

Cass City Enterprise.

BROWNE BROS., Publishers.
One Dollar Per Year.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1889.

VOLUME 8.—NO. 3.
Whole No. 418.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

Published every Friday morning at Cass City, Tuscola County, Michigan.

BROWNE BROS.,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

The subscription price of the Enterprise is One Dollar per year. Terms—Strictly cash in advance, or if not paid until the end of the year it will be collected for at the rate of \$1.25 at the expiration of that time.

One of the best advertising mediums in Tuscola county. Rates made known on application at this office.

Our job department has recently been increased by the addition of a large quantity of new type, making it complete in every respect. We have facilities for doing the most difficult work in this line and solicit the patronage of the public.

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A. D. GILLIES,
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DR. N. L. McLACHLAN,
SPECIALTIES, surgery and Midwifery. Office S opposite Postoffice residence—overstaurant. Cass City, Mich.

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur. Graduate of V. University 1865. Office first door over Fritz's drug store. Specialties—Diseases of women and nervous debility.

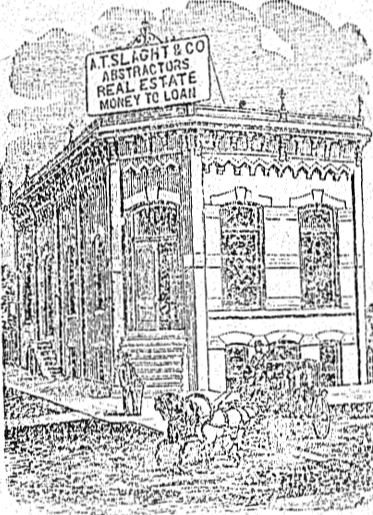
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A. T. SLAGHT & CO., Abstracts of Title

To all Lands in Tuscola county.



MONEY

TO LOAN ON

FARM MORTGAGES.

IN SUMS FROM

\$50 TO \$5,000!

For long or short time.

Office across from Medler House.

CARO, - MICH.

New Bakery.

Having got my shop in a first-class shape I am now prepared to attend to the wants of the public in a satisfactory manner.

GIVE ME A CALL!

And be convinced. I give bread in exchange for Flour. I have a Splendid line of Cigars, Etc.

GOOD LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.

JOS. REUTER,
CASS CITY, MICH.

E. H. PINNEY, Proprietor. ALONZO H. ALE, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

CASS CITY, - MICH.
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts of business houses and individuals solicited.

Drafts available anywhere in the United States or Canada bought and sold.

Collections a specialty.

CENTRAL Meat Market.

SCHWADERER ROS., Prop'r.

Everything Fresh, Wholesome and Inviting.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep bought for the Eastern Market.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

500
Men & Boys
Wanted!



TO BUY SUITS FROM

R. M'NABB & CO.

WE FEAR NOT FOR!

THE NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Is doing the business. We are now turning out work second to none. This is the right place to go for a First-Class Fitting Suit at PRICES that defy competition. A call will convince you that we can suit you every time. We also

CLEAN AND REPAIR
Gent's Clothing.

R. M'NABB & CO.,
TAILORS CASS CITY.

TO TRADE

I want to trade a farm of forty acres located seven miles from Cass City. Twenty acres cleared, Good Frame House, also Good Outbuildings. Worth about \$900. Will exchange for Cass City property of about equal value. For particulars address HENRY PROFIT, Honeoye Falls, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP
AND ON EASY TERMS.

1/4 S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, section 34, town 14 north, range 11 east, except part lying south of the river, also except one acre of southwest corner. Inquire of A. T. SLAGHT & CO., Caro, Mich.

CORRESPONDENCE

CREEL.

Mrs. Beaden is quite ill at present, also Miss Jna Barton.

R. Hughes now sports a dandy new swelled body cutter.

John Henderson and John Robinson took in Cass City on Saturday last.

Will Gage of Elmwood is presently employed hauling lumber from Creel.

Cy. Osborn took his departure from this immediate vicinity on Saturday last.

R. Ballagh visited Elkton on Monday and reports times lively in that little burg.

Death has visited the home of John McKinnon and carried off his oldest child Annie.

Miss Katie McKinnon of Pontiac has been home attending the funeral of her little niece, Annie.

Mark Batholomew now sports a dandy new pair of bobs sleighs manufactured by Burress & Samuil.

A gentleman hailing from near Burnside, Sanilac county, contemplates building a cheese factory at Creel in the near future.

Johnnie Campbell had a number of men engaged loading lumber at Creel, Saturday and Monday last, shipped for Saginaw via Clifford.

Chas Striffler and Dan McGilvary of Cass City were guests in the little burg of Creel on Monday; both gentlemen having an eye to business, one in the clover seed buying, and the other purchasing cedar from Ricker Bros.

GRANT.

Another snow storm on Sunday.

Jack Doerr's cabin is erected but not painted yet.

The P. of I. had a union meeting on Saturday night at the Town hall, Grant Center.

John Ashmore, the Grant Center merchant, seems to be doing a steady business; so he should, as his goods are as good as any in the country.

A Patron of Industry has purchased a feed mill and will do custom grinding at Patron's prices to be sure. Come early and get terms and conditions.

The "kids" meet at Adam Herron's Tuesday nights to practice pieces for the coming tea festival to be held as aforesaid. Give them a chance.

A tea meeting will be held in the school house, district No. 4, in the near future, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Hillias of Gagetown, of which due notice will be given.

WILMOT.

Beautiful weather.

Hay is scarce and prices high.

Peter Bougner is here on a visit.

Thos. Hawkins has traded horses with a southern man.

McCallum has cloaks to sell twenty per cent below cost.

Jim Wilson pulls the reins over the Jack Wright ponies now.

Some talk about nominations for township officers already.

The snow and cold weather has added a new impetus to business.

N. Hartt has four teams drawing logs and Robert Jeffrey has three.

Jas. Higgins of Cass City was here last week and shipped two cars of cedar.

S. S. Sell sold one of his team horses near Vassar and the other one to Arthur Graves.

George Lee had the misfortune to lose two good mares this fall, the last one broke her leg.

McCallum & Rolph buy and ship all the dry stove wood they can find. They pay cash for the same.

On stormy days a man can learn all he wants to know about horses in any of the stores here.

Clas E. Rolph went to the Branch Saturday eve, returning with Mrs. R. on Monday.

