroad department of that paper. For real, downright funniness his productions have of late far transcended the most laughable sallies of Bro. Gardner in the august presence of the Lime Kiln Club. His remarks on the present status and prospects of the Pontiac & Caseville railroad would do credit to the pages of any comic journal in the land. For real humor and fun-provoking nonsense we have never seen them equaled. If we had the slightest idea that a single syllable he has recently written was in earnest, we should immediately take steps to have him gently removed to Kalamazoo.

A NEW IDEA.

A crude old farmer, living on the line of one of the railroads recently surveyed through this county, and who owned a barn of large dimensions, with huge swinging doors on both sides, observed a posse of surveyors busily engaged driving a row of stakes through his premises that extended to the very centre of his big barn. Sauntering leisurely toward the trespassers, with an air savoring somewhat of indignation, he addressed the leader of the gang as follows: "Layin' out another railroad?" "Surveying one," was the reply. "Goi'g thru' my barn?" "Don't see how we can avoid it." "Wal, now, mister" said the worthy farmer, "I calkerlate I've got something to say 'bout that; I want you to understand that I've got somethin' else to do besides ruinin' out to open and slet them doors every time a 'train wants to go thru'!"

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

It is currently reported that the Grand Trunk people have finally determined to locate their car shops at Battle Creek. This, if true, will be a bad blow to Port Huron and Port Gratiot.

The Sand Beach Times has learned upon excellent authority that surveyors commenced running an experimental line from Minden to Port Austin on Monday last, in the interests of the P. H. & N. W.

The first locomotive is expected in Unionville in the course of two or three weeks. Track laying is now progressing very rapidly. The road will greatly stimulate the growth of Unionville and Sebawing, and add materially to their business interests. It is expected that Sebawing will for some time at least be the terminus of the road.

Port Hope people are holding railroad meetings about once a week, and have resolved and re-resolved that it would be a good thing to have the Port Huron narrow gauge extended from Sand Beach to that place. But that is about as far as they get. The Gazette suggests that a woman's meeting be held next, to see if something practical cannot be done.

We have just received word of a serious riot which took place in Fair Grove on Monday on the line of the Saginaw narrow gauge road. It appears that for some time complaints have been made by the workmen on account of the failure of the contractors to day them promptly, and there have been some threats of violence. After waiting in vain for a settlement the men became so indignant that they gathered en masse and tore up a large amount of track and burned one bridge. We have not learned the exact locality at which the depredations were committed, nor the amount of damage done.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

Rev. H. Palmer, of Reese, has concluded that it don't pay to keep a horse. His work is mostly in the village and four miles over in Denmark, and he proposes to foot it hereafter.

Dan. P. McMullen, an attaché of the Vassar Times office, who was called to Chatham, Ont., to attend a sister who was very ill, returned Tuesday night weak. The sister died two weeks ago yesterday.

The State relief committee are to have a meeting in Detroit on Tuesday next, to consult in regard to the needs of the fire sufferers and decide on what is to be done. They desire the local agents and committees to be present, as far as possible, for a general conference.

While a poor man was trudging his homeward way, the other night, in Saginaw county, he was waylaid by footpads and robbed of the needed underclothing which he had that day purchased and all his accumulated cash consisting of 30 cents. Then the highwayman knocked him down and left him lying for dead in the road.

LEGAL.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 9th day of May, 1879, executed by Michael Soegner of the town of Elkland, County of Tuscola, and State of Michigan, to Alice M. Houghton, of said place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Tuscola, in Liber 24 of Mortgages, on page 140, on the 5th day of June, 1879, at 11 1/2 o'clock A. M.; and, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this Notice, is the sum of \$215 of principal and interest, and the further sum of \$25, as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale, contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case, made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Indian Fields, in said County of Tuscola, on the 2nd day of May next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to-wit: The north-west quarter (1/4) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of section three (3) in town thirteen (13) north of range eleven (11) east, containing forty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey, being in the Town of Novesia, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan. Dated this 1st day of February, 1882. E. B. LANDON, ALICE M. HOUGHTON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Cheapest and Purest
DRUGS
In the Market are found at
City Drug Store,
Also a fine Stock of
Patent Medicines Books Stationery.
WEYDEMEYER & PREDMORE,
Cass City, Mich.

GROCERIES FLOURS & FEED
AT
Cross & Parson's,
Caro, Mich.

Boston Restaurant
—KEPT IN—
EUROPEAN STYLE
Warm Meals at all Hours.
OYSTERS.
MILK STEW.....25c
SOUP.....25c
RAW.....20c
A first-class stock of Confectionery and Cigars kept in connection.
W. B. ANDERSON,
(First door west of Town Hall)
Cass City.

JACOB MAIER,
Photograph Artist.
Photographs, Tin-types, Copying, etc. Work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Opposite Printing Mill, Cass City, Mich.

FOR THE FINEST

Photographs
& Tintypes
—IN THE STATE, GO TO—
McKenzie & Duck,
Caro, Michigan

CASS CITY DRAY,
Lest Daming, Prop.
Moving and Teaching attended to promptly. Can be found at Frank Austin's Tin Shop, or word and directions may be left there when absent.

WISCONSIN LANDS
5,000,000 Acres
ON THE LINE OF THE
WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R.
For full Particulars, which will be sent FREE, Address,
CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissioner,
Milwaukee, Wis.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT THIS OFFICE.

MONEY SAVED!

BY BUYING YOUR
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Groceries, Millinery and Fancy Goods at
WICKWARE'S CHEAP STORE!

Where you can always get the Highest Market Price for Butter, Eggs, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Timothy and Clover Seed, Wood and Lumber.
Our Stock is now Complete, New and Fresh, and we Guarantee Prices to be as Low as any House in Tuscola Co
Yours Respectfully,
WM. WICKWARE.
Cass City, Mich.

A WHIRLWIND!

FURNITURE FOR EVERYBODY.

Having just received a large and elegant stock of Furniture, at my wareroom in Caro, I take this opportunity to invite my numerous friends in the northern part of the county to call and inspect it. The stock consists in ELEGANT PARLOR SETS, BED-ROOM SETS, SOFAS, CENTRE TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, ROCKING CHAIRS, EASY CHAIRS, and everything usually found in a first-class establishment. Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. I would call special attention to my

Undertaking Dep't.

My stock of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes is the most complete in the county, embracing all styles, from the plainest to the most elegant. I have the most perfect facilities for embalming the dead; will furnish hearse and take entire charge of funerals when required. I extend a cordial invitation to every one, with their friends, to call and look through my establishment.

JAMES H. HOWELL, Caro, Mich.

—GO TO SHOETLE'S—

Drug Store
—FOR—
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Fancy and Toilet Articles.
Prescriptions carefully Compounded, and orders by mail promptly filled at the Lowest Prices.
G. F. SHOETLE.
Opposite Caro House, Caro, Mich.

CASS CITY

Boot and Shoe Store.
FINE SEWED FRENCH CALF, FINE PEGGED FRENCH CALF, and RIVER BOOTS A SPECIALTY
Repairing neatly and promptly done. As we have had 25 years experience in the business and keep first class workmen we will guarantee good work.
THOS. ROWELL & Co.

R. A. LUTZE,

BLACKSMITH.
Horse Shoeing and Custom Work a Specialty
AGENT FOR
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
of all descriptions. Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Cass City, Mich.

SPITLER & SON,

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP,
—Next door East of Weydemeyers Hardware—
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Repairs on Woodwork done promptly All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices Moderate.
CASS CITY, MICH.

Removed!

New York Bazaar
To the store lately vacated by Ingersoll & Oldfield.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BERLIN ZEPHYR, GERMANTOWN WOOLS, LADIES KNIT JAKETS. JAS. H. ELLIS. STATE STREET, CARO, MICH.

At N. A. Waugh & Co. Sagotown,

is the place to go for everything kept in a
GENERAL STORE.
Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Hats & Caps, Gloves & Mittens, Boots and Shoes, Paints & Oils, Patent Medicines, School Books, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery & Glassware.

