

THE CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

BERRY BROS., Publishers.

CASS CITY, - - - - MICH.

A Proclamation.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

To the People of the State of Michigan.

Whereas, At the session of the legislature for the year 1881, the following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Governor be and is hereby requested to call attention of the people of the state to the importance of planting trees for ornament, protection and shade, by naming a day upon which this work shall be given special prominence, to be known and designated as "Arbor Day."

Now, therefore, Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, I do hereby designate THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1882, to be known and observed as Arbor Day, and recommend the general observance of the same throughout the state.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the [s. s.] state to be hereunto affixed at Lansing, this tenth day of April, 1882.

DAVID H. JEROME,

By the Governor.

Attest: WM. JENNEY, Secretary of State.

Michigan Ship Canal.

Hon. Henry W. Lord, for a majority of the congressional committee on railroads and canals presented in brief the following report on the bills for making a survey of the route proposed for a ship canal across the state:

The length of the canal for which the bill before the committee proposes to authorize and direct an appropriation of \$10,000, would be about 178 miles. The canal would shorten the voyage for all such vessels as could navigate it, between the lower lake ports and Chicago or Milwaukee, about 550 miles; or, as between Chicago and Buffalo, by one half the distance. It is believed that the season of navigation on the lakes would also be prolonged, as between the upper and lower lakes, by at least thirty days, a portion of which gain would be in the spring and a portion in the autumn or early winter months, and would be a gain of at least 15 per cent. on the open period of navigation.

It would further appear that as to steam vessels an average of two days' time would be saved on the voyage each way, making a saving of four days on the round trip, which, on the season's work of, say 15 round trips, would amount to 60 days. The value of this cannot be even approximately estimated, but if the ship canal were to be of sufficient capacity to float vessels freighted with 50,000 bushels of wheat or corn, the added value to commerce would be immensely in excess of the expenditure, which it is believed would not exceed \$5,000,000.

The late navigation of the upper lakes is always hazardous, and it is estimated that loss by storm and wreck between Chicago and Detroit rivers has for 25 years past been more than \$1,000,000 annually. The operation of the canal would undoubtedly diminish this by at least one-half, which would of itself be equivalent to the interest on the cost of the canal, and the expense of its conduct and administration. There has never been an official or governmental survey of the proposed route, but it has been carefully examined by private parties of experience in railway and canal engineering, and your committee are informed and believe that the aspect of the country through which the projected route would pass is of a comparative level and even character, abundantly supplied with water in running streams, and bordered along a large part of the way with deep, never failing lakes of from two to ten miles in circumference, and to the number of three hundred and more. A considerable portion of these lie above the summit-level of the proposed canal, and an abundant water supply for a ship canal of largest capacity is therefore undoubtedly.

The bill under consideration however, proposes appropriation for a survey, only leaving to a future congress to appropriate for the work itself. The question of water supply, the depth of cut, and general engineering problems, and ascertained conditions will then be valuable for accurate information.

There are five states in the northwest whose products would be tributary to the proposed canal, whose united crop of cereals is now materially in excess of the whole crop of the United States 25 years ago, and the rapidly increasing productions of provisions, live stock for transportation, and other heavy freights to move are in still greater proportion. While this is all true, it is also true that less than one-twentieth part of even the most productive portions of our north-western states and territories are yet under cultivation, and our vast mining interests only in the first stages of development. The necessity for almost unlimited transportation increases faster than those facilities are furnished, and invite the attention of the government to all feasible improvements, and the opening of new water courses such as that under consideration. While the railroad companies are gradually

enlarging and extending their facilities, the ratio of increase in products much greater than this, so that evidently difficulties will become greater and greater year after year without the aid of enlarged, better, and safer water communication for the movement of these heavy products.

There is, in the opinion of your committee, no means of affording protection to American industry in a manner more direct, and so free from question as to multiply the methods of cheap transportation; and there is no method of diminishing its cost so promising as to increase the water ways, which not only afford the cheapest of all, but should remain in the control of the government, be exempt from all questions of discriminating rates, and other distracting questions of carriage that agitate the public mind.

Taking into consideration the little opposition of nature, the shortening of distance, the more favorable climate, the lengthened navigation season and the lessening of its perils, the inadequacy of present routes, the prospective increase of these difficulties, and, independent of the difference in the length of time of navigation of the two routes, the great disparity in the distance is so important that the committee respectfully report in favor of an appropriation for a survey for water route, such as described in the bill under consideration, and recommend that it do pass.

REPORT AGAINST THE APPROPRIATION.

A minority of the committee consisting of Amos Townsend and J. W. Dwight, who are understood to be opposed to any canal whatever, believing that this mode of transportation has had its day, present the following dissenting report:

The minority of your committee on railroads and canals cannot agree to the majority report. They fail to see the necessity for the construction by the government of such a work, and as a survey is only the preliminary step toward the contemplated improvement, they are unwilling to consent to an expenditure of the public money for purposes named. We do not deem it advisable to enter into any argument at this time against the folly of the government commencing such a work, but content ourselves by saying that we cannot agree with the majority of the committee in their conclusions.

The James Brothers.

The James brothers were the product of frontier civilization heated to white heat by the civil war. They were the sons of a godly clergyman; but their mother, a large, handsome woman, six feet high, and of massive frame, would seem to have been a Lady Macbeth type, with no other ambition, however, than to nurture in her sons a reckless, brave, lawless disposition. They detested school and the ordinary restraints of social education; loved the woods, and hunting, were fond of horses and feats of horsemanship. What little good influence their father might have exerted was ended by his abandoning his wife, whose life, conduct and treatment of himself were more than he could endure.

When the war broke out in Missouri—chiefly a guerrilla war—the oldest son, Frank, was barely twenty years of age; the youngest only 14. The first joined Quantrell's guerrillas; the youngest was kept at home by his youthfulness. The conflict in Missouri between Confederates and Union men was truly savage in character, all laws, including those of war, being abandoned. The summary hanging of his step-father, one Dr. Samuels, for being a secessionist, and his own punishment by whipping for the same offense ended in Jesse's joining Quantrell. In this service both acquired that bloodthirstiness which distinguished them. They were with the gang who sacked the Town of Lawrence, Kansas, and murdered nearly all the male inhabitants. In September, 1864, they, with Bill Anderson, a comrade, killed thirty-two invalid soldiers in cold blood at Centralia, Missouri, robbing the train passengers of their money; and a few hours after killed forty Iowa soldiers, with their own hands emptying pistol after pistol as they shot them down.

At the close of the war they went to Texas, and nothing was heard of them for three years. In 1868, with two Shepherd boys and one of the Younger brothers, they robbed a bank at Russellville, Kentucky, of \$14,000, intimidating the inhabitants with a fusillade of firearms. In Gallatin, Missouri, they robbed the bank, and then, in cold blood, shot down the cashier. At Corydon, Iowa, they robbed a bank of \$40,000 in broad daylight, and one of the Younger brothers, riding up to a political meeting, coolly informed the citizens of the fact and then rode away, laughing at the astonished inhabitants. Two years after they robbed a bank in Columbia, Kentucky, but obtained only \$200, wantonly killed the treasurer and wounding one of the clerks who was escaping. The fall of the same year they rode up to the gate-way of an agricultural fair at Kansas City and compelled the cashier to hand them over \$10,000—the receipts of the day—and in spite of the large crowd, succeeded in getting away. A few days afterward they rode into Sedalia, Missouri, called the editor of one of the newspapers there on to the street and presented him with a gold watch for the fairness of his treatment of them. The police knew of their presence five minutes afterward, but they escaped. A few days subsequently they robbed a bank of \$4,000, but this time killed no one.

At the head of six men they robbed the express messenger of \$6,000 on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, in June, 1874, and shortly after a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, at a place

by a curious coincidence known as Gadshill, was robbed by them of \$15,000. After this they led for two or three years a life of adventure and escape, while under pursuit of men belonging to Pinkerton's Detective Agency of Chicago. At one time they were actually surrounded, but with their usual good luck escaped. A shell which was thrown into the house and kicked by Mrs. James into the fire exploded, killing her youngest son Arthur, aged 14 years.

Their railroad robberies are as notorious as themselves. In addition to those already mentioned were those of trains on the Kansas & Pacific Railroad near Muncie, Missouri, in December, 1874, which was robbed of \$24,000; one on July, 1876, near Ottumwa, on the same road, of \$15,000; and one at Glendale, on the Chicago & Alton, in the fall of 1879, of \$30,000.

In September, 1875, they robbed a bank in West Virginia of \$6,800, and shortly after made an attempt on a bank at Northfield, Minnesota, which was frustrated by a "time lock." The citizens were aroused and drove them away, while fifty men followed in pursuit, the James brothers, however, escaping. A bullet made Frank James a cripple for life, and he retired to his brother-in-law's farm in Texas. Detectives innumerable have essayed to capture them, and several possses have gone out against them; but the detectives were detected and killed, and the James boys were always forewarned of any raid made upon them; showing that they were surrounded by friends and sympathizers.

Jesse James was a cruel, brutal fellow, and trusted for escape more to his audacity and quickness than to his courage. For refusing to open a bank vault—which being closed with a time lock, was impossible—he put a bullet through the brain of the cashier of the Minnesota Bank, and because a trail from the wound of one of the Younger brothers would betray their tracks to their pursuers, Jesse savagely proposed to kill him. The wounded man was saved only by his brother, Cole Younger, who threatened to shoot James if he laid hands upon his brother. James and his gang were allied to the barbarian races, and are entitled to the same honors and respect we pay the savages. As between such and the Indians of the plains there is ver little choice.—Free Press.

Dakota Blizzards.

The last of the periodical storms which swept over Dakota smote down human life all along its track. A story comes from Millbank, in that territory, that a young man named Long accompanied by his mother ventured recklessly from their homes, 40 miles south, and were both frozen to death in a brief time. From Watertown in the same region "F. Howe, an old and well-known settler, left Fort Sisseton in company with a soldier, and was caught in the storm about half way between the fort and Wababay. Owing to the blinding fury of the storm they were unable to proceed with the team, and unhitching the horses they attempted to make the rest of the journey on horseback, but they soon separated and the next day the soldier was found so badly frozen that his life cannot be saved. He was taken back to the fort and kindly cared for. Mr. Howe was found on Sunday about half a mile from his home, dead, lying on his back with his cap drawn over his face and his hands folded across his breast as if he had lain down to pleasant dreams."

The winds of that region upon which there is a boreal chill, come down upon the territory with a velocity and force entirely unknown to the country east of the Mississippi. It is more than intense cold. It cuts like a knife. It sweeps everything before it, chills the blood with suddenness and destroys life with alacrity unequalled by anything of the kind in the coldest portions of the eastern or middle states. Not even the most productive soil can compensate for the perils of residence in a region assailed by such storms. Why should any man leave Michigan for a climate like that?

Soil of equal fertility can be found in the peninsula state. If it is cheap lands that are sought, lands can be found in the upper peninsula or on the northern part of the lower fully as cheap as any accessible lands in Dakota—lands that are fully as productive and where produce on the farm will net more money to the producer, and that too in a region entirely free from the fierce storms which make residence in Dakota perilous. The young men of Michigan who are seeking for new homes can find them in their own state better, cheaper and in every way more desirable, and they should settle on the new lands of Michigan in preference to any other, especially if that other is Dakota.—Post & Tribune.

AN INTERESTING MUMMY.—Our readers will be interested to know that, after all the doubts, it has turned out that it is really Rameses II., the great Rameses of history, the Rameses of the Israelish oppression, whose mummy was lately discovered in Egypt. The doubt came from the facts that the effigy on the coffin did not present his features and that the writings on the coverings was of a later style; but, on unrolling the wrappings, it was found that on an inner one was placed a memorandum to the effect that the ancient coffin had been destroyed, and was replaced when the body was removed, in the time of the twentieth dynasty. By going to Bolag our readers can see the face of the very man who is believed to have refused the Hebrews straw and to have ordered their first-born to be slain.—The Independent.

A lady in New Jersey desired a fillet of beef for "a company dinner." The butcher was carefully removing the tenderloin for her use, when she exclaimed, "Why, man, you are taking out all the best part! I want the whole piece!"

A HUMAN BAROMETER.

The Real Relation Between the Human Body and the Weather Scientifically Explained.

Scientific American.

One of the most valuable developments of modern science along the line of human necessity is the National Weather Bureau at Washington. Experience has shown that eighty-six per cent. of the predictions of the signal service are accurate; and these predictions are unquestionably of the greatest advantage to the seaman, the agriculturist and the entire commercial world. The service has proven its necessity by its usefulness, for in past times the facilities for foretelling atmospheric changes were meagre indeed. The only indications our fathers had of coming changes in the weather were aching limbs, twinging joints or painful corns. These "indications," though crude, were usually correct, and hence naturally suggest the enquiry as to the relation between the human system and the weather. The body is unquestionably an excellent barometer. It foretells changes in the atmosphere long before they occur, and this fact has been taken advantage of by physicians who, when all other agencies fail, prescribe a change of air, thus hoping the body may find an atmospheric condition better suited to its needs.

What the atmosphere really is, it was originally thought by many to be located in the joints, and as such was treated in the most strange, not to say, ridiculous manner. This theory became dispelled when the same trouble attacked the muscles, and the feeling then revealed that it was purely a muscular disorder. But this idea was found to be too narrow, and now it is universally conceded that rheumatism is a blood disease. And what a terrible disease it is. It often comes without warning, and attacks the joints. Sometimes it assumes the form of gout, and again the pleuris or lumbago; but in whatever manner it appears it is terribly painful and always to be dreaded. The pain and annoyance of rheumatism are increased by its great danger from the rheumatic fever, which, at any moment, thereby causing instant death. Indeed, nearly every case of heart disease with all its dreadful suddenness which has ever occurred, can be traced more or less directly to rheumatic causes. In its chronic form it stiffens the joints, contracts the muscles, undermines the health and ruins the life. It frequently attacks men and women who are apparently in perfect health. Indeed, it is as greatly to be dreaded as any possible form of physical virus.