Mrs. Enock Hartt and son Willie have gone to the lake shore to see a sick sister of the former.

James McCallum, accompanied by A. Frutehey and H. Daugherty of Deford took in Pontiac last week.

Mrs. Piper, who was burned so bad when in a fit, is not improving. If John ever gets a pension, let him have it now when it will do him the most good.

OUR POLLER MILL.

This mill was commenced in April, 1888, the framework being done under the supervision of Ed. Keating of Cass City, one of the best carpenters in the state. The main building is 24x36 feet. The engine room is 17x26, and contains a boiler and engine made by the Atlas engine works, Indianapolis. The boiler is 3x12, 32 horse power, while the engine is 10x15, 35 horse power. The rollers were manufactured by the Case manufacturing company of Columbus, Ohio, one of the largest establishments of the kind in America. Most of the other machinery was supplied by J. C. Frazer of Flint, who sent the three best men he had to place it in position and start it running. One universal flour dresser was supplied by Jonathan Mills, of Cleve-

land, Ohio. There is also an independent mill for grinding buckwheat, fine and coarse meal, also corn in the ark, all at the same time. This is a great advantage to the farmers many of whom come from Shabbona, Taylor's Mills and Marlette. Mr. Stagg is a practical miller, having 24 years of experience in milling in all its branches, working in mills at Flat Rock, Marshall, Port Huron, Detroit, Vassar, Otter Lake and Cass City. All Mr. Stagg asks is a good fair trial to see what he can do and will guarantee satisfaction.

DEFORD.

Our shingle mill is a certainty. Glad hearts, for snow fell on the 4th.

Theron Spencer will move into his own house this week. Much of our traffic comes from the locality of Novesta.

Reuben O. Curtis continues to be troubled with throat disease.

Wm. Bently has a sick cow caused by drinking too much cold water.

George Lee of Kingston lost a valuable six year old horse last week.

Old lady Sharp, down on the town line, will soon go to live with her sister in Lapeer.

Burt Duesenbury of Troy, Oakland county, was here last week looking over the lay of the land.

Wm. Balch, one of our cedar buyers, has been absent for some days. Rumor says he is posting up his books.

Benjamin Sharp and D. J. Funk has a cedar job near Wilmot. They are accumulating wealth as fast as Jay Gould.

The people of district No. 6, Kingston, will hire a teacher for the summer term four months if they apply immediately and come duly prepared.

We learn that the house occupied by Mr. Clark, known as the "Snyder castle," has been sold to New York parties who will fit it up for a rural villa.

Harvey Retherford who has been very low for some time is now on the gain. Dr. Simenton of Kingston assisted by Dr. McLean of Cass City, amputated a part of his left hand on the 1st inst.

Advertised Letters

Remaining at postoffice at Cass City, if not delivered, will be sent to the dead letter office March 1st, 1889: Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. Stephen Brown, Mrs. Wm. H. Brennan 2, Misses Jennie Collins, Maria Hamilton, Flora McPhail, Wm. Hitchcock, Robt. Jackson, Jas. P. Johnson, Mrs. John Schoffett, Ervin Sadler, Mrs. H. W. Whitney, Mrs. Pete Wolff G. S. FARRAR, P. M.

Cass City Market Prices.

FRIDAY MORNING, February 8, 1889.

Wheat, white.....	60	92
Wheat, red.....	60	90
Oats.....	60	24
Corn.....	60	40
Pens.....	37	40
Barley 7 cent.....	43	40
Butter 7 lb.....	1 00	61 15
Eggs per doz.....	14	60
Pork 7 cent.....	5 25	60
Potatoes 7 bush.....	25	60
Beans.....	1 10	60
Onions.....	50	96
Honey.....	10	60
Beeswax.....	20	25

Marriage Licenses.

Casper A. Tower, Vassar.....	21
Hattie A. Sampson, ".....	18
Aaron W. Tanner, Cass City.....	27
Anna C. Hevon, ".....	16
Elijah D. Bickford, ".....	24
Laura A. Tanner, ".....	20
William A. Smith, Dayton.....	24
Rachel A. Pettibone, Kingston.....	24
Harvey Spencer, Gifford.....	22
Olive Whiteside, Bay Co.....	21
James McArthur, Cass City.....	32
Florence Bowers Port Huron.....	24
Martin Burns, Koylton.....	21
Mary Glover, ".....	21
W. I. Newcombe, Vassar.....	20
Rena M. Hendrixon ".....	19
Hiram H. Kelley, Elmwood.....	22
Mira Fournier, ".....	18
William Amber, Fairgrove.....	21
Rhoda Roby, ".....	21

Commissioner of Railroads Rich has issued an order to general manager and superintendents of Michigan railroads earnestly urging them to remove all stumps and other obstructions along their right of way within the reach of cars when derailed. The recent killing of the lieutenant-governor and brother men by a stump crashing through the side of a derailed car is the occasion of this circular.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A span of 6-year old horses, dark bay weight about 1200 each. I will sell the above horses cheap for cash.

JNO. TUCKEY,
1 1/2 miles west of Cass City.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Fritz Bros. drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints coughs, colds, asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

NOTICE.

All persons who have not already paid their taxes will please take notice that the last day of grace will be Feb. 10. Please govern yourselves accordingly.

HENRY STEWART,
Treasurer of Elkland

\$2,700 WILL BUY

The north half of the north west quarter, Section 21, Elkland. One half cash, balance in 3 years at 7 per cent or 5 per cent less for all cash.

JOHN F. SEELEY, Agt.,
Caro Mich.

Take Notice

All parties indebted to me either by Note or Book Account must SETTLE this month, otherwise my attorney will take them in hand.

T. H. DAWSON,
Gagetown.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his place, east of Gagetown, on

FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1889.

At ten o'clock a. m., the following personal property:

One horse, 4 years old, set single harness portland cutter, one set new bob-sleighs, feed cutter, wagon rack, set of chisels, one robe, new, four tons of good hay, one cow, with calf, four years old, three fat hogs, some poultry, lumber for barn frame, a quantity of lumber and cedar, 300 sup buckets, one 30 gallon sugar-kettle, two sugar pans one burling proof safe, some stove and crockeries, three stoves and pipe, office desk, 15 acres wheat in the ground, potatoes, oats, corn and other numerous articles.