Highest cash price paid for Wheat, Oats, & all kinds of Produce.
N. A. Waugh & Co. Sagotown, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Detroit and Bay City Division.

TRAINS SOUTH.			TRAINS NORTH.		
am	pm	pm	am	pm	pm
7:10	5:40	10:40	1:40	9:15	6:45
7:38	6:08	11:27	1:03	8:43	6:45
8:00	6:30	12:10	12:45	8:25	5:05
8:13	6:43	12:40	12:33	8:12	4:40
8:36	6:56	1:10	12:19	7:08	4:20
8:58	7:06	1:40	12:08	7:48	4:00
9:15	7:23	2:10	11:50	7:25	3:10
9:37	7:35	2:30	11:40	7:21	2:55
10:50	9:50	7:15	4:15

CARO BRANCH.

TRAINS NORTH.		
am	pm	pm
Vassar	8:15	12:55
Wahjamega	8:35	1:15
Wahjamega	8:46	1:26
Caro	9:00	1:40

TRAINS SOUTH.

am	pm	pm
Caro	7:00	11:50
Wahjamega	7:12	12:02
Wahjamega	7:23	12:13
Vassar	7:45	12:35

SAGINAW BRANCH.

Leave Vassar at 5:10 a. m., 12:50 p. m. and 8:30 p. m., arriving in East Saginaw at 6:30 a. m., 1:40 p. m. and 9:15 p. m.

Leave East Saginaw at 7:10 a. m., 5:40 p. m. and 10:40 p. m. Arriving at Vassar at 7:55 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 12:00 m.

Trains daily, Sundays excepted, and by Chicago & N. W. VAUGHAN, Division Supt. Bay City

W. C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l. Pass'g and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PORT HURON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

MARQUETTE DIVISION.

Time Table No. 10, Taking Effect Sept. 21, 1881. All Trains run by Port Huron Time.

GOING WEST.		STATIONS.		GOING EAST.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7:30	5:15	Port Huron, Ar.	10:25	6:25	8:12
8:12	6:00	Marquette Junction	9:45	5:40	9:05
9:05	6:30	Brookway Center	9:05	4:55	10:25
10:25	7:40	Marquette	7:50	3:35	11:45
11:45	7:50	Clifford	7:37	3:17	11:55
11:55	8:45	Ar. Mayville, Lv.	6:50	2:30	

SAND BEACH DIVISION.

GOING SOUTH.		STATIONS.		GOING NORTH.	
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
4:15	10:31	Port Huron, Ar.	9:59	7:11	4:55
4:55	11:04	Marquette Junction	9:21	6:18	5:20
5:20	11:26	Crowell	8:42	5:25	7:05
7:05	12:40	Carsonville	8:05	4:45	7:45
7:45	1:06	Deckerville	7:37	4:10	8:25
8:25	1:23	Minden	7:00	3:40	9:30
9:30	2:19	Ar. Sand Beach, Lv.	6:11	2:50	

Flag Stations—Trains stop only on Signal. *Stop for Dinner. †Stop for Supper.

HENRY McMOHRAN, I. R. WADSWORTH, General Manager, Superintendent.

OTIY AND VICINITY.

- Boss roads.
- Good skating.
- Plenty of travel.
- The air is bracing.
- Band concert in two weeks.
- The ground is as bare as ever.
- Nearly a destructive fire on Sunday week.

—Mr. Wm. Lawenberg, of Caro, was in the village yesterday.

—Andrew Seels begins school in the township of Grant on Monday the 13th inst.

—Mr. A. A. Livingston, of Novesta, on Tuesday, killed three bears, an old one and two cubs.

—Mrs. James Howell and Mrs. James Montague, of Caro, were visiting friends in the village on Friday last.

—Messrs. Quinn and Berry, of Caro, were in town on Tuesday attending a suit before the justice of peace Jeffrey.

—Gagetown is blest with a lawyer in the personage of Mr. Jay Sutton of the firm of Watrous & Sutton of Holly.

—Dr. A. W. Carey, of Columbiaville, was in town on Saturday last, and expresses himself well pleased with the prospects of the village.

—There is one party in the village who has found out to his sorrow that it does not pay to skate on the Sabbath. Hope it will not be done again.

—Mr. C. W. McPhail skated on the river to Caro, on Sunday, a distance of twenty-two miles, by the river. A rather slippery story but nevertheless true.

—Mr. S. S. Lewenberg, of Alpena, was in town Saturday last, accompanied by Mr. Isaac Himelhoch, of Caro, making a short visit with his brother.

Beautiful skating on the river and many there are who enjoy it. We are sorry that our duties are such that will not allow us to indulge in this pleasant recreation.

—You ought to see the expression on the face of the representative of the lower regions as each load of wood is laid down at our door. It shows the utmost satisfaction.

—One of our young bloods, while skating on the river, last Friday evening broke through and received a ducking, losing a skate in the operation. Glad we don't skate.

—Mr. A. D. Gillies leaves for a trip to Canada to-day. We suppose he has prepared an extra fine lecture on the "forest fires" to deliver to his delighted hearers in that part of the world.

—Mr. C. E. Hinkle has accepted a position as travelling agent for a wholesale firm, and yesterday returned his stock of goods to Mr. Clark of Fenton, for whom Mr. Hinkle was handling the goods on commission.

—An elegant new globe has been added to the necessities at the school house, and two new blackboards grace the walls, while a number of new maps have arrived as far as Caro. These are much needed improvements to our schools.

—Another party to be at Gagetown on 22nd.

—Mr. Geo. Lake has recovered somewhat from his attack of ague.

—Railroad news absorbs more of our attention than local items this week.

—We are credibly informed that Dr. Smith does not care for the effects of skating.

—Remember the donation party tomorrow (Friday) evening, at Rev. J. Keland's residence.

—Mr. Moorehouse, a cousin of Mr. F. Austin, spent a day with him this week. The prospects are that he will locate here.

—We noticed on driving from Caro the other day that the members of the M. E. church at Ellington, have just erected a splendid row of horse sheds at that place.

—The M. E. ladies aid society will meet Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 28, at L. A. DeWitt's. All are invited. They are to have plenty of work, therefore come prepared early.

—Mr. Minard Conklin, of Lapeer, made his appearance in town yesterday with his household effects, and will establish his tailor shop on the second floor of C. E. Hinkle's brick block.

—F. T. Millard, special agent for the Continental Ins. Co., of N. Y., was in town Tuesday, visiting Hugh McAlpin, their agent at this point. He announces the intention of the company to operate in this locality. Their well established reputation, and the prompt settlement of their losses during the Sept. Forest fires, promises to secure them a liberal patronage.

—Col. Whiteside, pension agent, of Caro, has brought into this county during the year 1881, to deserving soldiers in original pensions, \$23,733, in increase of pension \$5,122, in bounties \$600, all of these came through his efforts, to the noble men who took their lives in their hands and left the families and homes, to defend their country in its time of peril.

THE COUNTY CAPITAL.

Large quantities of wood coming in daily. Mr. Theodore Tilton lectures February 11th at the Opera House.

Mr. John Bastone has returned from Detroit, where he has been attending the Grand Lodge of Masons.

Rev. J. F. Berry and family had a gentleman's surprise party Monday evening. About 175 of their friends burst in on them about eight o'clock and took possession of the parsonage. Refreshments were served and an evening of great enjoyment spent. Mr. B. and wife were presented with an elegant patent rocker upholstered in silk, and Mrs. B. with a rich silk dolman, and \$14 in money.

The convention of the county temperance alliance was held on Monday and was fairly attended, all the local societies in the county being represented. Rev. E. B. Sutton was elected to attend the state alliance. At the mass meeting in the evening addresses were delivered by Rev. E. P. Clark, of Vassar, Rev. Mr. Gostelow, of this place, Rev. Mr. Sutton, Richard Whiteside and others.