But, however severe its effects may be, the exact cause of this blood trouble has been an undecided question, and it is only within the past year that any decision upon the subject has been reached. In order to fully determine what the cause of rheumatism really was, certain authorities sent letters of inquiry from Washington to the leading practicing physicians of the land, and these inquiries were responded to quite generally, thus furnishing data of great value to scientific mankind. The views held by the doctors are of a varied nature, but so overwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is the correct one. This belief, briefly stated, is that uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, and that it is only by removing this poisonous acid that rheumatic or neuralgic trouble in all their terrible forms can be cured. This being true, the important question arises: "How does this poisonous uric acid get into the blood, and how can it best be removed?" Uric acid is a waste material of the body which the kidneys should carry out, but because they are weakened they cannot throw it from the system. Restore the kidneys and you restore the power that will force the uric acid from the system and thus banish the rheumatic agonies which it causes. This is reason; it is science. No one whose kidneys are in a perfect condition was ever troubled with rheumatism, and no rheumatic sufferer, however slight the pain may be, has perfect kidneys. The conclusion of this truth is inevitable; perfect kidneys mean freedom from rheumatism.

When rheumatism has manifested itself in any special part of the body, attempts are usually used made to treat that part of the body. As a result, the pain has departed but the disease has remained, lying subtly concealed and ready to break out at some unexpected moment. Checking the pain in any single locality only accentuates the disease through the system, when, if the seat of the disorder, which are the kidneys, were reached, a complete cure would be the result. The way, therefore, to expel this rank and poisonous acid before it assumes an inflammatory or chronic form, is by keeping the kidneys in absolute health. This is no easy thing to do, and no means has, until within the past few years, been known which would successfully reach and affect these great organs. At last, however, scientists have discovered that the leaves of a tropical plant, previously but little known to science and unknown to medicine, possessed marvelous qualities adapted for the kidneys. These leaves have been scientifically combined in the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It is, up to the present time, the only known preparation that acts so directly upon the kidneys as to effectually cure the various dangerous forms of kidney disease, and hence remove all uric acid from the blood. As a result, the cures it has been the means of performing are really very remarkable. Indeed, there are thousands of persons in America to-day who owe their restoration to health and freedom from rheumatism to this simple yet powerful remedy, which is known universally, manufactured in Rochester, N. Y., and sold in every drug store in the land.

From the doctors in the various cities of the United States who have testified over the signatures to the scientific statement that uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism, are a large number of Chicago and St. Louis physicians, among them being Dr. Adolph Unkenmeyer, Dr. Wm. W. Taylor, Dr. Thomas A. Dunlop, Dr. Benjamin E. Whitmore, Dr. Wm. T. Richardson, Dr. Robert T. Atkinson, Dr. Thos. F. Humboldt, Dr. Wm. M. McPheters, Dr. Wm. Johnson, Dr. Isaac N. Love, Dr. Clark Whitler, Dr. J. T. Hodgen, Dr. Thomas A. Dunlop, Dr. Nicholas Guzman, Dr. Antonio Priests, Dr. Charles H. Goodman, Dr. Daniel Kuhn, Dr. Henry Newland, Dr. Wm. S. Wortman, Dr. George T. Pitzer, Dr. Henry F. Ahlbrandt, Dr. Elipha Frazier, Dr. Carl Spitzack, Dr. David H. Martin, Dr. Benjamin B. Taylor, Dr. James L. Logan, Dr. A. H. Acock, Dr. Henry Kirchner, Dr. John J. Kane, Dr. Henry F. W. Kruse, Dr. Wm. C. Glascock, Dr. Jeremiah S. B. Allegro, Dr. Thomas S. Comstock, Dr. Charles H. Hughes, Dr. Frederick E. Albrecht, Dr. Joseph Holzig, Dr. Edward A. DeCathol, Dr. Bernard Roemer, Dr. James M. Clouton, Dr. Charles V. Ware, Dr. Alphonso Jaminet, Dr. James L. Kent, Dr. Wm. S. Barker, Dr. Solomon C. Martin, Dr. Rudolph Steinbrenner, Dr. Louis F. Elbaum, Dr. John A. King, Dr. Simon E. Garlock, Dr. Theodore Soy, Dr. John E. Faber, Dr. Ernest F. Hoffman, Dr. Herman Nagle, Dr. Adolph Wislizenus, Dr. James L. Little, Dr. Edward Rose, Dr. William E. Gibson, Dr. Hugo H. Starbuck, Dr. Robert M. Swander, Dr. Wm. N. Brunson, Dr. Temple S. Hoyle, Dr. Lyman Ware, Dr. Charles W. Menstead, Dr. William J. Hawks, Dr. T. C. Duncan, Dr. William R. Griswold, Dr. Lyman Bedford, Dr. A. B. Wescott, Dr. J. B. Best, Dr. Charles M. Clark, Dr. W. M. Woodburg, Dr. Alfred H. Hat, Dr. Herman Ham, Dr. Calvin M. Fitch, and Dr. John D. M. Carr.

The theory of the doctors as above explained, finds its confirmation in the fact that when the kidneys have been cured, rheumatism is completely removed. This is not, of course, always accomplished instantly, for in a disease so subtle, the cure is often very slow, but un-

der no other plan can any hope of permanent relief ever be found. There are hundreds of cases on record during the present Winter of persons afflicted with rheumatic troubles of the worst order who have been entirely cured by following the theory above stated and using the remedy mentioned. Many of these persons had the very worst possible symptoms. Vague aches in different portions of the body were followed by agonies the most intense in some particular spot. Acute and throbbing pains succeeded each other and the coursing poisonous acid inflamed all the veins. Troubles which began with slight disorders increased to derangements the most serious. It is said to think that all this suffering was endured when it could have been so easily relieved. Acting upon the theory and using the remedy above mentioned the kidneys could have been restored to their usual vigor, the uric poison expelled from the system, the inflammation removed and the pain entirely banished.

These are some of the real and scientific facts regarding rheumatism, attested by the highest authority and they are, beyond question, the only correct ones ever brought forth. We are aware they are advanced ideas but ten years hence they will be the accepted belief and practice of the world. If people suffer from rheumatic troubles in the future, and with these plain truths before them, they certainly can blame no one but themselves.

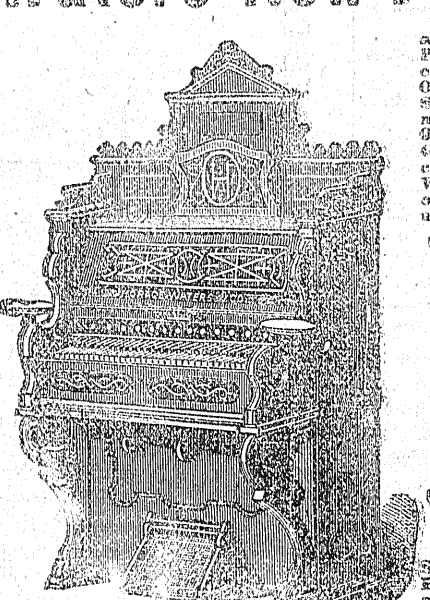
One of the funniest things is the pain into which Mr. George C. Mill seems to have fallen since he sensationalized himself out of a situation in Chicago. He even mourns in public, and feels himself to be as much of a martyr as if he had been a counsel abroad for four years and another patriot had been sent to take his place.—Cincinnati Commercial.

A little fellow on Arapahoe street, being asked by his good Episcopal mother what pleasure he felt giving up during Lent, said he guessed he he would stay away from school.—Pomeroy's Great West.

In Assam ordinary coolies on the tea plantations are only paid 5 or 6 rupees a month, and the total cost of raising and shipping every pound of tea does not exceed 31 cents.

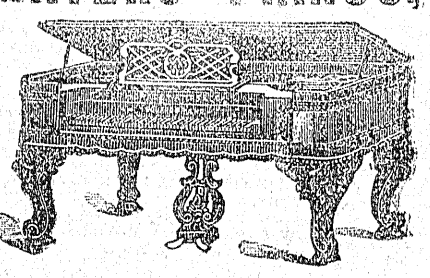
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THE CHARGE OF THE GUTTER-BRIGADE.

BY A—F—D T—NN—S—N.

[Special by Cable from Tomson.]

The charge of the gallant Broom-Slingers, the Gutter-Brigade! Up the street, dozens of ash-carts...

The dust, the dirt, the mud, and the corpse of a tom cat! Down the street, slowly, dozens of ash-carts...

Went, like a Harlem bus; Stopped, like a York Road car; Loafed, like an office boy; Swept up the dirt from below...

But they only grinned at us then. And they sooted their ground like men; In the forest of passenger cars...

AFTER SEVEN YEARS.

Edgar Shafto was an idle, spoilt young man, who had often been called by the bad names of 'flirt' and 'adventurer'...

He generally met his aunt in London, and for years had not thought it worth while to pay her a visit in the country...

All these hopeful circumstances brought Mr. Edgar down one day to South Hazel, to his aunt's nice red house in the hilly village street...

It was early in September when he came down to South Hazel, on a lovely warm afternoon. The harvest wagons were creeping slowly home...

dens which opened into each other at the back of the house. They were standing by a bed of pansies: his aunt tall, fat and beaming...

Edgar Shafto lost his heart immediately. He had often done it before, but this time he was almost surprised and alarmed at himself...

Edgar, who had already promised to lend Lady Adela a book on carnations, could depart with an air of pleasant unconcern...

'She seems a nice little thing,' said Edgar. 'Innocent; fond of plants and animals.' 'But so pretty! Don't you think so?'

'That is nonsense, of course. But Mrs. Sackville and her friends mean her to make a great marriage—very rightly and naturally, too—'

'Don't talk in that disagreeable way,' said Miss Shafto, laughing. 'Yes, we should think alike, and Lady Adela would agree with us.'

It was a new thing to exert himself like this to be strong in holding back and hiding from other people's quick eyes...

lost all hope, if he ever had any, but then next morning he would meet her riding her black pony, sunny and smiling as the day...

Miss Shafto liked having her nephew with her, and was only too glad that he should stay as long as his behavior was so perfectly satisfactory...

Lady Adela was on her favorite sunny terrace at the end of the garden—a high walk sheltered by evergreen hedges...

'I'm going away,' he said. 'It is all very well for you—of course you don't care and you have never even thought of me—'

'Why if I love you better than life shouldn't I tell you so? If you did not feel that you ought to make a great marriage, could you think of me?'

'Seven years! Thank you! You are very merciful,' repeated Edgar bitterly. 'To come back for the pleasure of finding you married to some one else—'

'I thought they generally did,' said Lady Adela as she walked away. Go away at once, she said; and Edgar, who saw no use in facing Mrs. Sackville, turned and fled.

Some people change very much in even years and a half; others hardly at all. It depends a good deal on the life they lead, and the care that is taken of them...

of her eyes. Needless to say that she was still Lady Adela, and not Duchess of anything; but no one who knew her could think that affected her happiness much...

Miss Shafto had long since left the village, and Mrs. Sackville had that afternoon written her a letter of condolence, in which she added her niece's sympathy to her own...

'A sound of wheels outside and a bell ringing loudly roused her from her dreams. Who could be arriving so late, and in this weather, too?'

'The gentleman is in the hall, my lady, I was to ask if you would see him.' Lady Adela bent down, holding the card in the firelight.

'No. They say he is dead. Ask him to come in,' said Lady Adela absently. The visitor came in. She got up, and for a moment they stood looking at each other...

Lady Adela felt the change in him, and has already begun to be proud of it, and to think there was something very fine and noble in her old friend's look and manner...

'It was a good deal colored,' said Edgar, and then, as she smiled at him, his face softened into a sort of unbelieving gladness...

'I remember every flower that used to grow in those long borders. I suppose they are just the same.' 'Not now,' said Adela with a little smile...

must soon close its gates on him, [this time forever. 'I came to-night,' he said gravely, 'because it seemed my only chance of you, and I could not put it off. There is an expedition starting next week, going through Abyssinia, to look up the slave trade question. I have half promised to go.'

Lady Adela had not cared for many people in her life, but those she did care for were perfect in her eyes. Edgar, under all these changed circumstances, had become a hero...

'I think you had better stay.' Most of Lady Adela's friends were rather shocked at the news of her engagement, and especially Mrs. Sackville, whose one idea had been that her niece should make what she was pleased to call a good marriage...

'Killing Off the James Boys.' Now that a terrible mortality has again broke out among the James boys, it is just because to a family who have received so many gratuitous obituary notices, to say that the James boys are still alive and enjoying a reasonable amount of health and strength...

Whenever the yellow fever let up a little the Grim Destroyer would go for a James boy, and send him to his long home. The men who have personally and individually killed the James boys from time to time, contemplate holding a grand mass meeting and forming a new national party...

Let us institute a reform. Let us ignore the death of every plug who claims to be a James boy, unless he identifies himself. Let us examine the matter and see if the trade mark is on every wrapper or blow in the bottle, before we fill the air with woe and bust the broad canopy of heaven wide open with our lamentations over the untimely death of the James boys...

The Decline of the Lover. Truly a delicate subject to write about, yet for those who have felt the tender passion, as well as for those who portray it on the mimic stage, some goodly counsel is furnished by Josephine Pollard in 'Our Continent'...