I will also rent my farm for a term of years.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of \$5.00 and under Cash; also grain, hay and hogs must be cash; otherwise seven months credit on good approved notes with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

T. H. DAWSON,
Gagetown.

NOTICE OF DRAIN LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that I, John Hefflower, township drain commissioner of the township of Elkland, county of Tuscola, State of Michigan, will on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1889, on the line of said drain at the upper end of said drain on the E 1/2 of section six, in said township of Elkland, at ten o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction and completion of a certain drain known as the Wagon drain, located and established in the said township of Elkland, and described as follows: Commencing at a point 9 chains south of the west quarter corner of section No. 14, township 14 north, range 11 east, thence running north 9 chains, thence north 88° 30' east 14.25 chains, thence north 10° 25' west 17.20 chains, thence north 63° east 6.55 chains, thence north 88° east 9 chains, thence north 10° 25' east 19.10 chains, to the terminating at outlet at a point 5.30 chains west of the north quarter post of section No. 9, township and range aforesaid; total length of said drain, 73.50 chains; also a branch commencing at outlet at the northwest corner of the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section 6, township 14 north, range 11 east; thence north 88° 30' east 6 chains, thence north 10° 25' east 16 chains, thence south 10° 25' east 13.85 chains, thence south 48° 30' east 4.15 chains, thence south 68° east 1.80 chains, thence south 88° east 1.80 chains, terminating at a point 10.50 chains north of south quarter corner of section No. 6, township and range aforesaid; total length of drain, 43.80 chains. Bids will be let by sections or divisions; the lowest section will be let first and the remaining sections in their order up stream in accordance with a diagram now on file with me at my office, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made to the lowest responsible bidder, giving adequate security for the performance of the work. The sum to be fixed by me; and I also reserve the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract and the payment therefor shall be announced at the time and place of bidding. Notice is further hereby given that at the time or place of bidding and letting the assessments of benefits made by me in accordance with the law will then and there be given.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D. 1889.

JOHN HEFFLOWER,
Township Drain Commissioner of the township of Elkland.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, county of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro on the twenty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, James M. VanTassel, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Wright, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified by Sarah Wright, administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be Recused to sell certain real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying debts, thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court; then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Caro, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner shall give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.

(A true copy)

JAMES M. VANTASSEL,
Judge of Probate.

SPRING STYLES!



If you want all and appear in the Latest style order your suits of

JOHN KORTH,
—THE POPULAR—

Cass City Tailor!

PRICES LOWER!
Than Ever Before. None But

EXPERIENCED WORKMEN
employed and a

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED!

Or Money refunded.

Now is the time to order your
Spring Suits.

JOHN KORTH, Cass City, Mich.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot on Reasonable Terms.

I will sell my house and 1 1/2 acres of ground in village of Cass City, on reasonable terms. Good house, good barn, excellent well and cistern, fruit, etc.

NICHOLAS GABEL.

NEW TIN SHOP

I have opened a new Tin Shop in the Dilman building, and am now prepared to do all work in the line of tinning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

L. M. HOWEY
Formerly with J. P. Howe

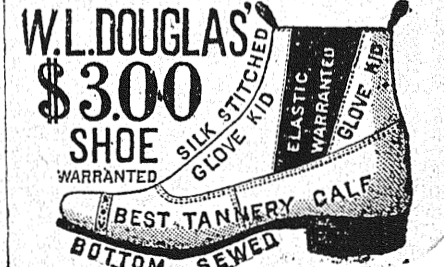
E. L. ROBINSON. VETERINARY SURGEON.

CASS CITY, MICH.

Is prepared to treat the various diseases of Horses, Cattle, etc. Charges moderate. Office near residence one block south of the harness shop.



\$45 Solid Gold Watch.
Sold for \$100, until lately.
Best watch in the world.
Perfect timekeeper. Warranted.
Heavy solid gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies and gents sizes, with works and case of equal value.
One \$2000 watch in each lot, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address: Stinson & Co., Box 815, Portland, Maine.



W.L. DOUGLAS'S
\$3.00
SHOE
WARRANTED
BEST TANNERY CALL
BOTTOM SEWED

Cass City Enterprise.

Brown Bros., Publishers.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN

The French minister of war, Mons. de Freycinet, has obtained a grant of \$180,000,000, which will be chiefly expended in fortifying the northern frontiers of France. This means beyond question that France calculates upon the annexation of Holland by Germany as soon as the breath is out of the old king's body. Bismarck has, already given what diplomats call a protocol to declare intentions. He has signified that Luxembourg will be admitted into the German Zollverein, and he has refused permission to the old duke of Nassau, the heir presumptive, to abdicate his rights in favor of his son. By declaring their intention to fortify their northern boundary the French like the high minded nation they are, make proclamation that they will not annex part of Belgium in compensation for Germany's too probable annexation of Holland. Therefore they cannot leave their northern frontier defenceless, for a German army of occupation in Holland could march to Paris in a week if there were not lines of fortification at important points, connected by strategic railways. The French are praying that there will be time given them for the work, and this depends largely upon the vital thread of the king of Holland which is already within the shears of Atropos. If they are ready they will not be molested; if they are not molested they will have a grand exhibition; if they have a grand exhibition many citizens of the United States propose to have a good time in Paris. So that we all have a personal interest in the fate of the king of Holland.

Those who think the German Emperor's order for the expulsion of all French cooks from his palace is to show his enmity to France are mistaken, as it probably springs from his preference for the good old dishes of the Fatherland. In New York, where there is certainly no repulsion to France, and an idolatry of French art, there has been all the same a revolt from French dishes, and the most popular restaurants are Italians. The day of French culinary has gone by in almost every European country, even in Spain, which follows the lead of France in so many things. Every hotel in Madrid has interpolated into the menu dishes of Spanish origin, such as puchero and various ollas. Frederick the Great was a passionate admirer of French civilization, and made it court etiquette to speak French, to read French literature in preference to German, to dress in French style, and to eat French dishes. His descendants have adopted a healthier standard, a manly Germanism, which deserves imitation, not censure; and in stimulating this Bismarck has shown himself a true patriot, and has rendered an inestimable service to his countrymen.

The native Samoan is described as a bright copper color, tall of stature, inclined to robustness, possessed of stupendous strength and endurance and very chivalrous. The women are of medium height, finely formed, with beautiful faces and dark, soft eyes. The Samoans are said to be models of virtue and industry. More than half the population are Christians, who read their bible and live up to its teachings. Their greatest of all ceremonies is the courtship and wedding. The government of Samoa is a limited monarchy, invested in a king and two assemblies, called a "Fono." The members of these two bodies represent villages and localities all over the islands. Each village, also, has a chief, who governs by right of birth.