Search for a political whisper can yet be heard. No one appears to be particularly anxious for the honors and responsibilities of office at the coming spring election. Frank Thomas has made an admirable president, but says he will not run again. Too much hard work and no thanks. There is time enough yet, however, for candidates to show up. There may be any number of "dark horses".

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

Not a case of diphtheria in Unionville.

Botsford reports the bolt business booming at Millington.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Baptist church this week at Tuscola.

A party was held at the Chilson house, of Millington, last Thursday evening.

Wm. Hamilton, of Mayville, died very suddenly on Tuesday of disease of the heart.

The Millington house hostler froze both of his feet the other day while hauling ice.

Vassar is to have a stove factory. L. C. Morrill wants 1,000 cords of bolts for the same.

Harry Clough, of Vassar, has resigned his position at the post-office and is attending school.

Daniel Eldridge, of Millington, arrested for an assault on Miss Shingler with intent to commit rape.

Perry Torry, of Millington, and family conquered the scarlet fever and went home happy last Saturday.

Mr. Butts of the firm of Butts & Stevens, of Vassar, has been confined, to his house by illness for the past week.

Young Lloyd and Cynthia Mudge, of Millington, are still boarding with the sheriff at Flint, so it is alleged, etc.

John Kibbee, of Arbelia, since the death of his mother, is selling off his entire property. He will then leave the state.

George Leichtman, of Kingston, met with a serious accident on the 17th. He was chopping down a tree which was leaning over, when it suddenly gave way and fell on his leg, producing a compound fracture. He was doing well at last accounts.

A young man in the employ of the M. C. company attempted to jump from a moving train at the Caro crossing on River street Tuesday morning, but slipped and was hurled from the train to the foot of the embankment, sustaining a sprained ankle and other slight injuries.

Mr. Mutherson, of Tuscola, has started his woolen mill.

Oz. McComb, of Millington, will return to Canada next Monday to get the mill where he is to be engaged this season in running order.

C. H. Marvin, of Unionville, who has been looking after his interests in Kansas, returned recently and has been in very poor health since.

It was not Justice Bourns but George Bourns, of Vassar, who was arrested Tuesday night for being drunk and disorderly. We make this statement in justice to the justice.

It has just come to notice of a man in Koylton, who went before one of the justices of said township and complained of himself for swearing, and paid a fine of \$1 for the same.

Mosher's team was returning from Murphy's lake with a load of ice, they were met by Vet. Smith's team, the result of which was a smash up, the ultimate result of which will probably be a law suit.

J. B. Walton, of Vassar, who had the contract for building the narrow gauge road to Unionville, threw up his contract last week, and the railway company is prosecuting the work. Iron is being laid at the rate of a mile a day.

Amos Henry, of Millington, has bought the building formerly occupied by Dana Richardson as a law office, and has converted the same into a meat market, has a nice new counter and frames to hang meat on, and it makes a good place.

Three of the boys in Ide's mill, in Arbelia, thought it to cold to work, so last Saturday started for Otisville in search of light night, and they found it, too, but 'twas blue lightning, and they loaded up to such an extent that the cooler retained them till Monday morning.

The dwelling house of Hector Young, of Reese, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. It occurred about midnight, and is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney. Most of the contents on the first floor were saved. There was \$600 insurance.

Liken & Co's stove mill, at Unionville, consumes about twenty cords of bolts per day, and still the pile in the yard grows larger. The gristing mill will be completed by the first of February. When finished Unionville will boast as fine a mill as any other town in the county.

A painful accident happened Frank Storms at Chas. Staley's mill, at Millington, one day last week, whereby he lost three of his fingers and severely cut his hand by having it come in contact with the circular saw, as he was in the act of taking lumber from it. Dr. Bishop dressed the wounds, and is now doing well.

It is known to some persons in Vassar that R. H. Green, lately interested in the Vassar Iron works, was arrested in Bay City charged with selling liquor without a license. It appears that during the regatta he had a small stand from which he dispensed "Rock and Rye" as a beverage, and the U. S. commissioner will this week inquire into the matter. They believe the complaint was made by John Mitchell.

Isaac Powell's family of Birch Run, just across the line of section 30 in that town, has his three children down with the diphtheria, having buried the fourth one, the youngest, last Sunday. The rest are better and in a fair way to recovery. They are treated by Dr. Fuller, of Clio. Do not learn of anyone else having the dreaded disease.

At Millington, on Monday night as Wonders never will cease. Old Mrs. Monroe, of Arbelia, has just received a check from the government for a little over \$1,700 back pension. She claimed her son who died in the army was her only support, and still she has two other sons living, besides all this time she is living with her husband, the father of the dead soldier.

The nocturnal gentleman who called at the Pioneer office, at Vassar, at a late hour Wednesday night, and tried to gain an entrance, there by varnishing the boys from their innocent slumbers and filling their heads with visions of robbery and bloodshed, are earnestly requested to call again. A Krubb cannon was mounted in position immediately, and hereafter it will be more than any burglar's life is worth to be caught prowling around on this side of the Cass river after dark.

J. C. Silsbee, of Arbelia, is to have a social on the evening of February 3rd next for the benefit of the late fire sufferers. They are to have an inexhaustible fish pond in connection with the same, so bring along your hooks and lines, spears and torches, and try your luck at angling. Mr. Silsbee has plenty of room in his house, barn and sheds for all. The cause is a good one and well worthy of your patronage. Mr. S. says if they get enough to make it worth while he will take the entire benefits up into the burnt district and judiciously distribute the same to the needy free of charge.

Chas. Whidden, a 12-year-old son of David Whidden, of Juniata, while attempting, with two other boys, to alight from a wagon which was under rapid motion, on Monday last, fell to the ground and fractured both bones of the right forearm. The driver of the team behind which the boys were riding had purposely started his horses into a rapid gait at the time of the accident, and has the satisfaction of knowing that pain and suffering which may continue for weeks is the result of his smartness.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Having rented the Reynick Block I have opened out of a full stock of Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, etc., which I ask the farmers of Northern Tuscola to call and examine. I will handle the Celebrated Jackson Wagons, Ovid Buggies and Cutters, Mason Spring Wagons, Corn Shellers, Wind-Mills, Pumps, Harnesses, etc.

All Goods Warranted as Represented and at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES!

W. S. COSSITT, - CARO, MICH.

PATRONIZE HOME!

Any one wanting a sewing machine will find it to their interest to call and examine my machines, prices and terms before buying elsewhere. I have different styles of first-class machines which are warranted; or if you want a low priced machine, I can sell it to you as cheap as the cheapest.

R. E. Gamble,

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

Bell's Health Preserving Corsets, the only corset pronounced by the medical profession not injurious to the wearer. For sale at A. D. Gillies.

Down they go, goods cheaper than ever for cash, at Wickware's.

J. H. Knickerbocker, of Caro, has a nice line of clocks in stock manufactured expressly for his trade, each one of which he warrants.

J. Staley Jr. has the most reliable abstract of lands in Tuscola county. When you want an abstract, call on him at the Court House, Caro.

Try those fresh water herring at Wickware's Cheap Store.

A conundrum.—Why do all the old ladies buy their tea at A. D. Gillies?

Luce & Mosher's Cough Mixture and VanKeenan's Ointment are sold and guaranteed by Adamson & Fritz, Druggists.

A new stock of clocks of all descriptions at Frank Hendrick's Jewelry store.

Try that fine uncolored Japan Tea, sold at Wickware's cheap store, its only 50 cents a pound.

Genuine Mocha and Java Coffee, at Wickware's, try it.

T. H. Hunt has a full line of everything usually kept in a first-class grocery.

Fresh Oysters at Wickware's and don't you forget it.

Farmers, are you sure that you have a perfect title to your farms? Make assurance doubly sure by getting an abstract from J. Staley Jr., at the Court House, Caro.

Reduced, 100,000 customers to buy seeds at wanted prices for thirty days, at Wickware's cheap store.

A fine English breakfast Tea for 50 cents at Wickware's.