'The whole beauty and intensity of Ophelia's misery and Pauline's scorn depend on the skill and tact of the lover to apprehend the situation, and lead it up to the grandly momentous issue. A look, a gesture, is not lost upon the audience, and there is a charm in refined love-making that has an irresistible influence upon old and young, the educated and the ignorant.'

lead it up to the grandly momentous issue. A look, a gesture, is not lost upon the audience, and there is a charm in refined love-making that has an irresistible influence upon old and young, the educated and the ignorant.

A QUESTION OF MILEAGE.—Jones held an execution against a farmer, and when he called for a settlement the agriculturist took him out into a big pasture, and pointed out a wild steer as the particular piece of property that should be levied upon...

Dr. Hollend said "the greatest blessing that a young man can enjoy is poverty." Yes poverty is a great blessing. It keeps a young man from going headlong to ruin. When he sees other sadly afflicted rich young men courted and flattered, driving their dog-cabs and faring sumptuously every day he goes in and partakes of an emaciated lunch, and thanks his stars that he has been saved from such a terrible fate.

The latest rage among young ladies is to possess an old-fashioned spinning wheel for a parlor ornament. The desire to possess an old-fashioned wash-board and tub as a kitchen ornament doesn't rage much among young ladies. They are about as handsome as the spinning-wheel, but they are not fashionable.—Norristown Herald.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch at the close of a long article says: In fact St. Jacobs Oil is pushing all other remedies out of the field, and, excellent though some of the liniments, formerly offered are, the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil is magical in cases of sciatica, rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, lervous headache, lumbago and scores of other disorders; while in the case of sprains, burns or injuries it is an absolute panacea, and for general use is better than the advice of many physicians. 'A word to the wise is sufficient.'

WELL INDORSED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS. No matter how useful anything may be in itself, good indorsements seem to increase its usefulness greatly by insuring a wider field for the display of its special merits. We were thus impressed in view of the following statements received by one of our representatives from leading individuals connected with some of the largest enterprises in our midst...

Another used it for severe rheumatic pains in the knee, and pronounced the Oil a complete success as it was cured by its use. Mr. A. B. Taylor, of the 'Ray & Taylor Manufacturing Co.' was pleased to say: 'My aunt, Mrs. Pillsbury, of Mount Clair, N. J., while visiting at our house tried St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and neuralgia, and found immediate relief every time. She pronounced it the best thing she had ever tried for the trouble. Mr. J. B. Weston, 45 Greenwood street, Supt. Car Works, Boston & Albany Railroad, thus addressed our reporter: 'I am one more of the fortunates who have had the good luck to hear of that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I had rheumatism in the shoulder severely and could find no relief until I used the Oil. I applied it and must confess I was surprised at the results. I am almost well and expect to be entirely so in a few days.'

A young man of Port Jervis was engaged to marry a young lady, but she retrograded on him. He then took a step farther, and proposed to her mother. They are now bossing that girl together.

The action of the anti-polygamy bill will be smarting to the frouly licentious Mormons of Utah and other territories. No doubt they will dodge and evade the application of this corrective measure, and seek its repeal, but the law, if firmly and honestly executed, will gradually produce its effects, and this offensive and disgraceful excessiveness will surely be taken off from the face of the country. If twenty or more years ago, instead of now, it had been as fully and squarely grappled with, and our country saved from this scandal which has so long rested upon it, it would have been well. But slavery was too great a question to allow any other to occupy the attention of the nation at the same time with it. The final and full settlement of this question was par amount, and this settled, all others will come in their order and place. The anti-polygamy bill will be enough to give historic value to the congress of 1882. Now that the measure has passed into law, let every American citizen feel it to be his duty to sustain the execution of its provisions, by keeping it before the country in our most religious press, and thus, by a continuous presentation of the foulness of this sin, encourage those interested with the government of the territory to secure the full benefit of the law in the suppression, if not the full extirpation of the heinous enormity.

Those narrow gauge railroads are a great institution! No broad gauge would have been at all practicable to open up the counties now traversed by the narrow gauge. It would not have paid. The construction and equipment of the roads would have cost too much. The country traversed was too limited, and not capable of such development as would warrant the outlay necessary to the construction of a broad gauge road. But by this cheaper arrangement these valuable counties are brought out among the great brotherhood of developing parts of the state, and are adding their quota to the advance which characterizes the age. But for the enterprise of the Port Huron & Northwestern railway, Sanilac, and large portions of St. Clair and Tuscola counties would have remained in semi-barbarism, without the means of development necessary to real advancement. No country can fully develop properly and fully shut out from the active civilizing influences which are abroad. May we not hope that Cass City may ere long see the beautiful little locomotive and picturesque followings of this system of roads, adding to the growth of our growing town, and making us more fully than our already projected roads will do, a railroad centre. The distance from Marlette to Cass City is not great, and a road connecting these two towns would open a fine stretch of country. And if this is not thought feasible then a road from Brockway Centre, via Peck and Sandusky, to our village certainly would be. We hope to hear the matter agitated, and will not be surprised to hear of a project of the above kind as established fact.

TWO THOUSAND MILES BY RAIL.

I find written in a prominent place in my note book a solemn promise, duly signed, sealed and witnessed, to write you on at Tucson, and give your readers, many of whom are my warm personal friends, a little account of our trip of 2,000 miles or more. The journey has been accomplished, and having got nicely settled in our cosy rooms at 110 Court street north, I hereby proceed to fulfill that promise. You must excuse the frequent use of that little pronoun "I." If I were an editor I might say "we," but I am not. Then if I wrote you instead of I some one might suppose I was speaking for my wife as well, and you know she never was willing to be held responsible for my utterances.

Well, Monday the 27th ult., I said good bye to family friends—father, mother, four brothers and two sisters, and started per G. T. R., accommodation for Detroit. It was our plan to leave for St. Louis via the Wabash the same afternoon, but we were a few minutes too late, and had to remain till the following afternoon. This was no great hardship, for I have always said that of all the cities of America in which to live or visit, give me the clean and beautiful city of the straits. Tuesday afternoon a run of three hours brought us into the big union depot at Toledo. Toledo is quite a city, but excepting as a railroad center and a great grain market she has nothing worthy of special mention, and hasten on by lightning express toward St. Louis. The first night in the sleeper was not a success to any alarming extent. First it was too warm, then it was too cold, and it did seem as though every time the old iron horse snorted at a cross road or country hamlet it it was a special personal call for me to wake up, while, of course, the snorting was not intended purely as an interruption to my slumbers, it does not alter the fact that I managed to wake up a hundred times more or less during the night, and yawned and stretched all next day to pay up for it. St. Louis was reached at eight o'clock, and we spent the day doing the city. It is a large bustling place, but not particularly handsome. Like most of the Missouri towns of smaller dimensions which I saw, it is rather antiquated in appearance. The streets are mostly narrow. The buildings, with some notable exceptions, are not architecturally beautiful, and rather old fashioned. It is more like an eastern than western town, and one is not inclined to enthrall much over it after having spent a week in Chicago, its great commercial rival. They must be a sick lot. In one block I counted no less than nineteen physician's signs. They

probably keep the undertakers in that vicinity busy. Here I saw for the first time the celebrated Mississippi river boats of which I had read so often, and the pictures of which I remember to have seen when a very small boy. I counted thirteen of them lying side by side receiving and discharging freight, while several others were moving gracefully up and down the wide stream. Some of the finest retail stores I ever saw are to be found in St. Louis.

In the evening at nine we took the sleeper, and in ten minutes were whirling westward through Missouri toward Kansas City. Slept gloriously that night, and did so each night to my journey's end. Kansas City was reached at a few minutes past eight Thursday morning, and we spent the day looking it over. The city is built on high bluffs overlooking the Missouri river, and its size in the west. Everything booms. Building operations are particularly active this spring. On nearly every block in the business part of the city large and imposing buildings are going up. It appears to be a city of young men. I walked around for several hours, and it was the exception when I met a man about forty years of age. They have several saloons in Kansas City. That is, several hundred. Every other business place in the heart of the city seemed to be a beer saloon and gambling den. The churches are rather inferior buildings, and there is no way by which a stranger can tell to what denominations they belong. If the present growth of the city is continued, instead of a place of 60,000 inhabitants it will have 100,000. It is the Chicago of the Missouri valley, and is steadily growing in all the essentials of a great city.

After our day's explorations we take up our quarters in the magnificent Pullman Sleeper, "New Mexico," where we are to remain during a journey of eleven hundred miles over the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. On leaving the city we at once passed into the great state of Kansas, and on awaking Friday morning beheld for the first time the plains stretching out in every direction as far as the eye could reach. The effect was most exhilarating. I watched the novel sight for hours without weariness. We passed some splendid farms during the first part of the day, and stopped at neat and prosperous villages every little while. We halted a few moments at Lawrence, the most beautiful town in the state. The state university is located here, and it is the Ann Arbor of the west. Topeka the capital, is the largest town in Kansas. It is the political headquarters, and in its general style is rapidly becoming metropolitan. At Topeka we leave the valley of the Kansas and pass into the valley of the Arkansas, and the river remains in sight most of the time during the day. As we get farther into the state the country is newer and consequently less attractive. In fact the uninhabited plains become decidedly monotonous. But we have a delightfully interesting company of fellow-passengers, and between reading music and animated discussions or various topics, and more than animated discussions over our lunch baskets the time passed rapidly away. Frank and I began to have a very strong affection for that lunch basket about this time. By personal observation and from conversations I had with intelligent gentlemen I fully satisfied myself about the operation of Prohibition in Kansas. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the prohibitory liquor law is a success, and is becoming more and more popular with the great mass of the people. It is a fully obeyed as any other law of the state, and is much less of a dead letter than dozens of other laws upon the statute books. Gov. St. John is a true man, and is very popular. He grows in the esteem and confidence of his people.

Of what we saw and heard while passing through Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona must be left for another letter, which I will try and mail you for publication next week.

J. F. BERRY, Tucson, Arizona.

Biliousness.

Are you bilious? Do you suffer from sick headache, sick stomach, dizziness, constipation? Does your appetite fail? Are you averse to all exertion, dull and languid? Is life almost a burden? If so your blood is impure, your liver torpid; you need a medicine that will relieve you. Parmelee's Blood Purifier will meet your case in every instance. It is simple but efficacious. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottle 15 cents. Sold by Cass City Drug-gists, and Geo. H. Dann, of Greenleaf.

Why "We do it."

We offer you Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound because we know it will cure you. We are tired of seeing that sad, dispirited air, tired of seeing you suffer so when you have only to use the compound to find speedy relief. We know that this disease, Dyspepsia, unless cured, may continue for years, embittering your life and leading to an early decline. Then secure the compound and be once more restored to life and vigor. Price, \$1 per bottle; simple bottle, 15 cents. Sold by Cass City Drug-gists, and Geo. H. Dann, of Greenleaf.

Valuable Remedy for a Painful Disease. Parmelee's Piles Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by Cass City Drug-gists, and Geo. H. Dann, of Greenleaf.

We wish to call the attention of the smoking public to the fact that we have secured the agency for "Tansill's Punch," America's finest Cigar. Weydemeyer & Prodmore.

Eighty acres, 3 1/2 miles north of Cass City, and 50 rods east, good frame house, good orchard and good well, 35 acres cleared and 15 acres fitted in good shape for logging. Apply to JOHN LANDRIGAN.

A fine stock of all grades from 25 cents to \$1.50 will be found at Frank Hendrick's Jewelry store, Cass City.

J. L. Hitchcock has just received a heavy stock of Tea from New York. He guarantees them to be the best quality for the least money, in town. Try and be convinced. Call and see our nobby line of whips. ROWLEY & POOLE, Caro.

Those white shoes and slippers at H. N. Montague's, C. R., "take the cake," for beauty and elegance. 1/4 off.

CALICO, 25 cents per pound at the New York Store.

The nicest line of embroideries from two cents to \$1 per yard that can be found in Cass City at the New York Store, Lewenberg & Hirsberg, prop's.

Baby carriages, boy's express wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, at Knickerbocker's, Caro.

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

A splendid line of Boots and Shoes just received at Wickware's. Call and examine.

Double and single harnesses cheap at Rowley & Poole's, Caro.

Going, going, gone! Hurry up, or you will lose those great bargains now offered for a few days only at H. N. Montague's. Remember, 1/4 off.

You will find A. C. McGraw hand made boots and shoes at J. L. Hitchcock's. OVER \$10,000 worth of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc., to select from at Knickerbocker's, Caro.

Fresh or Salt Pork, Fresh or Salt Beef always on hand at D. M. Houghton's meat market.

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? Says gumbled at the Cass City Foundry.

Finest and largest stock to select from in Caro, at H. N. Montague's boot and shoe store. Selling off at cost.

T. H. Hunt has a full line of everything usually kept in a first-class grocery. Coffee! Coffee! Coffee! fresh ground, at Wickware's.

Wood, stove wood delivered by J. L. Hitchcock.

We have received an immense stock of trunks and suitcases. ROWLEY & POOLE, Caro.

Take advantage of the closing out sale at H. N. Montague's, Caro. One quarter off on all boots and shoes.

25 per cent off on all boots and shoes bought at H. N. Montague's Caro.

Rowley & Poole sells harnesses for lower prices than any firm in Tuscola county.

I have used Luce & Mosher's Cough Mixture with good effect and can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with Coughs, Colds or Lung difficulties.

J. P. Westfall, Caro. One spoonful relieved and half a bottle of Luce & Mosher's Cough Syrup completely cured me of a severe and disagreeable cold and heartily recommend it to the public as reliable remedy.