A granite figure of Captain Milos Standish is to be erected on the old Standish farm at Duxbury, Mass. The monument will be fifteen feet high, and will represent Standish in the full military dress of the colonial period. The original homestead was destroyed by fire in 1666, but another house was erected by his son in 1667, near the spot. The land was given to him by the colony in 1630, and always remained in the family until the middle of the last century. The hill where the monument will stand is 180 feet high and commands a fine view of Plymouth and Duxbury harbors, and is a landmark to navigators entering Massachusetts bay. It is estimated that the monument will cost \$75,000.

The students at Montreal who went on a strike because a classmate was expelled find themselves in an undesirable position. They expected that a few days they would be coaxed by college authorities to return to school. As their expectations were not realized, they asked to be re-admitted, but have been refused.

ABOUT GENERAL TALENT.

Why Persons Endowed With It Hardly Ever Make a Mark in History.

The progress of the world in valuable knowledge has been in all ages mainly due to men in whom one faculty dominated the rest and determined the profession or pursuit of the individual. To the accumulated discoveries and inventions of such men, says the New York Ledger, we owe all the glories of civilization. Rousseau said rightly that it was better to be great in one of the arts or sciences than conversant with many. He meant that it was better for the individual—for his interests, his reputation; but it is also better for mankind. Had Newton's faculties been on a par one with another; had he possessed what is called a "balanced mind," he had never discovered the principle of gravitation or written the Principia. It was because one mental attribute overtopped and overshadowed all the others, compelling them to its uses, that he achieved such wonderful triumphs in abstract science.

Men of general talent, who possess no salient faculty directing them to one special subject of study and research, seldom make their mark in the history of their own times, and never achieve enduring fame. They shine in society, they are popular, they are useful in their day and generation, but they add little to the golden store of knowledge to which men who are great in particular branches of science and art are continually contributing new and inestimable treasures. These latter rarely possess the social qualities most prized by the world at large. They are absent, taciturn, reserved. The gay and thoughtless vote them dull and uncompanionable, perhaps; but remember they are thinking for all time, for all humanity.

If a great philosopher happen to boil his watch while he holds the egg in his hand to time the cooking, or to take up his pretty wife's finger and use it as a tobacco-stopper, as Newton is said to have done with a young lady's, let us, before we ridicule such eccentricities, recollect how the absent mind was employed—what reaches it was making after hidden things, what mysteries it was unweaving, what important practical truths it was deducing from objects which the million pass with unobservant eyes.

We take it to be a principle in rational education, that the master faculty, when it tends to the useful, or the beautiful, in science or art, should always be cultivated. Nature gives to one man a talent and a predilection for natural science; to another a faculty and taste for mechanics; to a third a genius for poetry, and it is impossible to make the poet a shining light in mathematics or chemistry, or the chemist or mathematician an epic poet.

Large City Needs.

There are localities in every one of our great cities, says the Christian Union, that are the suburbs of hell. Post-mortem preaching in hades would have as much hope as preaching in some of these localities while we do nothing to improve them. There ought to be straightway organized in New York city a company with at least \$1,000,000 capital to erect either in New York city tenements, or in the vicinity, cottages which would make possible a decent home for men of incomes not exceeding \$1.50 a day.

What democratic America needs is a democratic Christianity. We cannot travel to heaven in first-class and second-class coaches. Our schools are democratic, our conveyances are democratic, our theaters are democratic; it is only our churches that keep Dives and Lazarus apart. The rich and poor meet together except when they pretend to reflect that the Lord is the maker of them all; then they separate to worship him. * * * Ecclesiastical soup-houses can not take the place of Christian churches.

If workmen are able to form their own primaries, organize their own labor unions, direct the affairs of their own lodges, they are not incompetent to govern their own churches. * * * The babe can not grow until the umbilical cord is cut. What we want in our churchless wards is churches not missionary chapels. * * * The poor resent patronage; are jealous of their independence; but covet sympathy and fellowship, and they are right. Whatever refuses them fellowship and offers them patronage is rejected, and such rejection is to their honor.

They Were Circumsp. ct.

He held her hand—why should he not? The maid did not object; They were alone, the light was low— They both were circumsp. ct. He pressed it, too—of course he did; What mortal man would not? She sat quite still, she did not scream, Or face the hated spot. He bent his head and she bent hers, And that which then befell This youthful pair you'll have to guess, For I shall never tell. —Somerville Journal.

No Poi-sonous In-se-cts, Ser-pen-t's or In-sants.

While discussing venomous reptiles it will perhaps not be out of place to add a little information which seems to me remarkable, and which will be news to nearly all who live east of the mountains. When I arrived on Puget Sound I was informed that there were neither poisonous serpents, insects nor plants on the shores or islands of the sound. Having never seen a place entirely devoid of poisonous animal or vegetable life I was rather inclined to doubt the assertion, though assured by many old settlers, as well as new, that such was the case. However, a careful investigation since then has convinced me that it is true. In all my hunting and fishing expeditions I have never seen a specimen of poisonous reptile, insect or plant. I notice an entire absence of both poison oak and ivy, which I have heretofore encountered wherever I have been. As far as I can learn, what I have said in regard to Puget Sound also holds true of all the country lying west of the Cascade range. —Forest and Stream.

JAY GOULD'S WAYS.

A Pen Picture of the Famous New York Financier.

I am aware that Jay Gould is not a new subject to write on, says Mr. Grundy, but, as I have seen the man almost daily for years, I can tell you the truth about him, and all writers have not done that. Jay Gould is a great coward. When out in the city at night he is in constant dread of being shot or felled with a sand-bag. His residence is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, and it is not an uncommon thing for him to run over to the Windsor hotel, directly across the street, for a little gossip or to visit some railway magnate who may be stopping there during his stay in the city. He is quick in all his movements, and in passing along the street he looks furtively from side to side, and ever and anon behind him.

In that little run from his own house to the hotel he skips nimbly down the steps from the door, and skurries across the street as if he were pursued. If he meets any one he will look searchingly, almost anxiously into his face and at the same time edge away. To see him a person would think he did not draw his breath from the time he left his house until safe in the corridor of the hotel, and the change in the expression of his face and his movements indicate that he is glad to be in the bright light among men whom he knows.