The most beautiful line of plain and fancy clocks ever brought into Cass City may be seen at Frank Hendrick's Jewelry store.

Oysters by the quart or gallon, at Jeffrey & Anderson's.

J. Staley Jr., well known to almost every body in this part of the county, is doing an immense abstract business. The reason for this is that real estate owners have found out that his abstracts are perfect.

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee! fresh ground, at Wickware's.

A perfect and thoroughly reliable abstract is a most important thing to owners of real estate, and the best place to get an abstract of Tuscola county property is from John Staley Jr. at the Court House, Caro.

WANTED.

1,000,000 feet of Pine, Cherry, Ash and Cedar Logs, and Cedar Posts, for which will be paid the highest price, to be delivered on the bank of Cass river.

Asa White, Caro, Mich.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Com. of Highways of the township of Novesta, on Wednesday, 8th day of Feb. A. D. 1882, from nine o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M., at the bridge ruins, one mile south of Cass City, for building a combination bridge across Cass river on the sec. line between sec. three and four, township of Novesta. Said abutments is as follows: South abutment is to be 20x52 and 14 feet high, north abutment to be 20x30 and 14 feet high, estimated to need about 78 cords of stone, plan and specifications made known on day of sale.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1882.

A. R. THOMPSON, Com. Highways, Novesta township.

Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioner of Highways, township of Novesta, on Wednesday, the 8th day of Feb., A. D. 1882, from nine o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M., at the bridge ruins, one mile south of Cass City, for building a combination bridge across Cass river on the sec. line, between sec. three and sec. four, in said township of Novesta, said bridge to be of one span, about one hundred and twelve feet in length and 14 feet roadway. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated Jan. 10th 1882.

A. R. THOMPSON, Com. Highways Novesta Township.

Experience the best Teacher.

We know from experience that Hamilton's Cough Troches are just what they are recommended to be. They give almost immediate relief in Bronchitis, Throat affections and chronic throat disease. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Cass City druggists and Geo. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

Best Worm Medicine Known.

Physicians say that almost every child is troubled more or less by worms. The poor little ones are pale and haggard, weary and listless, and there is a constant flush on one cheek. The parents should at once secure a box of Parmelee's Worm Candies or Lozenges. They will destroy the worms without injury to the child. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Cass City Druggists, and Geo. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches does not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box every where.

THE RESULTS

May not be as noticeable at one time as another, but they are

ALWAYS POSITIVE.

DON'T LET DULL TIMES DISCOURAGE YOU FROM ADVERTISING.

THE DULLER THE TIMES THE GREATER THE NECESSITY FOR SPECIAL ENDEAVOR.

Advertising in a Good Newspaper IS LIKE

THE CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

BERRY BROS., Publishers.

CASS CITY, MICH.

The bogus Governor of Mississippi is a cool customer. He said in his inaugural address: "With the exception of a single instance of criminal violence, which cannot be properly charged to the successful party, the late election was marked by the highest degree of peace, order and prudence; and, as Thomas Jefferson said of another matter, it stands as a monument of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated when reason is left free to combat it."

Agricultural College.

The report of the committee of the state agricultural society, appointed to visit the agricultural college concludes as follows:

A large part of the college farms is of quite light soil, and consequently requires better management than one of richer soil. We are, then, of the opinion that the rotative system there followed is not bringing the results that even this farm is capable of.

To sum up, then, we think, in stock, the college is hardly up to the standard we should reasonably expect.

In rotation of crops, we think a change should be made.

In grass we think clover should be substituted for timothy.

In student labor, we think the hours should be regulated by the amount of labor to be performed.

In conclusion, then, we must say that we found every day life at the college much the same as when visitors are present, the same thorough and practical good management being everywhere noticeable, and an almost universal feeling existing among the students that the college is on a fully realizing that with them a great responsibility is resting, and having a firm determination to do well and promptly their part.

Respectfully submitted, W. G. BECKWITH, C. A. HARRISON, H. O. HANFORD.

HEALTH IN MICHIGAN.

[BULLETIN 16]

Reports to the state board of health, Lansing, by 54 observers of diseases in different parts of the state, show causes of sickness during the week ending Jan. 14, 1882, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Diseases, Number, and per cent. Lists various ailments like Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Consumption of lungs, etc.

For the week ending Jan. 14, 1882, the reports indicate that inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, erysipelas, measles, and small-pox increased considerably, and influenza and remittent fever decreased considerably in area of prevalence.

Small-pox was reported at Bay City, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marcellus, (Cass Co.), and South Haven. New cases were reported at Grand Rapids, Jan. 15. These five places were reported as having 19 cases from Jan. 7 to Jan. 15.

An epidemic of measles is reported at Albion Jan. 17. HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary. Lansing, Jan. 20, 1882.

PEPPERMINT—St. Joseph County produces more peppermint annually than any other country in the State of Michigan. It has been raised extensively on our burr oak plains and prairies, and recently it has been discovered that it will do better upon reclaimed marsh lands than even our best upland soils. Parties who have had experience in raising peppermint on marsh lands, have made large purchases during the past year of marsh, with a view of cultivating them with peppermint. Marshes must be under drained, plowed and cultivated in order to be successful, but when properly subdued they will produce from fifteen to forty pounds of oil to the acre, as has been the case in this county. It seems as if the day had arrived when those neglected lands will be the most valuable for cultivation of any lands in the state. One thousand acres in Florence are being ditched this winter preparatory to cultivation in the spring. Cranberries can also

be cultivated successfully upon reclaimed marshes. The experiment has been tried with good results.—Cor. Free Press.

THE TRIAL OF GUILTEAU.

GUILTEAU'S DAY.

Guiteau made his address to the jury on Saturday, concluding at 11:25 a. m. He spoke, sitting in a chair not that he was afraid to stand up, but wanted to take it easy. He read from manuscript, as follows: The prosecution pretend that I am a wicked man, Mr. Scoville and the rest think I am a lunatic, and I presume you think I am. I certainly was a lunatic July 2, when I fired on the President and the American people generally, and I presume you think I was. Can you imagine anything more insane than my going to the depot and shooting the President of the United States? You are here to say whether I was sane or insane at the moment I fired that shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. You must say by your verdict, "Sane or insane at the moment that shot was fired." If you have any doubt of my sanity at that moment you must give me the benefit of that doubt and acquit; that is if you have any doubt whether I fired that shot, or as an agent of Deity. If I fired it on my own account I was sane. If I fired it supposing myself an agent of the Deity I was insane, and you must acquit. This is the law as given in a recent decision of the New York court of appeals. It revolutionizes the old rules, and is a grand step forward in the law of insanity. It is worthy this age of railroads, electricity and telephones, and it well comes from the progressive state of New York. I have no hesitation in saying that it is a special providence in my favor, and I ask this court and jury so to consider it. Some eminent people of America think me the greatest man of this age, and this feeling is growing. They believe in my inspiration and that Providence and I have really saved the nation from another war. My speech setting forth in detail my defense was telegraphed to all the leading papers and published Monday morning and I am permitted by his honor to deliver it to you.

After an introduction, thanking his counsel, and making acknowledgments to court, jury, bailiffs and the American press, he proceeded to read to the jury the speech already published. He read in a manner apparently free from excitement, until he came to the remark, "I have always served the Lord, and whether I live or die"—his voice faltered but he soon regained composure. He described with dramatic effect the taking off of the President. He affected great solemnity, when he leaned forward and said to the jury, "I tell you, gentlemen, just as sure as there is a God in heaven if you harm a hair of my head this nation will go down in blood. You can put my body in the grave but there will be a day of reckoning."

In the most natural manner imaginable Guiteau explained again that the reason he did not "take Garfield away two weeks before he did," was because he had no authority to remove Mr. Garfield. "When the time did come," he said, in an airy tone "I removed him gently and gracefully."