W. F. Berry, Sold and guaranteed by Adamson & Fritz, Cass City, Mich.

W. H. Smith has just bought a large Stock of Oak-tanned Leather from Reed Bros., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. C. Armstrong, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Cass City, Mich.

W. H. Smith sells a first-class double team harness for \$33.

Let those now smoke Who never smoked before, And those who always smoked Let them smuck the more, Of "Tansill's Punch" world renowned 5c. Cigar. Weydemeyer & Prodmore.

If you want pictures framed, take them to Armstrong's, he has a fine assortment of mouldings and rustic frames.

If you want a first-class smoker for 5 cents, buy "Tansill's Punch" Cigar. Weydemeyer & Prodmore.

All kinds of Furniture fresh and new at Armstrong's.

Amethysts: Rings. Worth \$6.00 and \$7.00 for \$3.00 at Knickerbocker's, Caro.

Notice. All parties having accounts past due at my store will please call and settle the same at once, and oblige. WM. WICKWARE.

For Sale. In the village of Cass City, two houses and three lots, pleasant situations. Enquire at this office.

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, Cass City.

Farin For Sale. Located 4 and three-quarters of a mile north of Cass City cemetery, containing 128 1/2 acres, 85 cleared, 19 in wheat and 20 acres of green hard wood timber, no pine stumps, 90 fruit trees, frame house and out buildings, land is high and dry, and front on two good roads and could be divided. Personal property for sale. Enquire of the undersigned owner who lives near the premises JOHN G. WHEELLOCK.

The poor as well as the rich, the old as the young, the wife as well as the husband, the young maiden as well as the young man the girl as well as boy, can find just what they want at S. C. Armstrong's furniture warehouses. Chairs of all kinds, Bedsteads, Commodore, Bureaus, Spring Beds, the best in the market, Mattresses, Upholstered Furniture, Perambulators, new styles, Cabs, Boy's Express Wagon, Carts, Brackets, Looking Glasses, all kinds, Crochets, Pictures, framed to order. Everything fresh and new and warranted first-class in every particular. Remember the place, at Armstrong's.

Buy your High Chairs from Armstrong. All kinds cheap for cash.

More of "Tansill's Punch," America's finest 5c. Cigars, are sold in New York, Chicago and San Francisco than any other cities. We have the agency for them. Weydemeyer & Prodmore.

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.

INFIRMARY FOR SICK AND LAME HORSES & CATTLE.

OPERATIONS on LAMENESS A SPECIALTY. Examinations Free. The cheapest medicines in the county. All calls attended to. DR. C. MATTHEWS, Office 2 doors east of A. C. Young's store. Caro. Mich.

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.

Wilsey & McPhail

wish to say that they are now receiving their Spring Stock, bought for Cash, and are offering greater bargains than ever before. Special attention called to their new goods in Ladies and Gents' fine Shoes and Slippers. We are opening the largest and best line of Boots and Shoes ever shown in Cass City. Dress Goods, Buttons, Trimmings, all new.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

In Groceries and Provisions we still carry a heavy stock on which we make the very bottom prices. Mr. Wm. Ellison who has been with us for the past year, has engaged with us again and will be pleased to see his friends and supply their needs in his usual courteous and obliging manner. Our stock is full in every department. No trouble to show goods. Give us a call and we will endeavor to please you.

Weydemeyer & Prodmore.

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FRANK HENDRICK, JEWELER

The Cass City Jeweler

—And Dealer In—

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

—A Full Stock of—

Bar Pins, Ear Rings, Ladies' JEWELRY, GUARD CHAINS, FINGER RINGS, SPEC-TACLES AND WATCHES.

All Repairing promptly attended to.

CRIB YOUR CORNS. AT THE CASS CITY Boot and Shoe Shop.

Our prices are sure to please you. We can fit your feet to a T. If you don't believe it you know where we are. Drop in any day and call.

All work warranted. THOS. ROWELL & Co. Opposite J. L. Hitchcock's Hardware.

LIVERY STABLE, R. Clark, Prop.

First-class Horses and Carriages for the accommodation of the public. CASS CITY, Mich.

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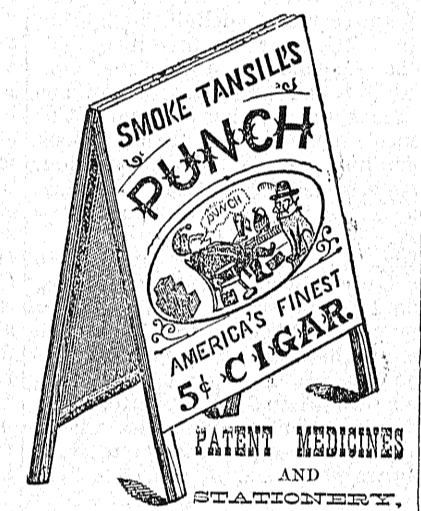
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A WHIRLWIND! FURNITURE FOR EVERYBODY.

Having just received a large and elegant stock of Furniture, at my warehouse 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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Detroit and Bay City Division.

TRAINS SOUTH.		TRAINS NORTH.	
am	pm	am	pm
7:10	5:40	10:40	7:10
7:38	6:08	11:27	7:38
8:00	6:30	12:10	8:00
8:13	6:43	12:40	8:13
8:26	6:56	1:10	8:26
8:36	7:06	1:40	8:36
7:55	4:10	.....	.....
8:55	7:25	3:10	.....
8:57	7:25	3:20	.....
10:50	9:50	.....	.....
9:15	7:52	3:55	.....
9:25	8:02	4:10	.....
9:26	8:10	4:55	.....
9:46	8:18	4:40	.....
10:07	8:40	5:12	.....
10:26	8:55	5:25	.....
11:25	9:55	7:01	.....

CARO BRANCH.

TRAINS NORTH.		TRAINS SOUTH.	
am	pm	am	pm
7:10	12:55	8:35	1:15
7:38	1:27	8:46	1:26
8:00	1:50	8:57	1:37
8:13	2:03	9:08	1:48
8:26	2:16	9:19	1:59
8:36	2:26	9:29	2:09
7:55	1:40	.....	.....
8:55	2:40	.....	.....
8:57	2:42	.....	.....
10:50	9:50	.....	.....

SAGINAW BRANCH.

Leave Vassar at 5:10 a. m., 12:50 p. m., and 8:40 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 line.

W. A. VAUGHAN, Division Supt., Bay City
H. G. WENTWORTH, Gen'l. Passgr and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PORT HURON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

Time Table, Taking Effect Feb. 21, 1882.
All Trains run by Port Huron Time.

EAST SAGINAW DIVISION.

GOING WEST.

am	pm	STATIONS.	am	pm
9:20	4:20	Lv. Port Huron. Ar.	11:20	10:20
10:25	5:40	Brookway Center.	10:25	9:20
11:25	6:40	Marlette.	9:30	8:25
11:40	6:55	Clifford.	9:18	8:15
12:08	7:20	Mayville.	8:53	7:50
12:45	7:55	& P. C. Junct.	8:25	7:25
12:50	8:00	Vassar.	8:20	7:20
1:30	9:40	Ar. East Saginaw Lv.	7:41	6:30

GOING EAST.

am	pm	STATIONS.	am	pm
1:40	9:15	Bay City.	7:10	5:40
1:40	9:15	Ar. Caro. Lv.	7:10	5:40

SAND BEACH DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.

am	pm	STATIONS.	am	pm
8:10	1:10	Lv. Port Huron. Ar.	9:40	4:30
4:05	11:30	Saginaw Junction.	9:40	4:33
4:50	12:30	Crowell.	9:00	5:45
5:45	1:04	Caronsville.	8:27	5:05
6:25	1:23	Deckerlyville.	7:59	4:30
7:05	1:55	Minden.	7:20	3:55
8:10	2:35	Ar. Sand Beach. Lv.	6:45	3:05

GOING SOUTH.

am	pm	STATIONS.	am	pm
8:10	1:10	Lv. Port Huron. Ar.	9:40	4:30
4:05	11:30	Saginaw Junction.	9:40	4:33
4:50	12:30	Crowell.	9:00	5:45
5:45	1:04	Caronsville.	8:27	5:05
6:25	1:23	Deckerlyville.	7:59	4:30
7:05	1:55	Minden.	7:20	3:55
8:10	2:35	Ar. Sand Beach. Lv.	6:45	3:05

CITY AND VICINITY.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
The bedbugs and lice around me creep;
If they bite me before I wake,
I hope that they their jaws will break.

—Smoke a "Caro."

—Spring gardening.

—Cleaning house time.

—About time to graft your onions.

—J. A. Lowrie was in town on Monday.

—G. Ahrlis building an addition to his house.

—W. B. Lewenberg, of Caro, was in town Sunday.

—Try one of those "S. & F." cigars. Sold everywhere.

T. C. Maynard, of Gageton, was in town last Saturday.

—Wm. Buchanan, Esq., of Caro, was in town Sunday.

—The band boys were out serenading Saturday evening.

—School opened again on Monday after a week's intermission.

—Quite a number of new houses are in process of erection already.

—Read the communication from Rev. J. F. Berry in another column.

—We are liable to have a day or two of warm weather before August.

—Rev. John Kelland has the material on the ground for a new residence.

—Himelhoch & Lewenberg have put an awning in front of their clothing store.

—Geo. Sayles, of Gageton, has a new card in this issue. Read it and give him a call.

—Dr. W. H. Smith returned to Cass City Monday, after an extended visit in Vermont.

—We understand that John Bader will start a restaurant as soon as he can erect a building therefor.

—Anyone who has got anything to trade for a first-class cold can strike a bargain by calling at this office.

—The railroad is graded almost to the river bank, and the timbers are being rapidly developed for the bridge.

—Lew Hall lost another valuable horse last Saturday night. This is only the 14th since he came into Michigan.

—Bring in your job work. We are prepared to do it in the best of style, and as cheap as any office in the county.

—Next Thursday, the 27th, has been designated by the governor as Arbor day. Have your shade trees ready to set out.

—James Hodge has been engaged by Geo. Tennant as clerk. Jim is a nice young fellow and we hope Mr. Tennant's business will increase thereby.

—A new weekly paper has just been started in Bay City, in the interest of the Roman Catholic church of this place, called the Catholic Chronicle.

—Last Wednesday evening the band gave Chas. Spittler and bride a serenade at the residence of Seth Jilison. Being invited in they partook of refreshments in the form of ice cream and cake, oranges and apples, and wound up with fragrant cigars. A very pleasant half hour was spent.

—J. Clara made the village a short call on Tuesday. From here he took a trip south to Clifford along the line of the railroad.

—Quarterly meeting will be held at the M. E. church next Sabbath, morning and evening, services to be conducted by the Rev. H. Palmer, of Reese.

—The Vassar Times says that Mrs. Jessie Cutts, of Juniata, has returned, and then says he is now a mechanical Juniatian. Another case of Dr. Mary Walker?

—Mrs. Vante Wickware has opened a millinery store in Campbell's block, opposite the grist mill. She invites her friends to call and examine her stock before going elsewhere.

There will be an alliance meeting in the interests of the Elmwood branch of the Michigan State Temperance alliance at the Seeley school house in Elmwood, on Friday evening, April 23. All are invited.

—We wish it very plainly understood that this office is not a lazing place for boys on Sunday, and as we transact no business on that day would like to have the room to ourselves. Please take the hint without the kick.

—We understand that P. B. Richardson, of Tuscola, intends killing that Holstein bull, the one that loves blood so well. Our sentiments to a knock-down! if we had a creature that thirsted blood as that one did we would throttle him in a hurry, you bet.

—By the way, have you smoked any of those Caro cigars yet? We have had the pleasure of sampling several, and as far as our judgment goes can say that they are just immense. You cannot find a better smoke for the money. They are sold by nearly all the dealers in town. Try one.

—The discontinuance of the mail service between Cass City and Bad Axe is causing great dissatisfaction among the people affected thereby, who are greatly inconvenienced. The mail between these points, and in fact, between the two counties, has now to go over 200 miles to reach a point not over from 20 to 36 miles distant.—Bad Axe Tribune. Verily, verily so.

—The young ladies of our enterprising village having a thorough appreciation of the efforts made by our band boys to perfect a first-class band to entertain the citizens, invite the members of the band to a social and supper in the town hall, to-morrow (Friday) evening. Tickets for sale at the office. Fifty cents per couple.

BY ORDER OF THE LADIES.

Now comes the season of the year when the farmer has to rise about 3 o'clock in the morning, do his chores, and then go into the fields and work hard all day preparing the soil for spring seeding. The birds sing joyfully among the branches, and even the dogs howl with delight at the approach of summer. But it is nothing compared with the beautiful maiden who is already getting anxious to know how she is going to get that new hat for the 4th of July.

—Dr. W. H. Greene, who died a few days since at Cass City, was buried here on Sunday last, funeral services being held at the Congregational church. The doctor was 34 years old, and died of consumption. He was raised in this vicinity, was known as an enterprising young man, took care of himself from earlier years, taught writing and other schools, studied medicine in this place and at Ann Arbor, and located in Cass City for practice, where he was much esteemed for skill in his profession. He married Maria Hudson, one of Rochester's finest daughters, whose father was Dr. Hudson, whose life was connected with the earlier history of Rochester, and who a child in her affliction, has the sympathy of many friends.—Cor Pontiac Gazette.

GAGETOWN.

Chas. Maynard, the druggist has a good trade.

The Gageton saw and grist mills are in full blast.

James Deneen the livery man is doing a good business in his line.

Mr. Ladlamby the new furniture man will haul in a lot of goods this week.

The Gageton planing mill is doing good work. A. W. Newbra proprietor.

Joseph Gage has sold his hotel to a man from Holly, who will rent the house and put it in first-class shape.