As a rule Gould does not go to the Windsor or any other place of resort oftener than twice a week. He spends his evenings in the seclusion of his home in perfect contentment. He is known to be a thoroughly domesticated man, fond of his wife and family, and willing to surrender other pleasures for to him the greater enjoyment of their company.

A personal description may not be out of place.

To every body in New York Gould is known as "the little man." He is much under the medium height and slender, but his figure is neat and compact. His head is small, round and high and built well up from the forehead. His eyes are deep set, black and sharp, and his nose is straight and well formed. His lips are thin and colorless.

It is doubtful if any one living in New York ever saw his chin. For twenty years, at least, he has worn a long, full beard, which is kept closely trimmed on the cheeks, but is allowed to extend down to about where the second stud in his shirt bosom would be. His head is covered with a thick growth of black hair that is fine and silky. His complexion is quite sallow, and his general demeanor is Saturnian and reserved.

His hands are small and shapely. They are somewhat bony and sinewy in appearance, and look better in gloves than they do bare. In his dress Gould is extremely plain. For years his head covering has been a black round hat, while during the summer he has appeared in a straw or tall white hat. His favorite suit of clothing is something approaching a dark steel-gray or pepper-and-salt, cut in the ordinary business style. The vest buttons high up under his beard, and it is only when he turns his head that his black silk scarf is exposed. His colors and cuffs are always scrupulously clean and white, but unostentatious.

His feet are small and effeminate. He is neat about his footwear, which is bright in polish. In the summer he wears low shoes and bright socks. He adorns himself with no jewelry, and as often as any thing his watch is held by a black silk guard.

In conversation about business affairs Gould seems to concentrate his whole mind, not only on the subject, but the person he is talking with. If he is sitting down he is sure to pick up something lying on the table or desk near him. It may be a penholder, a toothpick or a scrap of paper. He will twirl it between the thumb and forefinger of both hands while conversing, and every now and then raise his eyes to look at the person addressing him.

The glance is penetrating, and he who meets it feels that Gould is not depending on what he says, but is seeking to analyze his words. His keen black eyes give great force to his inquiring looks, but there is no stare about them. He raises his eyes quickly and apparently casually, but penetratingly. When he asks a question he is very deliberate in his speech.

He speaks in a low, pleasant tone, and his questions are usually framed in a few words. It is a habit of his to allow the person seeking him to do the talking and to confine himself to answering questions put to him. He is all the while apparently giving the closest attention and weighing carefully all that is said. He is non-committal, and very rarely makes up his mind to do or not to do a thing while the conversation is in progress. He will say he would like to consider the matter, or would be glad to see the person again on the subject.

It is rarely that Gould transacts any thing in the way of physical business in his office, but he is capable of laying out enough work mentally, in half an hour to keep a score of clerks busy for a fortnight. He seldom looks after details, but having fixed in his mind the general scope of a plan, if he approves it he orders it to be carried out by experienced managers. He is quick in the transaction of his business, and if he spares an hour for the consideration of any one subject it must be of more than ordinary importance. He has little communication with the people about him in business. His views in regard to all calculations or operations which he controls are conveyed through his son, George J. Gould.

Gould likes the society of his employees, and is comparatively generous to them. Men of special ability he has great admiration for and fully appreciates their worth. It is a singular fact that he very rarely likes to see any one in his service grow rich. He reasons that a competency would make the man indifferent and independent.

The language used by Gould is plain, but not ungrammatical. He rarely uses a word of five or six syllables and is always clear and to the point. His manner is refined, and his words, like his ways, it might be said, are soft and gentle. Wherever he is he is retiring.

VAST CATACOMBS

In Which Early Christians Took Shelter from Persecution.

There are sixty-one catacombs, writes a foreign correspondent, which were originally quarries from which the Romans obtained the cement and stone for building their city. In these subterranean passages the early Christians took shelter in times of persecution. There they celebrated the Lord's supper and held their "agapae" or love-feasts. These catacombs extend twenty-two miles from the walls of Rome into the "campagna" or fields around. There exist underground no less than 1,200 chapels, also 600 shafts or decent, some with steps, others like holes for ventilation; through the holes the bodies of their martyred brethren and sisters in faith and in times of persecution food and raiment were let down to the Christians below.

There are in the catacombs twenty-two miles of streets, or subterranean passages. On one of these decent is an inscription, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord henceforth," an extract from the Revelation. The early Christians deposited their dead in the chapels, which had tombs like shelves superposed in layers. On these ledges the bodies of the Christians were placed after having been embalmed. There is in each a central tomb called the Triumphal ark. In this common tomb forty, or even a hundred, bodies of martyrs were brought down with songs of triumph and thanksgiving to God as they went step by step singing the 116th psalm.

The immensity of the catacombs can be imagined by comparing them to five extensive spiders' webs placed one upon another in entire complexity; no one knows where they begin nor where they end. If those passages of about two feet wide could be joined to form one single street they would extend 900 miles in length. Imagine these 900 miles all bordered by tombs and you have an idea of the immensity of the catacombs. Tombs upon tombs, graves upon graves, catacombs upon catacombs. Sometimes you go down 50 feet under ground, sometimes 100, and even 150 feet. They resemble the layers of strata in a coal mine. God has preserved these vast catacombs to be silent witnesses of his truth as it was professed 1800 years ago. The catacombs are named cemeteries because that word means "a sleeping-place," and declares the faith of the primitive Christians on the subject of death. The word "death" is not found in the catacombs; you may travel league after league in them and it is not death but life, that is expressed everywhere. These early Christians never said of their departed friends "they are dead," but "they sleep." During 450 years 7,000,000 Christians have been intoned in the catacombs; of this number 2,000,000 died as martyrs.

Discouraged.

Fire was discovered in the principal hotel of a town in Georgia. About two hours later a man stepped up to the proprietor of the hotel and said:

"Look here you ought to be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses."

"How so?"

"Why, you advertised your hotel as strictly fireproof."

"Well," replied the proprietor, "the hotel is still standing."

"Of course, but look at it. My room was demolished—my two trunks are burned up."

"My dear sir," said the proprietor, "I advertised my hotel as fire-proof, but in the advertisement no mention was made of your baggage. It is not my fault that you go about the country carrying combustible luggage. I must say, sir, that you are very hard to please."