Jan. 24.—Before Judge Porter had proceeded any length of time with his argument to-day Guiteau interrupted by calling him a wine-bibber, and asserted that Attorney General Mac Veagh did not think him guilty. "Then," said Judge Porter, "when I tell you, gentlemen of the jury, that Mac Veagh himself told me his wish and that of the president and cabinet, you may judge whether Mac Veagh dipped his hands in Garfield's blood." Porter said if the attorney general sent him word to stop the trial he would be as dumb as the dead Garfield or as his murderer would be when the court had pronounced the sentence which would follow the verdict.

Porter paid attention to people charged by Guiteau and his counsel as responsible for the death of Garfield, reading the list of each, including the president, ex-president and Mrs. Garfield, Mr. Blaine and Senator Conkling, John H. Noyes and the prisoner's own father and relatives, and the press of the country. He ridiculed the attempt to drag in the Chicago convention, and said the man whose blistered tongue made the charge murdered Garfield as he would a calf. Porter eulogized the records of Grant and Conkling and Arthur as stainless.

Porter continued that Arthur was not made president by Guiteau's act, but by votes of the people would have been president if Garfield had trod upon an orange peel, fallen and killed himself, but instead he trod on a rattlesnake and the snake worked his destruction. Porter then denied the statement that Garfield had said after being shot that his murderer was irresponsible because insane, and proceeded to show that he did, say to Mrs. Edson that he could never pardon a man for such a crime. Porter commented on the conduct of the prisoner in court and said no men present feared death as he did.

Porter proceeded to recall the ruling of the court regarding the responsibility of the assassin at the time of the shooting, and argued that if he knew the difference between right and wrong he was under the law responsible.

Mr. Porter said, on the question of responsibility: "Gentlemen, if I went no farther, do you believe that this man's brain was diseased? I deal with nothing else now. Was his brain diseased? and did the disease come and go according to whether President Garfield went out alone or went out with his wife, or went out with his children, or went to the Soldier's Home, or went to the railroad depot. Do you believe that the right remedy for disease of the brain is to make six weeks' preparation for assassination, and that shoot-

ing another man through the spine is a cure for the disease? That is the case as the prisoner makes it out."

The Prisoner—"If I were president of the United States and had ruined the Republican party, as Garfield had, I ought to be shot. That is my opinion about that, and is the opinion of a great many people, too."

"In the course of his further argument Porter referred to the prisoner's divorced wife as a woman who had loved him."

The Prisoner—"I did not love her. It was a one-sided affair."

Mr. Porter—"The woman who married him—"

The Prisoner—"That was a swindle."

Mr. Porter—"The woman who slept with him—"

The Prisoner—"Sometimes she did and sometimes she did not."

Mr. Porter—"The woman who borrowed for him and who gave the earnings of her industry to furnish him with money which he spent on street prostitutes—"

The Prisoner—"That is a lie and a big one."

Mr. Porter—"The woman whose divorce was secured by his procurement, by all sort of deceit, meanness and ignominy—"

The Prisoner—"I had no business to marry her at all."

Mr. Porter—"He and his prostitute were witnesses to aid him in removing his wife."

The Prisoner—"All that happened ten years ago and has nothing to do with this case."

Mr. Porter went on to argue against the claim of the prisoner's insanity and while he was looking for an extract in the testimony, the prisoner took advantage of the pause and said:

"This gives me time to say that I am in receipt of a letter from New York in which the writer says that he has conversed with 250 intelligent people about my case and that all of them are of the opinion that the Almighty inspired my act. I have also a letter from a prominent lawyer in Maryland who says I will go into history by the side of Grant and Washington. That is their opinion on this matter."

Mr. Porter, referring to the testimony of Mrs. Scoville, paid her a compliment as a sincere woman and said she had never noticed insanity in the prisoner until the time when he raised an ax upon her when he was 35 years of age.

The Prisoner—"That never occurred."

Mr. Porter—"Your sister swore it did occur, and she is a woman of truth, while you have committed perjury."

The Prisoner—"That is a matter of opinion."

Mr. Porter—"She came into court and with unbloody hands and she went out of it as she entered it—an honest woman, believing what she asserted."

Prisoner—"I lifted no ax against my sister."

Mr. Porter—"He did. There is his own sister, the only one who has stuck by him faithfully and honestly. She tells you honestly the first time she thought him insane was when he was 35 years of age. She says: "I had no thought before that he was not in his right mind."

The Prisoner—"The letters that I got show that the American people are solid for me. Do not forget that, Porter."

Further reference by Porter to the incident of the ax brought from the prisoner this remark:

"It was a very stupid thing for Scoville to bring in that ax matter at all. He might have known the use the prosecution would have made out of it. That is about as smart as the Scoville family are. The whole thing is bosh from beginning to end."

Porter went on to criticize the testimony of Reed, of Amerling and of North. He said it would take thousands of Norths to make him believe Luther W. Guiteau, that calm, quiet, religious man, ever said to the old father and old mother who had an only son that did not want them to go to the Onondaga Community; "Take a knife and slay him as Abraham did Isaac."

At this stage of Porter's argument court adjourned.

Convicted in 55 Minutes.

Wednesday night the news came from Washington that the assassin of President Garfield was found guilty in 55 minutes from the time the case was submitted by Judge Cox. Judge Porter concluded his speech at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Judge Cox occupied an hour and a half in delivering his charge, which was regarded as masterly, as well as fair and just to the prisoner. The jury, impatient of delay, met the issue promptly, and the world hails their decision as righteous and just. The prisoner expressed indignation at the announcement, and still believes he will escape.

A NOVEL CANAL BOAT.—A novelty in canal boats has recently been constructed at Wiscasset, Me., after designs devised by the owner, who claims to hold patents for the design in the United States and England. It is designed to be used on canals without injuring the banks: it is a simple structure measuring 62 feet long and 20 feet wide. It is three feet in depth and draws 17 inches of water. It is driven entirely by air, a Roots blower No. 4 being used, the latter operated by an eight-horse-power engine. The air is forced down a central shaft to the bottom, where it is deflected, and, being confined between keels, passes backward and upward, escaping at the stern through an orifice 19 feet wide, so as to form a sort of air wedge between the boat and the surface of the water. The force with which the air strikes the water is what propels it. The boat has a speed of four miles an hour, but requires a 35-horse-power engine to develop its full capabilities.

A MORAL FROM ARCTIC FAILURES.

The Jeannette has shared the fate, but missed the good fortune, of the Tegethoff. Caught in the ice a few weeks after she was last seen in the vicinity of Herald Island, she drifted helplessly between nineteen and twenty months until she was finally abandoned. In like manner, Payer and Weyprecht were shut in not many weeks after leaving port, and were driven with the pack for nearly two years, until they too deserted their ship and after a protracted season of exposure and suffering succeeded in effecting their escape in sledges and boats. The Jeannette's company had a longer and more agonizing struggle for life, and there are grounds for the gravest apprehensions respecting the fate of two of the three boat's crews. But even if DeLong and his associates have been rescued at the northern mouth of the Lena, and if the missing boat has succeeded in reaching land, they will return without their ship and without tidings of important discoveries. The Tegethoff had drifted to the shores of an unknown archipelago lying north of the eightieth parallel, and from the farthest point reached by the expedition a coast line could be traced as far as the eighty-third parallel, the northernmost prospect which had ever met the eye of man. The Jeannette has been at the mercy of wind and current, but has not been favored by fortune. She has not reached an exceptionally high latitude. She failed to effect a landing at Wrangell Island and probably has been equally unfortunate throughout the period of her Arctic imprisonment. The Rodgers has recently gone part way in her track northwest of Wrangell Island without finding land, and sixty years ago Anjou's sledging parties closely approached De Long's winter quarters in the pack. It seems a foregone conclusion that the rescued explorers will have little to tell beyond the harrowing details of their own disappointments and heartrending sufferings.