Dr. Wm. Morris is constantly on the road, hard on horse flesh, but the Dr. says he cannot help it, he must go when duty calls him.

Mr. Garrity living north of Gageton, on the town line between Brookfield and Grant in Huron county, met with a very painful accident on Saturday last, April 15th. He was having a barn raised and had his ankle badly broken. The joint was dislocated and the bones badly broken. Dr. Wm. Morris Jr., of Gageton, assisted by Dr. Wm. Morris Sen., of Caro, and Dr. Morris, of Watrousville removed part of the bones and replaced the joint. The patient is doing well.

In looking over the Caro Jeffersonian of April 13th, I find that the correspondent to that paper is a person that is not much acquainted in the place, as he or she seems to know the firm of N. A. Waugh & Co. Gageton, in a village of 200 or thereabouts in habitants. There are other firms selling goods besides N. A. Waugh & Co. A Klein, hardware dealer had five loads last week, G. C. Peterhans fur loads, Wm. Walker, Geo. Carlan, N. Dann, L. Lenhart, R. Armstrong, Wm. Hennesy and Joe Spittler all seem to do their share of the hauling.

G. O. P.

CARO CHIPS.

John C. Laing, of Cass City, was in town Monday.

Geo. Tennant, of Cass City, was in town Tuesday.

Chas. Montague and C. P. Black left for New York on Wednesday.

A. C. Young had his store and residence connected by telephone this week.

Several new cross walks have been laid on State street during the past week.

Tim Quinn seems very happy over the new arrival, viz., an eight pound boy.

A union temperance meeting was held at the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

The familiar face of Green, the fish pedler was seen on our streets on Tuesday, cry in his wares.

Mrs. Candee died at the residence of Sam. Stickland on Sunday night and was buried Tuesday afternoon. Deceased was eighty years of age.

FOBBLES.

EVERGREEN ECHOS.

The roads are improving very fast.

Mr. Redman Walsh is very sick, and fears are entertained as to his recovery.

Mr. G. B. Phetteplace is building a house on the land purchased of G. W. Heberton.

Cattle are allowed to run at large by the voters of this township except unruly ones, sheep and swine.

Wheat in this vicinity is looking tip top, and with the right kind of weather bids fair to be a good crop.

Miss Ann Walsh is home assisting her mother in her household duties, her sister Kate is improving slowly.

Mr. P. C. Phillips has gone outside for the purpose of putting in some spring crops on the farm he has rented out there.

The sheriff was up in this section a few days ago subpoenaing witnesses for the H. V. Lewis shooting affair. Fears are entertained as to the appearance of the defendant.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

Gilford merchants now receive their goods by the new railroad.

Arbela has a town clock, town hall, post office, and a church under consideration.

Robert Preston will close out his liquor saloon in May, and open a drug store in the same building.

Negotiations are pending between the Frankemuth people and the P. H. & N. W. R. R. company to put up a depot at a point nearest the village.

On Saturday last one of the train men, while scattering fence lumber from the cars near Gilford, fell between them, and the wheels passed over one of his legs crushing it.

The examination of Alex. Dingman for the assault on Will Allen, which was set down for Monday last, was adjourned one week in consequence of the uncertainty as to the result of the injuries inflicted. Allen's condition is somewhat more favorable than at the time our account of the affair was written last week, but nothing can be determined yet as to the result.

G. V. Ingersoll, of Mayville, for a time lived in Liberty, Clay county, Mo., the home of the notorious Jesse James. Mr. Ingersoll saw James' mother the morning she had her hand amputated from the effects of the shell thrown in her home by detectives. The shell, it will be remembered, killed the younger son and injured the mother as above.

From the Pioneer.

Greene & Rulison have removed their clothing store to Owosso.

Mrs. Charles Carrigan, of Reese, was buried on Sunday. She leaves six children to mourn her loss.

R. S. Toland removed with his family to Bay City on Saturday. Mr. T. has accepted a position on the Tribune as foreman.

Some physicians say that an orange eaten before breakfast each day will prevent the languor peculiar to spring time—from now till the first of June.

A young man employed on the construction train was brought to his home, in Unionville, last Thursday afternoon with a broken leg. Dr. Lowthian, assisted by Dr. Taylor, of Caro, amputated it on Saturday.

Oh! that elegant line of Silverware displayed at Frank Hendrick's is "just too lovely for anything."

Buy your Baby Carriages from Armstrong.

The largest stock of ever brought into Cass City, has just been received by Frank Hendrick.

The finest assortment of undertaker's goods ever brought to Cass City, can be found at Armstrong's.

The determination of the manufacturers to furnish the smoker a strictly first-class Havana-filled Cigar at 5c. accounts for the wonderful demand for "Tansill's Punch." Weydemeyer & Predmore.

Burial Robes of all kinds at Armstrong's the undertaker.

Fine Cloth Covered Caskets, Fine Rawwood Casket, Burial Cases in endless quantities at Armstrong's, the Cass City Undertaker, 2nd door East of Post Office, Main Street, Cass City.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

That "thing of beauty" is Hamilton's Cough Balsam and in every household where tried, it has proven itself a thing of "joy" that will last "forever." It has permanently cured that beautiful young daughter whom you thought a victim of that dreaded disease, Consumption. Price per bottle, 50 cents, sample bottles 25 cents. Sold by Cass City Druggists, and Geo. H. Dann, of Greenleaf.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

Case after Case of New **SPRING CLOTHING.**
Hats and Caps and Furnishing Goods.

of all descriptions are being received daily at the Mammoth Store of **INGERSOLL and OLDFIELD,**

And by the looks they intend to capture their share of the Clothing Trade. **NOVELTIES,** not found elsewhere in this market.

NEW PATTERNS, NEW COLORS, NEW DESIGNS.

Prices way below Competition, And people are finding this to be a fact.

INGERSOLL AND OLDFIELD, CLOTHIERS, Montague's New Block, Caro, Mich. 27-1-ly

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.

SOMETHING NEW, SOMETHING NEW, IN CASS CITY.

Messrs. Himelhoch & Lewenberg again to the front with a choice selection of **GENTLEMEN'S SUITS!** Something new in **BOYS and YOUTH'S CLOTHING,** CHILDREN'S SUITS in the Latest Styles. Odd Coats, Pants, Vests, **OVERCOATS IN ABUNDANCE.**

The **HAT AND CAP** Department is one that is perfectly attractive, as it embraces all the Latest Styles. The

FURNISHING GOODS DEPT

Being so complete that one cannot ask for what they cannot purchase.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

See and be convinced that Cass City takes the lead, and well may it be proud of the display of goods in those several different departments, unequalled by any other clothing house in Michigan. Messrs. Himelhoch & Lewenberg, under the management of MR. G. LAFERTY, will at all times study the wants of their patrons, so that the store will be a home for all.

Fair Dealing. One Price.

And that which will defy competition cannot help but make it success both for the benefit of the proprietors and the good of the people at large.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

A colored man stole a watch from a lady in Windsor. He was arrested in Detroit. Signifying willingness to return to his native country, he was taken to Windsor, tried, convicted and sentenced to six months hard work in Toronto prison.

The jury in the case of Colbath, charged with shooting the Deerfield farmer, Chas. Cannon, returned a verdict of guilty.

It is reported that Tom Navin has a law office in Prescott, Arizona, where he goes by the name of T. J. Gray.

Farmers are sowing spring wheat and grain prospects are flattering. The lilacs are showing their purple buds.

The severe freezing of Sunday and Monday night creates much apprehension in behalf of the peach buds. They can hardly have escaped injury, but the hope is that they were not far enough forward to have been entirely destroyed.

Geo. Bell, alias Alonza Stevenson, was arrested at D. M. Ferry's seed store Monday morning, Detroit, on a requisition from Ohio, charged with causing the death, by abortion, of a young woman in Frazzysburg, Muskingum Co., O. Two young doctors assisted in the work, also to be arrested.

Charlie Peck, and another boy of Port Huron, played with revolvers, and the result was the lodgment of a ball so near Charlie's heart that it is dangerous to extract it.

Raymond McGowan, a mail carrier in Grand Rapids, has been arrested on suspicion of tampering with letters. He is held for trial on \$2,000 bail.

John Burke, while walking the track at Ann Arbor, Monday afternoon was struck and killed by the Chicago express train west. He was partially blind, and somewhat affected by liquor.

The emigration to Northern Michigan this spring is greater than ever before.

The ladies' dormitory at Olivet College was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The building was a four-story brick, cost about \$50,000, and was partially insured. The fire is supposed to have originated in a defective chimney.

Some property of the students, including their pianos and sundry trunks, and also the furniture of the Sororian society, were destroyed. The building contained the Palmer art gallery, dormitory for 75 ladies, and refectory for 125 boarders.

Harmon C. Stanton, a former hotel keeper of Bay City, more recently of Oxford, Mich., died at the residence of his brother, ex-Sheriff Stanton, of Pontiac, Tuesday morning.

Riley Thayer was killed on Monday near Ranney's mills, Saginaw county, while chopping a tree, which split in half and fell on him breaking his neck, arms and legs.

A St. Joseph dispatch says the cold of Monday night did injury to peach and cherry trees to a great extent, but other fruits are all right. The voters of Leelanaw county have decided to remove the Court house from Northport to Leland.

A recent fire in Fruitport consumed 60,000 bushels of charcoal, involving a loss of \$9,000.

As the schooner Clayton Belle, on Wednesday morning was standing off an on, about 10 miles from the Ft. Gratiot lighthouse, waiting for a tug, the schooner Thos. Parsons, upward bound, struck her a crushing blow, cutting her so wide open that she sank in seven minutes, in seven fathoms of water. Four lives were lost, Capt. Fred A. Celsin, of New Haven, N. Y., 1st mate N. Brotherton of Battle Creek, and a brother aged 19 and the cook named Kuerth. The Belle was owned by Merrick, Esslytime & Co., of Detroit, was valued at \$10,000 and insured for \$6,000.

Stephen W. Duncomb of Paw Paw, Mich., has been nominated for Register of the Land office of Aberdeen, Dakota.

The Common Council of Flint has fixed the liquor bonds at \$5,000, and propose to have saloons closed Sundays and holidays.

The soap manufacturer of Telford. Goodrich & Co., Grand Rapids, was burned Wednesday morning, involving a loss of \$8,000—Insured for \$7,000.

It has been decided to hold the National Regatta in Detroit, August 8 and 9—giving that city the preference over New York and Philadelphia.

Myron Mitchell, one of the oldest settlers of Livingston county, died on Tuesday at his residence near Howell.

Mrs. Laura Bixby was found dead in bed at her residence in Adrian Wednesday morning. She was 87 years old, and the oldest lady resident of Lenawee Co.

Masked robbers are making themselves annoying to farmers about Detroit. A gang of five waited on Peter Bondie, of Ecorse, for \$3,000 on Wednesday, but got only \$20 and some jewelry. Another company of three the same day called on W. N. Steward, of Taylor and managed to get \$27, a note of \$100 and some loose property.

The Senate Commerce Committee authorize Mr. Conner to report favorably the bill providing for a harbormaster for the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Lake Huron, giving the Secretary of War control over the harbor until the work is completed.

The old Sutherland saw mill at South Saginaw was burned down Thursday afternoon involving a loss of \$15,000. It was owned by Phinney, Fisher & Co.

John D. Richards, a leading colored citizen of Detroit, died Thursday morning. He was a native of Virginia, and came to Detroit in 1852. He was suited to a colored Regiment during the War, and afterwards was employed as a customs officer at the docks. He was prominent in politics, and was last fall elected coroner.

Peoples and Hollywood were arraigned Thursday before the Recorder's Court for the murder of Martha Whitta. They plead not guilty, and the trial was set for May 8.

Contractor Winterbotham engages to pay 8 1/2 cents a day for the labor of 55 Jackson convicts, which is the highest price ever paid for prison labor. They are to work at coopering, and will be taken from the Pingree & Smith shoe contract.

Thursday morning a fire originating in the Central Hotel at Harrison, Clare county, spread with great rapidity and swept through the center of the town, leaving but two buildings on the south side of Main street. The sufferers were R. Smith & Co., fancy goods; S. Fink & Co., clothing; R. Housington, hotel; J. H. Southwick, hotel; Weatherwax, Sears & Co.; Iverson, clothing; Deremer; with several

lawyers, doctors and barbers' offices, altogether a loss of \$75,000.

Herbert Thomas' saw mill at Chase, Lake Co., the largest in the county, was burned down Thursday. Loss \$50,000. It is supposed to be the work of some disaffected employee.

Charles Dolbath, who shot Cannon of Deerfield, has been sent to Jackson for fourteen years.

Charles F. Wilcox has been jailed at Adrian on complaint of one wife for marrying another. He first married Emma M. Wheeler of Blissfield, and more recently Amelia Hood of Wyandotte.

The Flint & Pere Marquette dam at Evert was washed away Tuesday night.

The strike at Muskegon was rendered more striking on Wednesday because Mr. McGrath, a mill owner, struck Mr. Lawson, one of the strikers who came into his mill to talk with the hands, and who, when ordered out, used words which made Mr. McG. strike him with a board.

John B. Hendricks, a farmer living south of Quincy, fell from a load of logs Wednesday, and the wheels passed over him, crushing a knee bone and making amputation necessary.

By a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Flint Friday, by which the locomotive of one train was smashed and a caboose and passenger of the other.

Col. Wm. B. Way, formerly of the 9th Michigan Cavalry, was buried at Cincinnati last Sunday. He died of consumption, leaving a wife and two daughters.

E. J. Yates, a lumberman on the Chippewa in Midland Co., says that the storm of Thursday, moved a regular swath through the timber near his camp, twisting off huge trees like pipe stems. He had 2000 pieces on skids which are buried in a jungle.