"And, another thing," shouted the injured boarder, "I have sustained serious bodily injuries. My hand, you see, is frightfully burned."

"Yes, but I insist that my advertisement said nothing in regard to your hand. Here you come along, burn your hand and blame me for saying that my house is fire-proof. I must say that you are the most unreasonable man I ever saw."

"You are the biggest fool I ever saw!" the injured man exclaimed.

"Well, but have I made contrary claims? Does my advertisement take cognizance of such a possibility? I simply advertise my hotel as fire-proof and here you claim that I have obtained money under false pretenses simply because I happen to be the biggest fool you ever saw. It is really discouraging. I have a notion to quit the hotel business. The human family is ungrateful." —Arkansas Traveler.

A Chess-Playing Sultan.

The present sultan is one of the most enthusiastic chess amateurs in Europe. He will play the game for hours without intermission, and will not allow any matter of state to interfere with the problem in which at the time he is engaged. His ministers often find themselves unable to approach the Imperial presence, for the reason that the sultan is deep in a game. They and their statescraft have to wait until the sultan has checkmated his adversary or decided upon the next move. Abdul Hamid has his own court chess-player, a Hungarian, who receives a handsome salary for letting the sultan win a few games off him each day. It is said that the present court chessman's predecessor was dismissed from office because he ungenerously insisted on profiting by his imperial antagonist every time. The Hungarian master therefore plays a very poor game to the sultan, and makes a point of looking crestfallen at each defeat whereat the house of Otham crows with delight and claps his hands. —London Court Journal.

Making the Responses.

Little Girl (at church)—"All we, like sheep, have gone astray"—mamma, isn't Mrs. Upjohn's sacque seakskin? Mamma—Hush, Bessie. Attend to your responses—"And there is no good in us"—can't you see it's nothing but plush? —Chicago Tribune.

HORSE CAR MANNERS.

Men, Women and the Seat Question.

"The manners of people in Brooklyn and New York horse cars are abominable," said an elderly gentleman who stood on the rear platform of a Fulton street car the other day. "I am a traveling man" he continued, "and have had occasion to make a study of this subject. For instance, just take a look inside this car and you will see what I mean. First you will notice that while several ladies are standing several men are sitting. That you will say is nothing unusual, nor is it in our cars. If, however, you will look a little more closely you must notice that if some of the ladies, I suppose we must call them by that name, would move along a little there would be seats for at least three more. Do they move? Not by a long shot," and the elderly gentleman stopped a moment to wipe off some big drops that had trickled down his back from the projecting roof. "The manners of the average New York or Brooklyn woman, but more especially those of the former, are disgusting," he continued, "and they are responsible to a large extent for the impoliteness shown them by the men. Now in Boston you will never see a lady standing in a car, while a gentleman is sitting. Why? Well, in the first place there is much more politeness practiced in that city of beans and culture; men are not so hardened there as they are in our larger cities, nor is the population so cosmopolitan. We are suffering in a great measure from the lack of good manners, due to the great preponderance in our midst of foreign elements. Moreover, in Boston conductors are constantly upon the outlook for the comfort of their passengers. If there is a chance to make more room they will do it. I have only seen one or two instances of this supervision on the part of our conductors. Even in Chicago the better class of foreigners and the native Americans will almost invariably give up their seats to ladies."

"What made me mad, the other day," chimed in another passenger, who had listened to the conversation quietly up to this point, "was this: I was on a Brooklyn car and it was raining even harder than it is now. The car was jammed and many of the passengers were women, young and old, many of them evidently being shop girls, for it was the hour of the close of labor in the stores. A delicate looking girl, who seemed very weary, was standing at some little distance from me and I tried to attract her attention in order to give her my seat. I could not catch her eye, so I finally arose and reached over to touch her. I had no sooner left my seat than a spindle looking dude, with a cape coat on, slipped into it. Was I mad? Was I, well I should say I was, but what could I do? I hate a fuss, so I quietly slipped out on to the platform and let my head cool off. I'd have given a ten to have punched that dude's head though, if I'd have had him in a more secluded place."

"That's it," said the elderly gentleman as he stepped nimbly to the edge of the platform preparatory to jumping off. "Well, they're all bad enough, heaven knows. Good night," and with a quick jump he disappeared in the darkness. —Brooklyn Eagle.

FACTS IN HUMAN LIFE.

The Average of Life—Marriage And Longevity.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and it's inhabitants profess more than one thousand religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of life is about 33 years. One-quarter die previous to 17. To 1,000 persons only one reaches 100 years of life; to every 100 six reach the age of 65, and not more than one in 600 lives to 80 years. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants, of these 33,033,033 die every year; 91,824 every day; 3,730 every hour, and 60 every minute, or one every second. The married are longer lived than the single, and above all those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to fifty years of age than men have, but fewer afterward. The number of marriages is in the proportion of 75 to every 1,000 individuals. Marriages are more frequent after equinox, that is, during the months of June and December. Those born in the spring are generally of a more robust constitution than others. Births are more frequent by night than by day, also deaths. The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-fourth of the population. —Golden Argosy.

Hints for the Housewife.

Dark carpets do not need to be swept oftener than light ones if you give them a good dusting, say twice a week, with a flannel cloth tied around an ordinary broom.

When one has been so unfortunate as to get machine oil stains on white sewing, saturate the piece of work in cold water immediately, soak for two hours, dry in the sun, then wash in the usual way.

Dust has such a sad way of insinuating itself wherever there is a place for it to lodge or work through that housekeepers are almost distracted to find brooms and dusters that will fit in every nook and crevice. A long handled leather duster, a toy broom, a whisk broom, a flat bristle brush and the ordinary cheese cloth dusters seem to do all the dusting that is required, if vigorously wielded. —Good Housekeeping.

A Cur-osity Shop.

A colored man was arrested the other day who might well be called a peripatetic junk shop. When he was searched at the station house something more than a peck of odds and ends were found in his pockets. He had a razor and full shaving outfit, several combs, a looking glass, four pocket-handkerchiefs, a gilet, a bradawl, two pocket knives, a copy of the "Biblical Reason Why," two pipes, a jewsharp, three fiddle strings, a chunk of rosin, two lumps of beeswax, three red flannel rags, a plug of tobacco and divers other articles. —St. Paul News.

WINGED MISSLES.

The American wheelbarrow is to be met with in every part of China and Japan.