The failure of an expedition so thoroughly equipped for Arctic exploration is not likely to retard the progress of discovery. It will undoubtedly quicken public interest in similar undertakings and revive the old spirit of emulation among maritime nations. At the same time it will serve as a warning against haphazard methods of exploration. The Jeannette was admirably adapted for her work; her equipment was all that could have been desired; and her commanding officer was at once an experienced navigator, an enthusiastic explorer and an accomplished scientist. The resources of modern science had seemingly been exhausted, and the vessel as she left port was apparently destined to achieve some startling success. Yet after leaving Behring Strait she headed no man on board knew whither, precisely as the old navigators had done in the last century. There was a theory entertained by certain geographers that Wrangell Island might be another Greenland, or, at least, the outermost island of a great archipelago, and there were vague surmises in regard to the circulation of Polar currents, but all the facts within the experience of the whalers in that quarter led them to believe that any vessel that ventured north of Herald Island would be caught in the pack and made a helpless captive. It was a search in the dark for a new path to the Pole. It was a hazardous voyage of discovery, conceived in the old spirit of maritime adventure and based largely on the contingencies of geographical guesswork.

The substitution of steam for sails and of iron and steel for wood, the promotion of vegetable growth by electricity, and all the marvels of modern progress will be of little avail, unless a scientific direction be given to Polar exploration. Geographical theory has inspired nearly all the phantom quests in that ice-bound realm of mystery and death. The belief in the Northwest passage, which drove expedition after expedition into the abysses of the Arctic night, was a geographical surmise based on the assumption that, as the Cape of Good Hope had been rounded and the Straits of Magellan traversed, the northern edges of the continents could also be circumnavigated. The fantastic theory of an open Polar Sea in like manner has given direction to the Arctic explorations of recent times. Scientific research follows the lines of experience and established facts rather than hypothetical vagaries. Nordenskiöld was successful because he organized his expedition in a thoroughly scientific manner. The search for the Pole should be resumed in the same practical spirit by scientific colonies planted in high latitudes where the open sea has been proved to be a fiction of human imagination, and where explorations can be most conveniently conducted from an accessible base of supplies.—N. Y. Tribune.

A SAILOR'S JOKE.

In Brooklyn, one day recently, it became necessary to take the statement of a sick sailor in regard to a wreck which had caused a lawsuit.

One lawyer for the prosecution and one for the defense visited the sailor. The former said:

"How long was it after the vessel left the wharf that the collision occurred?"

"Well," drawled out the sailor, "about ten minutes."

"Ten minutes! ten minutes!" exclaimed the questioner. "How long do you suppose ten minutes' time is? How do you measure time?"

The sailor said that, "If the lawyer would take out his watch, he would tell him, from force of habit, the end of ten minutes."

The lawyer did so. Five minutes passed. "Well," said the lawyer, "isn't the time almost up?"

"Not yet," was the reply. The other lawyer saw what the sail-

or was doing and enjoyed the joke immensely. The sailor was looking at a mirror which reflected a small clock on the other side of the room.

At the expiration of the ten minutes, the sailor said: "Time's up."

The lawyer put up his watch and sank back in the chair, saying: "Of all the men I have ever seen, you can measure time the best!"

BARON ROTHSCHILD AS A BEGGAR.

Eugene Delacroix, dining one day in Baron James de Rothschild's hospitable home, fixed his eyes repeatedly on his host in so searching a manner that the latter could not help asking his guest, when they left the dining-room, what it was that had to such a degree riveted his attention. Delacroix acknowledged that, having for some time been vainly searching for a head such as he would like to have for a prominent beggar in his new picture, he was suddenly struck with what a splendid model the Crocus would make who was entertaining him at his table. Would it be too great a favor to ask the Baron to sit for a beggar?

Rothschild, who was fond of art, and not displeased to be reckoned among its chief protectors; gracefully assented to act a part probably never performed before by a millionaire, and appeared next morning in the celebrated painter's studio. Delacroix hung a tunic on his shoulders, placed a tall staff in his hand and assigned to him a posture, as if he were resting on the steps of an ancient Roman temple.

In this attitude he was discovered by a young friend and pupil of the painter's, who alone had the privilege of being admitted to the studio at all times. Surprised by the excellence of the model, he congratulated his master on having at last found exactly what he wanted. Not for a moment doubting that the model had just been begging at the porch of some church or at the corner of a bridge, and much struck by his features, the young man, espying a moment when the artist's eyes were averted, slipped a twenty-franc piece into the model's hand. Rothschild kept the money, thanking the giver by a look, and the young man went his way. He was, as the banker soon found out from Delacroix, without fortune, and obliged to give lessons in order to eke out his living. Some time later the youth received a letter, mentioning that charity bears interest, and that the accumulated interest on twenty francs, which he, prompted by a generous impulse, had given to a man in appearance a beggar, was lying at his disposal in Rothschild's office, having borne five hundred fold, like the seed in the parable.—London Telegraph.

A Western woman advertises that she can cure the pernicious habit some people have of biting their finger nails. "I know," remarks a little maiden of our acquaintance, "she puts mustard on them."

LAMPS THAT RIDE THE WAVES OF THE SEA.—The illuminated buoy is a wonderful invention. Imagine an enormous lamp riding the waves. The buoy is a compact wrought-iron vessel, which serves as a receiver of compressed gas. The duration of the flame depends upon the size of the buoy. Some in use in Europe have been made to burn thirty days and some 120. It is said that a buoy of sufficient size will contain gas enough to furnish the light for one year. During that time the flame is steady and constant night and day, requiring no attention whatever after once put in operation. The lantern attached to the buoy admits air enough to feed the flame, but not a particle of water can enter. The most violent gale, the greatest force of the waves, submerging even beneath them, has no effect upon this light. It burns with undimmed brightness as long as gas is in its reservoir. The light, it is said, can be thrown six or seven miles in clear weather. Salty deposits are not made on the glass of the lanterns, as has been demonstrated. The refilling of the buoy at certain intervals is performed by a tender and requires but a few minutes' time. It is done by passing the gas from a store holder, which contains the gas compressed to ten atmospheres, by means of a flexible tube into the buoy to a pressure of six atmospheres.—Providence Press.

THE FRANCO-ENGLISH TUNNEL.—The work in connection with the Channel tunnel experiments at the new heading at Shakespeare cliff, Dover, have been so successful that the first quarter of a mile is now completed. What looks especially encouraging is that the engineers are able to gradually increase the rate of progress. It has attained the excellent average of 36 feet per day, and in addition to this the soil is now quite dry, there being a total absence of springs, the presence of which proved a source of much delay in the Abbot's cliff heading. There are about 80 men engaged on the works. They are employed in two night and day shifts, but it is proposed shortly to have an extra shift working eight hours each to expedite the work. No boring is done on Sunday, the men being chiefly employed on that day in lengthening the double line of metals in which the trolleys carrying the output travel. The tunnel is advanced several yards under the sea in the direction of the Admiralty pier.—Eo. News.

Two thousand pounds of opium, valued at about \$20,000 were smuggled from the steamer Tokio to the San Francisco water front last week, directly under the noses of a captain and ten inspectors who had been warned that such an adventure was on foot. Before the opium could be landed, however, it was pounced upon by two officers who had been detailed to patrol the water front, and each of them will get about \$9,000 for his night's work—one-third the value of the prize. People interested in such matters are now trying to ascertain what the Custom House officers on board the Tokio were doing while nearly a ton of opium was being lowered over the side of the ship.

CALL ON

ADAMSON & FRITZ,

At Dr. Deming's old Stand,

Who keep, constantly on hand a complete stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

School Books, Oils, Coice Cigars and Tobaccos, onery, Varnishes, Violin Strings, Law Blanks, Brushes, and Trimmings, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Wall Paper, etc., etc.,

Cass City, Mich.

ADAMSON & FRITZ.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE

By Buying Your

HEAVY WAGONS

FROM

Wickware & Waldon,

CASS CITY.

A First-class Blacksmith Shop in connection, where competent men are employed.

Repairing in both Departments promptly done.

TWO WOMEN.