Milton N. Carpenter died suddenly at the Globe House in Ionia, Friday evening, of heart disease. He had lately come from Eaton Co.

In compliance with a resolution of the legislature of 1881, Gov. Jerome has designated April 27 as "arbor day," and recommends the general observance of the day by the planting of trees for ornament, protection and shade.

Geo. Starks, of Detroit, colored coachman who beat his 13 year old child to death with a strap, has had examination and is held for trial in the recorder's court for murder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of seed for the Mississippi sufferers by the overflow has passed in the house.

The house has passed a bill appropriating \$150,000 to continue work on the Washington monument.

Two men are under arrest in New York having in their possession \$100,000 of St. Joseph Mo. four per cent. bonds which they endeavored to negotiate. The St. Joseph city officials state that bonds have been stolen and are now enroute to New York to investigate the matter.

Gen. Wm. L. Burd of Hoosac Tunnel fame was stricken with paralysis at his home in Saratoga. It is not known if it will prove fatal.

The Texas-Mexican railroad is finished to within 9 miles of Lampasas.

Starr H. Ambler, treasurer of the college of Pharmacy, New York, has been arrested for stealing from the institution. The authorities will bring suit to recover about \$7,000.

A north bound train on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road was robbed a few miles south of Cleburn, Texas, Friday night, at a water station. Six men, wearing masks and roughly dressed, entered the passenger coaches. Two took possession and guarded the doors at either end, the other two going through the car with cocked pistols, one carrying a pillow slip and ordering contributions to the missionary fund. All the passengers did as ordered. When they were about through the passenger's conductor entered the car and seeing what was up rushed for the express car. One of the robbers fired at him, but he escaped unharmed, the ball passing through the express car door. The robbers then jumped off and disappeared. The amount secured is not known.

The big elephant, Jumbo, has arrived. He could not get into Madison Square Garden den with his car, the gates not being wide enough, so was taken from it and led through Barnum is puzzled to see how he is to be gotten through the railroad tunnels when he begins the journey through the country.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, late of St. Louis, is charged with having obtained \$70,000 on fraudulent representatives to a New York broker, and while being arrested therefor on an order from the Supreme Court. He raised a brigade of Union troops, and was founder of Fisk University.

Fitzgerald, who attempted to swindle Chas. Francis Adams out of \$20,000, is a well known criminal in that line, having begun operations in Milwaukee. He got a position, by Matt-Carpenter's influence, in Washington, but found swindling more profitable, and gave it up.

Lewis Dutch, a saloon keeper at South Bend, was killed Sunday while getting off the cars. Falling beneath the wheels, both legs were cut off, killing him almost instantly.

Mr. & Mrs. H. Jones, near Eau Claire, Wis., were shot by an unknown person Sunday night, who fired through their bedroom window.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the first half of the present fiscal year show a surplus expenditures of \$482,320.49.

At Live, pool, O., on Monday morning, burglars blew open five safes, obtaining small amounts from four of them and from Albert's jewelry store \$6,000 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. Nicholas Smith, formerly Ida, daughter of Horace Greeley, died Tuesday morning of diphtheria at her parents' late residence in Chappaqua, N. Y. She leaves three children, the youngest but four weeks old.

Charles Morris of Lynn is another. After raising \$70,000 by forgeries, borrowing and begging for sufferers has skipped out, leaving a wife and children behind. He raised \$1,200 for Judkins, a victim of a recent boiler explosion, and that went with the rest.

Miss Lutz of Bridesburg, Pa., lately died of eating half-cooked ham. On examining a portion of an internal organ it was found so alive with trichinae that they could be seen with the naked eye.

Senator Ferry favors the appointment of Phoebe Cousins of St. Louis, as one of the commissioners on Mormon affairs.

The account of Ruth, the cashier of the Savings Bank at Washington, is short \$60,000, but the bank and depositors are secured.

Thos. Carr, of Hudson, Wis., went down into Illinois to buy horses, and fell in with Sharps, who stole \$2,000 from him.

Guiteau is greatly enraged at Mrs. Scoville's "impudence" in asking to be appointed conservator in his estate. He indicates the absurdity of the request, he not being a citizen of Illinois; denies that he is a lunatic and denounces the Scovilles as nuisances.

The peach and cherry buds in Indiana and other places south were so far forward as to have been killed by the late freezing. In Michigan, especially near Lake Michigan, it is thought that a large proportion of the buds are unharmed.

At Ludington the mills are running again on the ten hour system. At Muskegon the boom company refuse to start at 10 hours, and the mills are still.

The Red river at Fargo is now on the rampage, and everything on the banks is submerged. The Argus office at Fargo is invaded, and the printers are working with rubber boots on.

Judge Loomis, at Chicago, has quashed the motion made by Mrs. Scoville to be appointed conservator of Guiteau's estate.

Wm. D. Boyce, a recent student of the university at Wooster, O., was arrested at Chicago Wednesday, on charge of criminal libel, preferred by Rev. A. E. Taylor, president of that institution. The libelous matter was contained in a letter to a New York sporting paper.

Mr. Scoville has filed a petition asking congress to pay him for his services in defending the assassin of President Garfield.

The President nominated George Maney, Tennessee, minister resident and consul general of the United States in Bolivia; Wm. L. Scruggs, Georgia, minister resident of the United States to the United States of Columbia; U. C. Andrews, Minnesota, consul general of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Consule—Jos. F. Swords, District of Columbia, Trinidad; Samuel Spackman, Pennsylvania, Cologne; Geo. E. Bullock, Indiana, Annaberg, Germany; Theo. Canisus, Illinois, Apia; Thos. Adamson, Pennsylvania, Panama. Postmasters—Geo. L. Fisher, Fowlerville, Mich.

The governing board of Harvard college, 13 to 12, voted that it is not desirable for the institution to give any assurance that it will undertake the medical education of women in its medical school.

Guiteau, in a letter to C. H. Read, authorizes him to take charge of his case en banc, saying, Scoville shall have nothing more to do with it. Notwithstanding, Scoville says he expects to argue the case in court.

Shipner, who has been so forward in his testimony to foul the reputation of others, is now regarded by the investigating committee as a fraud himself, and the dignity of his pretensions is rapidly vanishing.

The Cheyenne river is gorged with ice, and both bridges on the road to Ft. Totten have been carried away. The James river and Big Sioux are gorged and swollen.

Mrs. Martha M. Key, mother of Postmaster-General Key, died at Sweetwater, Tenn., on Wednesday.

Capt. Howgate, who has been kept in jail at Washington, for want of bail, on charges of dishonest administration of the financial affairs of the signal service, escaped from his guard Thursday, while out on a visit to his family.

The First National Bank of Buffalo closed on Friday, and is in the hands of Examiner Spring It is reported to have loaned \$200,000 to Horan J. Hall without security. The bank's capital was 100,000, and its surplus \$75,000.

The Whipple woolen mill at Greenville, R. I., with improved machinery, and all appurtenances, with five tenements, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss \$125,000. Insurance \$75,000.

Rev. S. D. Hinman, a former missionary in the far west, has obtained a verdict of \$10,000 against Bishop W. H. Hare, of the episcopal church, for falsely charging him with immoralities in his book.

The amount called for by the river and harbor bill soon to be reported, will not be far from \$14,000,000.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, on Thursday, gave bail in the sum of \$75,000 to appear when wanted for trial in the case brought him by F. A. Fagg in the New York court.

A fire at Titusville, Pa., Friday, destroyed property to the amount of \$235,000. Among the buildings burned were the Marshall House, the Brunwick Hotel and the Opera House. The fire originated in the latter building.

Enos J. Crowther, ex-City Register, and the City Attorney and present City Assessor, together with a man named John Cox, late clerk for John C. Bender, a Pension Agent, were arrested Friday at St. Joseph, Mo., on complaint of Mayor Posegate charging them with complicity in the \$100,000 bond steal.

The opinion prevails at Washington that Capt. Howgate's escape was a pre-arranged affair, and something worse than criminal carelessness. He has been allowed extraordinary privileges, and some say he had official accomplices in his robberies and rascalities.

Two members of the Ohio legislature, Wm. Block, of Cleveland, and W. A. Wright, of Hocking Co., have been indicted for accepting bribes.

There are grievous complaints at Denver of enormous stealing from the mails on the route from Colorado to New York, the amount stated to be one million since December.

CONGRESS.

April 10.—In the senate a bill was introduced to make the salaries of election commissioners, under the anti-polygamy law, \$5,000. Also one for the relief of the Wichita cadets and affiliated Indians, appropriating \$20,000,000 for the relinquishment of their right to 40,000,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory, conceded to have been their original home.

In the house a resolution was introduced calling for information as to the export trade in meat cattle with England and in fresh and salt pork with France. A report was submitted on the contested case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, favoring the former. Mr. McLane offered a bill to repeal the fifth and sixth sections of the Burlingame treaty with China. Mr. Ray a bill to reduce money order fees to 5 cents for \$25, and on orders exceeding \$25 and not exceeding \$50,000 to \$10, no one order to be issued exceeding \$50. Mr. Richardson, a concurrent resolution directing inquiry as to the advisability and cost of purchasing a suitable site for a residence of the President. Referred.

April 11.—In the Senate Mr. Vest introduced a bill to secure reasonable protection to navigation, and to authorize bridge companies to construct bridges of navigable dimensions at suitable points on the Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois rivers, without further legislation. Mr.

Cameron, Wis., reported the original bill for the relief of Ben Holliday—\$220,163—for losses sustained as mail contractor, on account of Indian hostilities. Calendar.

The House passed the original bill appropriating \$80,000 for the subsistence of Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches and Wichitas, the same being the deficiency for the current year. House took up the post office appropriation bill and concurred in the following amendments: Appropriating \$35,000 for furnishing fourth-class postmasters with implements for cancelling stamps, &c.; \$150,000 to increase compensation to clerks; \$500,000 for transportation by railroads. The amendment restoring the franking privilege was concurred in, almost unanimously.

April 12.—In the senate Mr. Sewall of New Jersey, presented a petition of a number of officers of the army favoring the passage of a bill making retirement compulsory at the age of 62. Mr. Williams reported favorably, from the committee on railroads, a bill for the settlement of the accounts of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. A bill to provide agricultural lands for the southern Utes in lieu of those hitherto allotted them passed.

In the house adverse reports were made on the bill for taxing greenbacks and the bill establishing experimental farms in certain states. Mr. Cox offered an amendment to the rules dividing the river and harbor appropriation bill into two parts, one relating to the coast and rivers in two or more states and the other to smaller streams. Favorable reports were made on the bills appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of torpedoes and for torpedo experiments; abolishing prize money in the navy; giving persons who have made entries on lands granted to railroads transfer claims to other lands; an anti-Chinese bill, with 10 years limitation; and also a bill preventing national banks issuing notes for over 90 per cent. of the face value of bonds deposited when bonds are at or above par, or 90 per cent. of their market value when below. The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff commission bill, Hubble, of Michigan, speaking in favor thereof followed by Townsend, of Ohio, also in favor.

April 13.—In the senate a bill was reported favorably to authorize the secretary of war, when he thinks a railroad or other bridge obstruction to navigation, on account of difficulty in approaching the draw opening, to require additional safeguards at the expense of the corporation. The house bill to supply the deficiencies of the current year was reported without amendment and passed.

The house passed the bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians for the sale of a portion of their reservation in Idaho for the use of the Utah & Northern railroad. The tariff commission bill was discussed, Messrs. Udegaff, Turner, Brumm and Armsfeld. On motion of Mr. Geddes the senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson was passed.

April 14.—In the senate Mr. Edmunds to-day put in his appearance after an absence of several weeks. Mr. Lapham presented the petition of the New York board of trade against restriction of Chinese immigration. The diplomatic and fortification bills were returned from the house with a resolution of disagreement with the senate, and calling for a committee of conference. Mr. Maxey presented a resolution that no retired army officer can hold a government office. The committee on territories recommended to a sub-committee the Vest bill establishing courts of justice in the Indian territory, to amend it by giving Indians a right to sit on juries when Indians are on trial.

In the house an omnibus bill for the payment of claims audited by the treasury department was passed.

FOREIGN.

Parnell has been granted release from jail one week, to attend the funeral of a nephew. The Moscow Gazette announces the intention of the minister of war, at the end of the year's camp service, to disband 87,500 men.

A dispatch received at Vienna states that anti-Jewish riots have taken place at Ananief, in Kherson, during which 30 houses were demolished and a number of persons wounded. Troops have been ordered from Odessa to proceed to that district to preserve peace.

Vogel Bros., of Hong Kong are reported to have swindled Boston and New York merchants by deceptive shipments of sugar, hemp and silk.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the artist and poet is dead.

The announcement of Parnell's release from Kilmainham jail was received with great demonstrations of joy throughout Ireland. Bards played, houses were illuminated and the hillsides were ablaze with bonfires. The fact that his release was on parole and only for a week was not generally known.

During an illumination at Roscommon in honor of the release of Parnell, the windows of houses not illuminated were smashed. The house of Major Waring was attacked and the windows were broken. Serious rioting ensued and the military were called out. Three rioters were seriously injured.

Austria has granted amnesty to the Bosnian insurgents.

The German federal council met yesterday to consider the tobacco monopoly bill. It is reported that Prince Bismarck has secured a majority in committee in favor of the bill.

In an interview, Christine Nilsson announces that she will retire after a three years' tour in Europe and America.

The steamer Manitoba, from Boston for Glasgow, is ashore near Greenock. Efforts so far to get her off have proved ineffectual.