An artesian well at Tripoli, Iowa, spouts water twelve feet above the surface of the ground.

The Brooklyn Church union last year distributed \$12,021.22 among churches which needed aid.

The Oxford teapot has come into fashionable favor as the correct utensil for use at the afternoon gatherings of the ladies.

The Protestant Episcopal bishop of Maine receives a salary of \$1,300, and the bishop of New York diocese receives \$10,000.

The czar of Russia has in the last five years spent \$300,000 in the erection of a beautiful church at Jerusalem in memory of his mother.

Thirteen years ago James Lick of California donated \$150,000 to give San Francisco a free bath-house. 'The bath-house hasn't been built yet.

Quick-firing Armstrong guns, 38 and 100 pounders, discharging ten and eleven shots in a minute, have been finally adopted by the British army.

The inside wall of a Nebraska church has been placarded with the names of business men in the town who seek patronage and are willing to pay for this exhibition of their names and for a public commendation by the pastor.

Mrs. Rebecca Robertson of New York, a member of the Church of the Heavenly Rest has given \$300,000 for the establishment of a summer resort at some place near the city for the benefit of poor mothers and their children.

A new church has been opened in Shore-ditch, London. Shops with cheap clothing, free concerts, and club-rooms are provided for the poor in connection with the church. The bishop of London preached the opening sermon.

Micajah Henley, the man who invented roller skates, lives in Richmond, Ind. He was a poor wood-sawyer and it took nearly his last dollar to pay for its patent, but the craze for skating that spread over the country made him rich.

Mr. Whittier was 87 years old last Monday. One of the birthday presents he received last year, and which touched him deeply, was a balsam pillow made by an Indian girl from a tree that grew by the grave of Helen Hunt Jackson.

A wanderer somewhere in the wilderness of New York has a ring whose like is not to be found in any country, as it is set with five diamonds, respectively red, blue, brown, canary and coffee color—colors which it is out of the jeweler's power to match.

While the schooner William D. Marvel was drifting toward the shore in the late storm near Delaware Breakwater, having lost her anchors, the Captain took his galley stove, filled with coal and scrap, tied a cable to it, flung it overboard, and by chance secured firm anchorage and saved the vessel.

George Carpenter, of East Kent, Conn., when out hunting coons came upon a wild-cat caught in a trap. He walked up to kill the animal, and the cat, by a mighty effort, broke from the trap and fell upon him tooth and claw. The conflict was fierce, but at length Kent killed the cat, which weighed twenty-five pounds.

The temperance awakening in Denmark has called forth active enthusiasm. The last general meeting of the Danish temperance society received reports from 408 local societies comprising a membership of 17,500. The general meeting for 1889 will be held at Veile, the birthplace of the Danish temperance movement.

There is a sad and discouraged man at Kreslin, Pa. Twenty years ago he bought a coffin for himself, "at a bargain," and kept it in his house until last week, when a fire came along and his bargain was consumed. "If I only had died two weeks ago," he said, when he fully realized the extent of his loss, "I would have saved my coffin."

The non-conformist Protestant in Ireland are almost a unit against Mr. Gladstone's home-rule measures, as appears from the fact that an address was recently presented to Lord Salisbury protesting against the scheme and praying that it might not be adopted. Of the 900 non-Episcopal clergy of Ireland, including Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists, and Baptists, 804 signed this petition.

By the death of Victorine Demay, Gen. Boulanger has lost a bitter opponent. Demay was the most popular of the Parisian cafe singers, and was relentlessly opposed to Boulanger and his party. She eagerly sought for songs which would offend him and his friends, and her pleasing voice and manners enabled her to hit him many a hard blow which a man could not have delivered with impunity.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst recently said in a sermon: "Enjoying people that are congenial is not love; it is not loving them for their own sakes. If irrepressible love toward men as such characterized our church members in three months our churches would be filled; our whole present sanctuary methods would be blown up, leaving too little to make a respectable funeral. Sermon grandizing is the straight road to spiritual apoplexy. Whenever satan sees a proselytizing Presbyterian or Methodist or Baptist go into a place and try to establish a church where there is no room for it he takes a week's vacation."

Sidney Barcum of Lapeer, Mich., the other day redeemed an election bet by the terms of which Thomas Holmes was to kick him across the street. A large crowd assembled to witness the fun. Barcum took his position on the curbstone, and Holmes, after a running start, felled him a mighty kick. Barcum was bounced six feet out into the street, while the kicker lay down on the ground with one foot held fast in Barcum's trousers and his other leg trailing out behind like the rudder of a lumber raft, while Barcum kept right on at a 2:40 stride, dragging his opponent through the slush and dirt to the opposite side, where the heat was to end. Here Barcum unrigged a concealed bear-trap that had caught the kicker's boot at the first assault.

A woman of Georgia who was deeply in earnest on the marriage question proposed to a young farmer whom she knew well to bet on election. She wanted to bet herself against himself that Harrison would be elected. The farmer said he didn't want a wife, but, as she importuned him, he finally said: "Well, I'll take that bet, because Cleveland is sure to be elected, and I won't take you till I get ready." "All right," she said, "and if Harrison is elected you've got to marry me on inauguration day or give me your farm." The young fellow agreed to this, but since the election of Harrison he has shown a decided inclination not to live up to the agreement. He has turned his farm over to a creditor and gone to Texas. The woman says she will follow him and make him pay the bet.

It is said that Lieut-Gov. Macdonald at the time of his death an accident policy with the Travelers' Insurance Co. for \$10,000.

The expressed determination of the people of the United States through congress and the public press to assert their rights and dignity in the Samoan affair has forced Bismark to call a halt to his subordinates in the Pacific. He will go as far as he dares in any of his schemes, but he has brains enough to know when to stop.

An American Administration. Senator Cullum of Illinois in an interview taken place after his return from a visit to Mr. Harrison gave the following description of the character of the next Administration:—"Mr. Harrison's Administration will be American to the core, and it will assert the dignity of the American flag, American citizens and American rights will be protected. There will be no truckling to foreign interests, and, on the other hand, there will be no blistering. Gen. Harrison's Administration will be dignified and firm." As this impression in regard to the policy of the next Administration was formed after several conversations with Mr. Harrison it may be taken for granted that with the exit of Cleveland and Bayard the disgraceful policy that has governed our relations with European countries, and especially England, will fall into "innocuous desuetude." It is high time that it should if the American name is not to be dragged in the mire.