A grandma sits in her great armchair;
Dainty sweet is the soft spring air.
Through the latticed, lilac shadowed pane
She looks to the orchard beyond the lane.

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 6, 1880.—I am neither nervous
nor hysterical, but at this moment I
am sorry that I have mislaid my smell-

and Lola asked Lucy, rather irre-
levantly, as I thought, whether her
grandmother was still alive.
"The end of it all was, dear," said
Mrs. Williams, "that I consented to

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 11.—Ought I to tell Miss Grin-
dle? Miss Grindle, as principal of the
college, and responsible to some extent
for the surroundings of the students,

college of which she was a student; to
Mrs. Williams' establishment, which,
for the time being, was her home, and
to Mr. Lindsay, whose affections were,

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 22.—Yesterday, for the first
time since his arrival, Mr. Lindsay
made one at our little six o'clock din-

him than when she argues with any of
us. To Lola, Mr. Lindsay speaks with
more than confidence. His manner to
her is buoyant, gay and almost pres-

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 25.—During the geography lec-
ture at college to-day, Lola Brown be-

I had seen him before, and gave a most
intelligent opinion on the conduct of
Leonidas in that memorable engage-
ment. On going away we shook hands,

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 29.—Mr. Lindsay has dined
with us twice since his first appearance
at our dinner-table. He makes himself

Warner Prize Essay.
Comets are seen in their simplest
form as faint patches of nebulous light.
They are usually circular or oval in

MARY WAS DEEP.

MAY 30.—I am amused by Mary. She
sticks as closely to her books as ever
she did, and seems as determined as

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MAY 31.—I am amused by Mary. She
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STILL AT THE FRONT!

J. C. Laing, General Merchant.

Is still to be found at the old store, where he is offering to the trade a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,
Ladies' Dress Goods, Alpacos, Cashmeres, Gingham, and

And the endless variety needed to supply his large trade. In addition to a large stock of the celebrated

Vassar Mills' Flannels, Cassimeres, and Satinets,
AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A large line of Mens' and Youths' Clothing, Underwear, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have a large stock of Custom and Sale Work from the well known establishment of A. C. McGraw & Co., embracing a complete line with styles and qualities to suit all.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

A Full Line, comprising everything needed in the line of a complete stock of Groceries and Provisions will be kept constantly on hand, with a line of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, quite adequate to meet the demands of the trade. No trouble to show goods

Produce bought for Cash and taken in exchange for Goods.

CASS CITY
FLOURING MILL
A First Class Mill, lately repaired and improved to meet the wants of its many customers, where will be found constantly on hand at Wholesale and Retail, a full stock of
FLOUR, FEED, &c.
Special attention given to
CUSTOM WORK.
Highest Market Price paid for Wheat and other grain.
J. C. LAING,
Prop.

HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

The oldest Hardware House in central and north Tuscola, still "holds the fort" and offers his large and varied stock of Merchandise for

CASH OR BARTER.

What have you got Sir? I would Respectfully invite you to come and see.

Respectfully Yours,

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

Cass City, Mich., Oct. 6, '81.

A Word or Two to the Public.

We are able to show the largest stock of Winter Goods in this part of the State. Nothing like it has ever been shown by our own or any other house as regards quantity and low prices. Cash customers will find the greatest bargains ever seen in Domestic, Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Dolmans, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Clothing and Hats and Caps. Everything fresh and new.

Lewenberg & Hirshberg,
NEW YORK STORE;
Cass City, Mich.

The Care of Lace.

Valenciennes is the cheapest lace, in the end, for many reasons. It is made with a round whole thread. Worn carefully, not daily, it can hardly be worn out. It can be washed any number of times; and, not so peculiar as the point or applique laces, the Mechlins, etc., all of which are much more fragile, it gives the soft effect of lace without attracting too much attention, so as to be recognized easily again. It is a very great mistake to keep laces (particularly Valenciennes, which is not at all injured by being washed) for years without washing. Many women believe that all lace is ruined by washing, and will keep some cherished bit of lace for years and years, turning yellow with age and rotten with the dust it has accumulated, till it really drops to pieces. Valenciennes does not need a skillful French blanchisseuse to "do it up," as the phrase is. Let the owner wrap a large bottle closely in white flannel, then sew tightly over the flannel a piece of cotton. After washing the lace carefully in lukewarm water and soap-suds, in which may be dissolved a little borax (say a thimbleful of borax to a pint and a-half of water), and rinsing the lace several times in clear water till no soap remains in it, wind the lace about the bottle which you have prepared as above. See that the lace lies quite flat without wrinkles; open the little loops that form the edge with a pin; stand the bottle in the sun. When the lace is quite dry, so that you may be sure of its entire cleanliness, you may, if you desire to give it the yellow appearance of old lace, take a soft handkerchief and dip it in a cup of black coffee, and sop the lace with it as with a sponge, trying to do so very evenly; then let the lace dry. Some people prefer to rinse the lace in coffee before putting it upon the bottle, but I have found the method described above better.

There are some kinds of old ecclesiastical lace, usually Italian, that in point of endurance are superior to the Valenciennes. But these are enormously expensive, and unless they may be an heirloom, have no place in a work on economy. But some kinds of lace made to-day by ladies from fancy-work resemble it very much—not enough to be mistaken for it at all, but more like it than any other lace. It is made with a particular kind of tape and with thread on a piece of black or green leather. The amateur usually makes it for furnishing purposes—table-cloths, etc.; but a very fine quality of this lace is beautiful for dress trimming. I have seen a piece made to cover the front breadth of a dress cut in the princess fashion, reaching from the throat to the bottom of the dress, and the effect was really very beautiful. This lace can be made in the old moments that many women use for crocheting or knitting things of less use or beauty.

Lace! The word lace sounds like the "bagatelle" of the wealthy woman; but although it is not an article to be bought by the severe economist who earns a limited income, yet it may be her very good fortune should she inherit any of it, for it will save her many a penny that she will spend in less enduring fabrics. And one or two really good pieces of lace will be a wise investment for the economist, who, having a small capital to dress on, can afford to buy from time to time a good and lasting thing.—Mrs. T. W. Dewing, in Harper's Magazine.

—Not only at Balmoral but also at Osborne the rooms which were occupied by the late Prince Consort kept just as they were during his lifetime. They are kept locked during the absence of the Court, but as the Queen comes to the palace, they are opened and lighted up every evening during her stay. At Windsor the Queen usually passes a part of each evening in his old sitting room.

—John & P. Brady, give me a black walnut box of quite small size. Here is a sentence of forty-eight letters that contains the whole alphabet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The crown of England is valued at £134,000.

—Money for the Garfield monument is being raised in Paris.

—Tench, a French food fish, have been introduced in the Central Park ponds in New York.

—The authorities of the Vatican have rejected an application to put a telephone in that palace.

—A Massachusetts State prison convict has just been granted a pension of \$1,100 for war services, and has made the money over to his family.

—The small amount of interest taken in amendments to State Constitutions has just been illustrated in Massachusetts, where, with 300,000 voters, only 30,000 ballots were cast on such an issue.

—Senora Augustina Ramirez, the mother of twelve sons, who with their father all died in arms against the French, has just been awarded a pension of \$150 a month by the Mexican Congress.

—At the old center of the town of Newfane, Vt., where, forty years ago, there were several thriving stores, numerous houses, a hotel, the court house, jail, church and schoolhouses, there is now not the vestige of a building.

—The French army in Tunis is sadly in want of water during its marches in the interior. Water has to be carried on camels, as the Romans carried it during their campaigns against Jugurtha. To get water from the soil wells have to be bored fifty feet deep.

—Some time since an invalid member of a Scotch church had the service conveyed to him by means of a telephone line from the pulpit to his bedside. In the West Free Church, Dundee, which has just been renovated, a telephone line has been established from the pulpit to the bedside of a bedridden member of the congregation.