The coronation of the czar is arranged to take place in August. All the dignitaries of the empire are expected to be present. The festivities will last two weeks, and the expenses to be without limit.

A dispatch received at Vienna announces that 18 nihilists have escaped from Kara, in North Siberia, and that among them was Micaloff, an accomplice in the assassination of Gen. Mezenboff.

A London correspondent says he hears there is not the smallest hope that Dr. Lawson's life will be spared. He adds the interference of the American government on such trivial grounds as are revealed by the affidavits created a very angry feeling.

DETROIT MARKETS.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

The market is strong with prices about as last week, demands are supplied at rates as follows:

Mess pork, \$18.50; family, \$18.75; clear, \$20.50. Lard, 11 1/2c for tierces; 11 1/4c for kegs; hams, 12 1/2c; shoulders, 8 1/2c; bacon, 12c; dried beef, 13 1/2c; extra mess beef, \$12.50.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys sold at 14c@17c. Chickens were sold at 12c@14c. per lb.

WHEAT—White wheat, roller process, \$7.00 @ 7.25; White wheat brands, city, 6.25 @ 6.75; White wheat brands, country, 6.00 @ 6.25; Winter patents, 7.50 @ 7.75; Souders, 4.75 @ 5.00; Minnesota brands, 7.25 @ 7.50; Minnesota patents, 8.00 @ 8.50; WHEAT—white @ bu., 1.15 @ 1.20; OATS—per bu., 4.00 @ 4.40; RYE—per bu., 85 @ 90; CORN—per bu., 65 @ 70; OATS—per bu., 45 @ 51; APPLES—per bbl., 4.00 @ 4.50; BARLEY—per bu., 1.95 @ 2.15; CHIEFS—Ohio & Mich., per bu., 14 @ 15; DRIED FRUIT—Apples per lb., 5 @ 6; " evaporated, 12 @ 13; Peaches, 18 @ 23; Pitted Cherries, 20 @ 21; ONIONS—per bu., 25 @ 30; BEANS—per bu., 45 @ 50; BUTTER—per lb choice, 30 @ 32; BEESWAX—per lb., 20 @ 22; DRESSED HOGS—per lb., 7.00 @ 8.50; EGGS—per doz., 14 @ 17; HAY—per ton, 14.00 @ 16.00; ALDERS—Green, 6 @ 7; " Cured, 7 @ 8; HOPS—per ton, 20 @ 25; POTATOES—per bu., 1.08 @ 1.15; SHEEP FEELS—each, 75 @ 1.00; LAMBS—per lb., 7 @ 8; WOOD—per cord, 4.00 @ 6.50.

DETROIT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Sheep were active at about last week's prices. The cattle market has been active but prices not as high as last week on all grades. Hogs were sold at about the same rate.

STEERS—per cwt, \$5.50 @ 7.00; Steers shippers, 4.50 @ 6.00; Steers butchers, 3.75 @ 5.00; Steers common grades, 3.25 @ 5.00.

PER 100 LBS.—SHEEP, 4.00 @ 6.00; HOGS, 6.50 @ 7.40.

THE COTTON CROPS AND THE FLOODS.

Many of the leading papers published in the cotton belt do not share in the gloomy prediction of some of the northern journals in regard to the losses likely to result from the overflow of the Mississippi river. The New Orleans Picayune places the number of acres of cotton lands under water in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas at 585,000. These lands yield on an average about 438,000 bales. In 1874, it says, "about the same area was under water. The river did not commence to fall that year at Memphis until April, and it was the middle of May before planting was finished. The same was true of the Alabama river bottoms. It was estimated then that the overflow section produced 350,000 bales of cotton. But the cotton crop of the season was reduced only 137,000 bales. At New Orleans the receipts fell from 1,147,000 bales to 995,000 bales, a decrease of 152,000, showing that on half the land inundated a crop was made from planting after the middle of April." The reports from the inundated regions lead to the hope that the planters will be able to get the crop in this season as early as they did in 1874. In fact they are at work now in many places. The overflow has, of course, greatly enriched the lands, and if anything like good weather prevails it is not unreasonable to hope that a fair crop will be harvested.

A crusty-looking old gentleman, accompanied by the regulation well-fed consort and a couple of well-favored daughters, entered the dining-room of Del Monte, and, as he tucked his napkin beneath his generous chin, turned round and fixed a fierceness upon the waiter behind his chair "Look here, my man," said the old party, sharply, "before I give my order I want to ask you a question. Are you an Italian count in disguise?" "Divil a bit," replied the surprised coffee-splasher. "Nor an English nobleman, the unaccountable delay of whose remittances has temporarily compelled, &c?" "Naw, sir." "Nor a graduate of Harvard, and estranged from your father, a rich Boston banker, whose haughty pride is as unyielding as your own, &c?" "O! am not." "All right; here's a dollar, and you can bring in the grub. Now that I know you are not the regular thing in waters nowadays—that you are not going to run off with one of my daughters or pick my pocket—I can eat in peace."

Sheriff William Estes, of Stokes County, N.C., was shot on the 30th ult., while robbing his own office. He left home and directed his wife not to allow any one to stay all night, and at the same time gave her the safe key. A about dark one of the neighbors came to his house and Mrs. Estes having raised no objection, he went to a room to spend the night. After he had retired two men came and asked leave to stay, and Mrs. Estes obeyed her the safe key. A about dark one of the neighbors came to his house and Mrs. Estes having raised no objection, he went to a room to spend the night. After he had retired two men came and asked leave to stay, and Mrs. Estes obeyed her the safe key. A about dark one of the neighbors came to his house and Mrs. Estes having raised no objection, he went to a room to spend the night. After he had retired two men came and asked leave to stay, and Mrs. Estes obeyed her the safe key.

Another dynamite mine was discovered beneath the Nicolai railway at the fourth station from Moscow. Many persons are arrested on suspicion.

An Enthusiastic Endorsement.

FORHAM, N. H., July 14, 1870.

GENTS—Whoever you are I don't know; but I thank the Lord and feel grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like an ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to take both hands to write, but now my good right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind.

Travelers in Belgium are now subjected to much annoyance through the newly issued police regulations, which require all persons lodging at hotels to exhibit some document establishing their identity.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON George Henninghouse, a short, thick German, who is employed to carry the mail between Bullion and Hailey at such times as the road is impassable for teams, left Hailey with a sack of mail weighing about seventy pounds for Bullion Camp, which is seven miles almost due west of this city. As Henninghouse started down Bullion street toward the river, mounted on snow shoes, and the sack of mail swung over his shoulder, he remarked: "A heavy snowstorm is approaching, and I must make haste or I'll lose the way." The course taken from Hailey to Bullion by snow-shoes is over the mountain, and the well-worn trail is easily followed, except during or just after a storm, when fresh snow obliterated the tracks made by the shoes. Henninghouse had gone as far as the road which turns off to the Warm Springs, about two miles, when a blinding storm set in, blowing almost a gale. All signs of the road and trail were soon obliterated, and as the outline of the mountains were not distinguishable through the descending snow and sleet, Henninghouse was forced to go considerably by guess. Miscalculating the distance over which he had traversed, he turned off the road too soon, ascended the bleak, wild mountains to the north, and must have followed the precise course of the unfortunate Allen, who perished on

THE FARM.

How Shall We Make Farming Pay?

By steady, persistent, intelligent work. This is the secret of success in almost any legitimate occupation.

I believe that, as a general rule, a man's success in life is the measure of his ability. Bad luck is often the result of bad management of any of our other cause, and it would be well for farmers who have worked hard and steadily for years, without getting ahead, to ask themselves if their work has been intelligently done, or if they have followed in the same ruts their fathers followed, without much thought whether it was the best they could do or not.

The Old Dodge.

The farmers of Iowa are forming associations to protect themselves against horse thieves, barb wire patentees, drive well men, patent gas fellows, and clear the state of these nuisances.

One year after date I promise to pay John Smith or bearer thirty dollars when I sell by order, three hundred and twenty-five dollars worth of patent seeding machines for value received, at six per cent per annum. Said thirty dollars when due to be payable at..... Iowa, 1881.

When the farmer signs his name as "sole agent" the swindler takes the paper, and at a convenient time cuts the paper in two making of it a note for \$325, which he negotiates with a broker who shares it, and finds in his discount sufficient motive not to scrutinize the note too closely.

Plants and Flowers. A very pretty way of growing running vines, in a sitting or bed-room, such as smilax, was recently noticed.

A good way to send camellias by mail or express is to pack them in the following manner: Take a flat box, put some sawdust on the bottom and place the camellias in it, each one separate. Do not cover them or place one flower over the other.

Early Chickens. The difference between early and late chickens is in every respect in favor of the early chicks. The eggs hatch better before warm weather and the chicks are healthier and stronger than later.

seal. They will arrive fresh at their destination. They should be carefully taken out. Take a common potato, peel it, and pierce a hole in it, in which place the stalk of the camellia, after removing it from the box.

Ordinary clay flowerpots may be utilized so as to resemble porcelain, in the following manner: Take a well shaped flowerpot, rub it thoroughly well all over with good sand paper, so as to remove all inequalities, then paint the pot over with ordinary white oil paint, taking great care to paint evenly and smoothly, or it will not resemble china.

Also the following will be found satisfactory: Procure some black Japan varnish and give them three coats, and then you have a good, smooth black ground to work on. Procure any pretty colored flowers birds, butterflies etc., only see that they are carefully cut out, and then with flour paste ornament them as fancy may dictate. Of course the effect will depend greatly on the taste shown in arranging the pictures; therefore care must be taken that they harmonize with each other, before pasting them on.

Chicken Coops.

The old-fashioned coops, the chicken coops that our childhood knew, were queer looking affairs of all shapes and sizes, made of old boxes and barrels, or of anything else that came handy.

Here is a chicken coop that comes near perfection as any that we ever tried, and we don't believe that any sensible hen will find a word to say against it. The upper half of the front is of wire netting which admits air and light, while the projecting roof keeps out sun and rain.

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vermin. Well fattened poultry brings a good price the year round, while fresh eggs in winter always command good prices.

A Poor Town for Business.

He was a red-nosed, wild-eyed man from the head waters of Sage Run, and looked as if he hadn't been in town since oil was discovered.

"Can't I sell you something for to make a set of furs?"

"Does any of your neighbors want to buy anything of the kind?" he yelled.

"Now, what's the matter with Hanner?" remarked the red-nosed man as the lady disappeared in the door opposite.

"Got some A No. 1 coon skins here I'll sell cheap. Not a scratch of a tooth on any of them. Ketched every one of 'em in a box trap."

"We have no use for them," said the President politely, as he cast an oblique glance at the goods.

"They will make you a nice vest," said the red-nosed man. "Two hides will make you a vest and one'll make you a cap that'll wear you as long as you live."

"My dear sir," replied the President, somewhat confused, "we don't want hides here. Take them somewhere else, please."

"Mebbe your wife would like a set of furs, and these is—"

"No, no, no," replied the banker impatiently, "take the things away; they are offensive."

"What's that?" said the red-nosed man, sharply.

"Take the blamed things out of this," exclaimed the exasperated banker; "they smell like a slaughter house."

"I'll take a dollar for the lot," "The people next door buy coon skins," put in the cashier; "take them in there, take them up town, take them down town, take them over the river, take—"

"Gimme fifty cents for the lot," he persisted.

"If you don't get out of this I'll kick your head off," yelled the President.

"I'll take thirty cents for six," said the red-nosed man. "D'ye say the word?" and he dangled the bunch by the tails.

The President started for the outside. The man with the skins started for the sidewalk, and after having reached it he paused and said:

"Grea-a-at Godfrey! If sealskin and sable were selling for a cent a car load, the hull town can't buy the sand-papared end of a rat's tail.—Oil City Derrick.

Essay on Spring.

Spring is the time for sowing. In the city women sew shirts at forty-five cents per dozen. In the city, also, the wicked sow tares and reap tears. And everywhere in the spring time men sow the wind and reap the whirlwind.

It is the season for raising things. The first thing generally raised in the spring is—the rent. After that come spring radishes and greens. Spring is the joyous time for the gardener. He ploweth, he raketh, he soweth, he hoeth, he fertilizeth, and after a time he loadeth his cart with peas for the New York markets, and these he selleth at 2 cents a bushel less than it costeth him to raise them.

Insects also come in the spring. The mosquito consults his ledger, and makes out his bills for the summer. Earwigs lay in a fresh supply of legs. Domestic and household insects resuscitate themselves, and crawl and bite in their beds. All nature stirs.

Spring also stirs up the theatrical combinations and the menageries. The trained beasts and animals of all sorts prepare to take the road. The tramp dreams of fresh fields and pastures new and lone farm houses where he may find the women unprotected making strawberry shortcake.

Spring comes every year. It bring new clothes to some, and new fashions to all—if they can afford them. Usually it brings more clothes than people can afford to buy and more fashions than they can afford to follow. Yet spring brings also with it the old clothes people have worn all last winter and possibly the winter previous. These can be turned and dyed and made over, we will not say into new clothes, but into the semblance of the new.

The Weaknesses of the Great.

Swift relieved his tense and tragic moods by harnessing his servants with cords—on one occasion he insisted on harnessing his learned and respectable friend Dr. Sheridan—and driving them up and down the stairs and through the rooms of his denary.

Assuming the intensest interest in the proceeding, he exclaimed, with well-feigned earnestness: "I will bet your Eminence two gold pieces I can beat that jump." He had struck the right chord, and in two minutes he was measuring his leaping powers with the Prime Minister, whom he took care not to beat.

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The anniversary of Froebel, the father of the kindergarten, which occurs on the 21st inst., will be generally observed wherever the system is popular.