—A correspondent of a Geneva paper, writing from Vevey, says that a large meteoric stone, which seemed to come from a point in the Hautler, directly over the mountains on the Savoyard side of the Laste, fell with a tremendous report in the market place of Vevey. The stone was sufficiently large to have crushed any house upon which it might have fallen.

Dress Trimmings.

Since "self" trimmings were first introduced they have never been quite neglected, but always maintained in vogue, because they can hardly be used in very common materials, and are, therefore, to a certain extent, restricted. Trimming, however, is by no means confined to the fabrics of which the garment is composed, or which are put in combination with it. There are quite new styles of narrow gold, and silken thread galloons which trim cloths and velvet; there are fabrics sold by the yard, into which gold, and a blending of high-colored threads are woven in minute lines, making a tissue which is used for drapery, and for the mounting of plain stuffs. Striped and plaid materials are both largely used as "trimming." They form the scarf drapery, which is used so plentifully, and the collars and cuffs for bodice and sleeves.

Stripes have superseded checks and plaid somewhat, particularly the shaded stripes, which are a feature of the season, the effects being of the rainbow, rather than the ombre order. These rainbow stripes show to much better advantage than the ombre stripes, as they do not take so much room for display, and are not only prettier in their blending of color, but more adaptable to a variety of purposes.

Fringes are not much used except in connection with beaded passementeries and embroideries, and even with these unite infrequently. Instead of fringe forming a border, pendant trimmings are arranged in bunches of beads in strands, silk, or chenille balls, or small pendant tassels. These bunches occupy spaces made by cutting small divisions in the edge of the tablier, or in the out of the sleeve, or they occupy the niches in a basque. Clustered bows and loops of narrow moire antique ribbon, with short ends, inserted in small jet or garnet tubes, are a feature of the season, and are used upon sleeves and down the front of dresses instead of the larger bows in vogue some time ago.

The great development, however, has been made in beaded trimmings, which are marvellously beautiful, and also very expensive. Whole fronts of skirts are exhibited, embroidered upon satin in different colors, or in pearls mixed with "rice" and silk, or chenille. White is often mixed with gold, or the opaline beads, and also with pale amber; but when this is the case, the gold, or amber, or opaline embroidery reappears in the trimming of the bodice and sleeves. For an embroidered tablier alone, two hundred and fifty dollars is asked, and for trimmings, beading borders, from sixty down to twenty-five per yard for those which are the most elegant in design.

Of course a large quantity is not used, but, nevertheless, the employment of handsome beaded trimmings bring up the cost of a dress to somewhat high figures. Fern leaves, flowers, autumn leaves, vines and the like, are perfectly reproduced, and the shading effected as naturally as if executed in silk, or almost as if the designs were painted by hand.—Demorest's Magazine.

Two Penton infants, aged respectively 17 and 15 years, are reported to have eloped and married at London.—News.

T. H. HUNT **J. BADER,**

—SELLS—

Groceries, Provisions

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and TOBACCOS a Specialty.

—ALSO KEEPS—

Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware.

Best Market Price Paid For
BUTTER and EGGS.

Opposite the Grist Mill,

CASS CITY, MICH.

Farmers while waiting for your
grist, will find it to your advantage to give
me a call.

W. L. PARKER.

CARO, MICH.

Manufacturer of Fine

MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES,

AMERICAN and ITALIAN MARBLE

—AND—
AMERICAN and SCOTCH GRANITES.

Executed in Plain and Ornamental Designs. Do
not go abroad for your monuments and Tombstones
before seeing our work and getting prices.

BROWN & BENTLEY,

JOB AND HORSE-SHOEING SHOP,

In Jno. Bader's old stand, south of the
New York Store.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND SATIS-
FACTORY.

Special Attention Given to
Horse-Shoeing.

Prices Moderate.
CASS CITY, - MICH.

Carriage, Wagon

BLACKSMITH,

—AND—

Paint Shops,

All Work

GUARANTEED.

CASS CITY, - MICH

L. A. DEWITT,

Will say something in reference to his

PLANING MILL

—AND—

Furniture

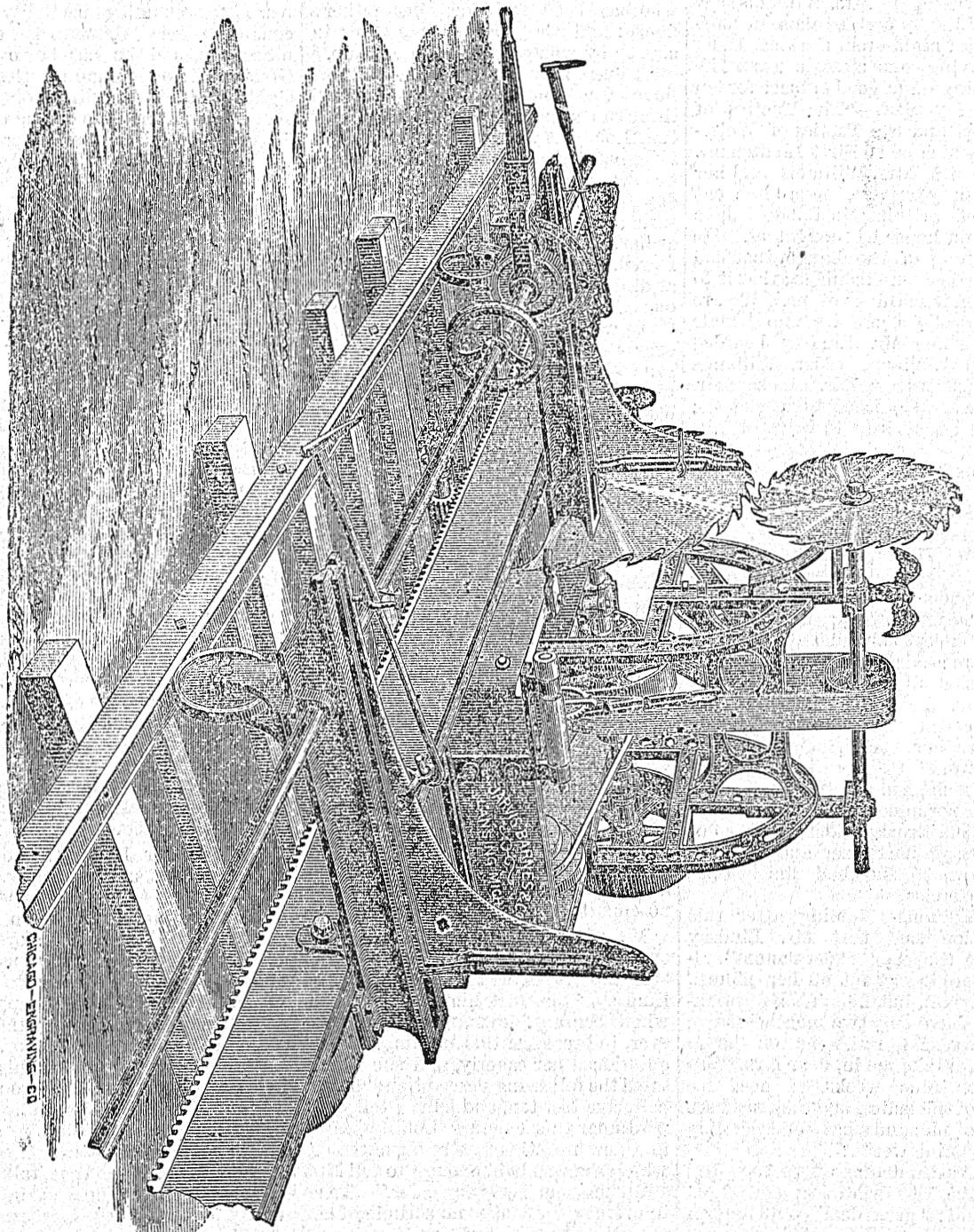
Wareroom,

In our next issue.

ATTENTION SAW MILL MEN!!

C. H. VAN WAGONER

Keeps the Best Saw Mill Machinery in the State.



CALL AND EXAMINE.

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