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Rescued From Death. William J. Conghlin, of Somerville, 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. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctor said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than I for three years past.

I write his hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

They were speaking of a miser, just deceased. "Did he leave anything?" asked Smith. "He had to," was the laconic answer of Fogg.

"All through advertising, remarked ex-Mayor Gregory, to us as he went homeward with a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, "that I bought this. Your paper contains so many wonderful cures—of course they are facts—and so I thought I'd try a bottle for the rheumatism."

Brass bands are not allowed to play on the St. Louis bridge. It is a giddy old thing, and is inclined to dance.

TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination, making a tour of the principal cities of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States.

The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently at the Bingham House, in Philadelphia, and found him as genial in private as he is amusing before the public.

Mr. Pastor is the originator of his peculiar school of character singing, and has made himself immensely popular, having realized by his talents a large fortune.

Over 10,000 immigrants arrived in New York in 48 hours.

Four Lives Saved. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup relieved four of my children of a most alarming attack of Whooping Cough, from which their throats and necks became so swollen as to prevent them from swallowing. Nothing would give them even temporary relief, until this Syrup was tried. One bottle, in one night, saved their lives. Verily believe.

Dr. Pierce's "Pepplets"—little liver pills (sugar coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels by drugsists.

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Four Lives Saved. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup relieved four of my children of a most alarming attack of Whooping Cough, from which their throats and necks became so swollen as to prevent them from swallowing. Nothing would give them even temporary relief, until this Syrup was tried. One bottle, in one night, saved their lives. Verily believe.

Dr. Pierce's "Pepplets"—little liver pills (sugar coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels by drugsists.

The depression in the Japanese silk trade is unprecedented during the past seventeen years. A large appreciation has taken place in paper, currency.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extolled as a "cure all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

The anniversary of Froebel, the father of the kindergarten, which occurs on the 21st inst., will be generally observed wherever the system is popular.

"Accept Our Gratitude." Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir:—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured my boy of a fever sore of two years' standing. Please accept our gratitude.

A Horrible Scene in Massachusetts.

John Sullivan, an operative in one of the mills in Dedham, Mass., on the night of March 25th, went home slightly under the influence of liquor.

A few words with his wife, he seized a razor and cut her throat, severing the jugular vein and carotid artery. The woman, despite the fatal wounds, rushed into the street, followed by her husband brandishing the razor, and inflicting at every step ghastly cuts with the weapon about her head and shoulders.

The girl went away from him for a short distance and ran to the house of a neighbor, but while endeavoring to obtain an entrance was overtaken and seized by the hair by her husband, who renewed his attack. The woman then started to run again, her husband following, still clutching her hair and slashing at her with the razor. The horrible chase was then re-enacted until the woman reached her own doorway, where she fell dead. Sullivan was arrested.

VEGETINE—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETIN will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

A torpedo exploded at Toulon, France, as 11 sailors were about to throw it into the sea. Three sailors were killed, and the other eight were seriously wounded.

Patent. Learn what Doctors know, that a continued application of any particular internal medicine loses its power, and resort must be had to experiment. The use of DR. HOLMAN'S PAD enforces the system by absorption and without poisoning, and this is the reason of its great popularity. Try it.

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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, Alpaca, Cashmeres, Gingham, 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.
T. C. LAING,
Prop.

ONWARD!

"A nimble sixpence is worth a dead shilling." A penny saved is worth to earned." are old and good sayings

READY PAY

is the ROCK which we propose to build upon, and invite you to assist and receive

A Mutual Benefit

Yours Truly,

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

—Dealer in—

HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Cass City, Mich.

1892 1892

Spring Goods

Spring Styles

People visiting Cass City wonder at the elegant line of Fancy Dry Goods and Notions which are being received at Lewenberg & Hirschberg's which they offer to sell at figures that defy competition. Please give us a call. Goods shown with pleasure.

Respectfully,

Lewenberg & Hirschberg,

NEW YORK STORE,
Cass City, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A New York police inspector who had received five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of a murderer has turned over the money to the trustees of a fund for the benefit of the family of the murdered man.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have built a cottage at St. Johnland, N. Y., in memory of a deceased daughter. It is to be a home for orphan girls, has twenty-six beds, and Mr. Vanderbilt is to pay all running expenses.

—A gang of seven juvenile thieves has been broken up in Brooklyn, N. Y. The leader is only sixteen years of age, but has attained notoriety enough to secure his picture in the gallery of wrong-doers at police headquarters. The operations of these juveniles have been carried on quite extensively for several months.

—An indignant drummer drops us a postal from Mexico, to say that the reason the Sifters never see any drummers at church is because they, the Sifters, do not go there themselves. There is many a random fired at a mark that hits the arrow it was aimed at, and this is one of them.—Texas Siftings.

—"How many tenses are there?" asked a teacher of a boy. "Seven," answered the boy; "the present, the perfect, the imperfect, the pluperfect, the first future, the second future and Oscar Wilde." "Why," asked she, "what tense is he?" "O," replied the boy, "he's intense!"—The Judge.

—Just imagine how a North Carolina negro's eyes opened the other day when twenty-six ten dollar gold pieces rolled out from the heart of a log which he was splitting. Examination showed that the money had been concealed in an angur-hole, and the growth of wood over the orifice indicated that it is considerably more than half a century since some unknown depositor chose the tree for his savings bank.

—A correspondent of the Buffalo Express relates the following on the authority of a friend lately returned from abroad: "Mr. Oscar Wilde, paying a morning visit to a lady, surprised her dusting some articles of vertu too precious to be entrusted to any hands but her own. 'O,' said he, 'what unnecessary labor! Dust should never be removed; it is the bloom of time.'"

—A Cincinnati woman found some "baking powder" in a second-hand cupboard she had bought, but as the biscuit into which she had put it were not as light as usual, a level-headed neighbor advised her to find out what the white powder was. It proved to be morphine. The woman who would leave morphine in a cupboard, and the woman who would use it without making inquiries about it, are enough alike to be twins.—Detroit Free Press.

—Louisville had a case of tall oaks from little acorns the other day, represented, respectively, by matrimony and a snow-ball. A boy threw a snow-ball at the driver of a carriage and knocked his hat off. Consequently the carriage was hindered so that it missed a train, consequently the occupants, a young runaway couple, didn't get on board, consequently when the girl's parents came a few minutes later they were caught, and consequently there was no wedding.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

—The full returns from the Ryan-Sullivan fight are not all in yet. A St. Louis man has been killed while "fighting it o'er again" with another man who disagreed with him on its merits, and a telegraph operator at Canton, O., was, while discussing the subject, tempted to show how much of a blow he could stand, by requesting a friend to strike him in the breast. His friend struck him what is described as a "moderately heavy blow," which caused him to fall. He did not rise, and an examination proved that he was dead.

—The Boston "counter-jumpers" have formed a "Mutual Culture and Benefit Association," the principal object of which is to allow its members to go to Europe. Each member subscribes fifty cents a week for the first twenty weeks. This fund will be enough to send one out of every twenty-five members to Europe, the employers agreeing to pay their salaries during their absence. Two out of every twenty-five members will therefore see Europe each ten months, and the whole number be able to go in the course of ten years.

—A few years ago John Reichart, of Erie, Pa., fell down, striking on his right hand. After a time his little finger began to swell badly, when he consulted a physician. But medical treatment availed nothing, and the swelling grew worse and worse, until he was advised to have the arm amputated. But to this he would not consent. The affliction is characterized by the medical profession as either hypertrophy, an enlargement of the fatty substance, or exostosis, a morbid enlargement of the bone. For over eleven years the abnormal growth has been slowly but surely progressing, until today his hand is swollen to the size of a man's head, while his forearm is as large as a man's thigh. By actual measurement his little finger is eight and one half inches in circumference—larger than a wrist. The palm of his hand is fifteen inches in circumference, and wrist eighteen. From the wrist the swelling extends nearly to the elbow.

Absence of Mind.

Yesterday forenoon a citizen who was flurried and angry entered a grocery store on Antoine Street and called out to the owner:

"Why in blazes do you keep a dog around here to eat folks up?"
"Did my dog eat you oop?" was the innocent query in reply.
"Not quite, but he tore my coat half off my back, and you've got to pay for it."

"How much?"
"Well, it will cost as much as two dollars to get it repaired. You'll either pay it or I'll have the dog shot."
"O, I'll pay dot," said the grocer, and he did, but the man was hardly out of sight before he jumped a foot high and called out:

"Dunder und blitzen, but I vhas der greatest shakass in America! Why, I sells dot dog to my fader-in-law more as six weeks ago!"—Detroit Free Press.

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.

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.

BROWN & BENTLEY, JOB AND HORSE-SHOEING SHOP,

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

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

Special Attention Given to Horse-Shoeing.

Prices Moderate.

CASS CITY, MICH.

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.

BUCKEY E. T. H. HUNT

REAPERS AND MOWERS

And

Manufactured by

Aultman Miller & Co. AKRON, O.

For Sale By

JAMES DOYING,

Cass City, Mich.

—GO TO SHOETTEL'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. SHOETTEL.

Opposite Caro House, Caro, Mich.

CASS CITY FOUNDRY AND

MACHINE SHOP

Is running now and is doing all kinds of

REPAIRING

at present. Saws gummed at low prices.

MOULDING

to commence in two weeks. Bring in your

plans and Land Sides

for patrons and we will give you

new ones for them.

HERN & HIGGINS,

Proprietors,

Cass City, Mich.

—SELLS—

Groceries, Provisions

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

—O—

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, and TOBACCOS a Specialty.

—ALSO KEEPS—

Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware.

—O—

Best Market Price Paid For BUTTER and EGGS.

—O—

Opposite the Grist Mill,

CASS CITY, MICH.

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

L. A. DEWITT,

Will say something in reference to his

PLANING MILL

—AND—

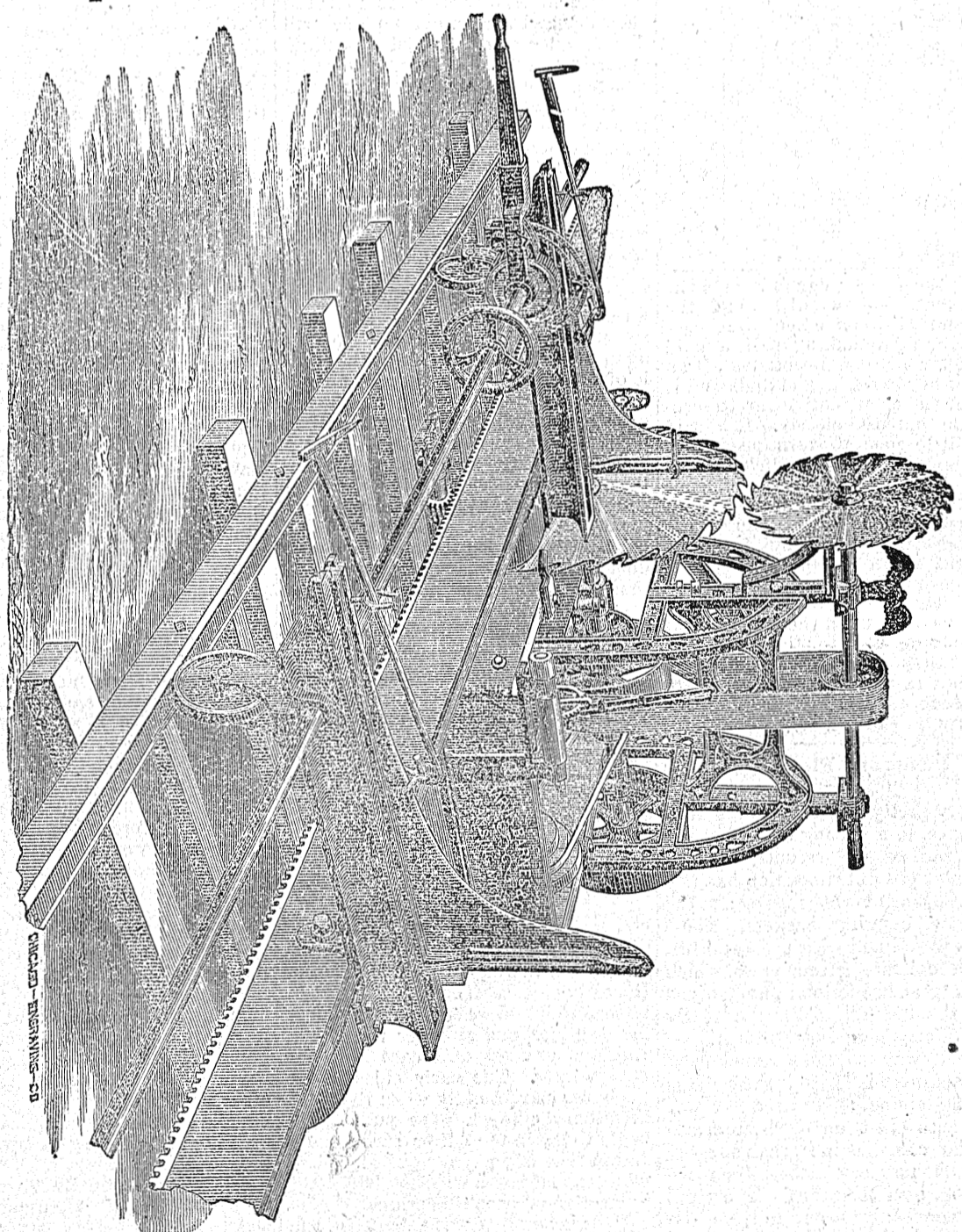
Furniture

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.

State Street, Next Door to the Post-office, Caro, Mich.