It was only the other day that a package was mailed by the American consul at Samoa to the state department containing the charred remains of the American flag that the Germans burned to show their contempt for the weak policy pursued by the Cleveland administration. As the charred remains of the stars and stripes fell upon the floor of the state department they spoke eloquently of the shameful way in which Bayard has allowed the national honor to be assailed. He began with allowing American sailors in Canadian waters to be treated as if they were so many pirates who had no organized government to which they could appeal for protection.

The Administration was desirous of having a shameful fisheries treaty ratified that sacrificed American right in Canadian waters. Bayard knowing this thought he could help on matters by refusing to extend any protection to our fishermen. Whenever an outrage was committed by Canadian officials Bayard could point to it as additional argument why the United States senators ratified the Bayard-Chamberlain plan of settling the fisheries disputes. The newspapers that voiced the views of the Administration never tired of telling us that unless the senate indorses the surrender dictated by Chamberlain, there would be a constant danger of our becoming involved in war with England. The changes were rung on this so often that at last it was made to appear that we were willing to put up with any indignity rather than defend our rights in a way befitting a nation of sixty-five million people. It was not strange that Canadian officials came to believe that there were no limits to the subservency of the administration to England's interest.

It was high time that a president with an American policy should be installed in the white house. Another four years of a pro-British administration would so lower the prestige of the United States that we might be obliged to go to war to defend the country from insult or injury. There will, however, be very little danger of war with Germany or any other European power after the 4th of March.

EPOCH.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidney, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and \$1. per bottle at Fritz Bros'.

FOR SALE!

A farm of eighty acres, two and one-half miles west of Gagetown and one mile north. Frame house, log stable. About 40 acres cleared. Good location, and within a short distance of Gagetown. For further information inquire at this office, or on the premises.

For Sale.

Eighty-acre farm, 53 acres cleared, 8 miles from Cass City, new house, 70-foot frame barn. Price, \$2,600, on easy terms. A snap bargain for speculation or for one who wishes a choice farm. Apply to George Young, 1 mile east and 7 miles north of Cass City. J. W. YOUNG.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by D. A. Horner & Co.

FARM TO RENT

For a term of years, at a reasonable rate. Owing to failing health I now offer my farm to a good tenant, for any term of years agreed upon. There is about 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, with 80 acres of good pasture; two good and comfortable dwelling houses, two good commodious barns, a good granary, and sheds; a good orchard, three never-failing wells, and spring water, convenient for stock purposes. The location is pleasant and convenient to churches, school and markets. This is a rare chance, and the first if agreeable, shall be accepted.

JOSEPH BROWN, Cumber, P. O., Sanilac Co., Mich

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1889.

Madam! See what 15 cents will do! It will bring you a sample copy of Godey's Lady's Book, which will tell you how to get the Seal-skin Saque, the Silk Dress, the Gold Watch and Yottage Organ. YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER two dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing to "Godey," The Best Family Magazine in America, For 1889 it will contain:—Fashions in black and white, latest from Europe. Original Novelties in Needle Work and Embroidery. Latest and most popular Music, Plans for the house you want to build, Directions for decorating your home, Cookery and household help, by Mrs. Chas Hope, teacher in several fashionable New York academies, and selected by the Board of Education for the New York Public Schools. Literary enrichments by Nelly Bly, who got herself locked up in an insane asylum to find out how they treated the insane, Ella Rodman Church, Emily Lennox, Olivia Lovell Wilson, Mrs. Hiestand, Edgar Favcort, David Lowry, etc.

EVERY LADY HER OWN DRESSMAKER who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The coupon which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut pattern illustrated in Godey's Lady's Book. Your 15c. Sample Copy will contain one of these coupons. The pattern shows you how to cut out the garment you want. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number for which send 15c. at once. "Godey" is only \$2.00 a year. Send 15 cents for Sample, which will be allowed on your subscription when received.

Godey's Lady's Book in club with the ENTERPRISE for \$2.50.

Address "Godey's Lady's Book," Philadelphia, Pa.

GOLD. Gold is scarce but those who will... (text partially obscured)

How They Do It.

The manners of women in public conveyances vary, but they all get off a street car in the same way. Watch any particular one. She motions to the conductor and slides to the edge of the seat, on which she sits perfectly still until the car comes to a full stop. Then she walks calmly to the platform. On the lower step she hesitates, leans forward, peeps up the street, looks across the street, gathers up her skirts, looks down and back to see that they are not too high for propriety, glances shyly up to see if the impertinent men are staring, takes another look around the horizon and departs. The conductor jerks, the bell strap with pernicious activity; glares at the woman until she reaches the sidewalk, and then hastily scans the faces of the men on the platform. He is looking for sympathy. But he gets none. Every glance is sharpened at the fair creature who has just alighted.—Philadelphia Press.

St. Paul's, Boston, for Sale.

An offer of \$750,000 has been refused for St. Paul's church, Boston, because the owners hope to get \$1,000,000 for it. This church is the large granite one, with a pillared portico, which stands on Tremont street, opposite the common, almost at the corner of Temple place. It has long divided down town church honors with King's chapel. Under its great front steps lie the bones of 2,000 former citizens of Boston. Burial there has been stopped only within a half dozen years. The total area of the property is 20,000 square feet, and its assessed valuation is \$690,000.—Chicago Times.

Seventy Years a Thief.

Mary Fitzgerald, now in prison in Philadelphia for picking the pocket of a well to do gentleman, is said to be the oldest sneak thief in the United States. She is 80 years old, and since she was 10 has been a thief. She was a convict before she was 12, and in recent years has not been out of jail more than five months at a time.—Chicago Tribune.

Engineered by England.

Count de Kerairy, in a letter to The Figaro, declares that the signal for the coup d'etat in 1851 came from the foreign office in London, and that its originators were Count Walewski, French ambassador at London, and Lord Palmerston. A few months before the event Louis Napoleon granted a subsidy for laying a new submarine cable between Calais and Dover, saying that it was imperatively necessary that the two governments should be in quick communication before the night of Dec. 2, 1851.

Persons sending postal cards and who write upon the address side of them "in haste," or any other words unconnected with their delivery, subject them to letter postage, and they are held as unmailable.

The writer of a book on dancing estimates that eighteen waltzes are equal to about fourteen miles of straight work.

EXECUTIVE EPICURE.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE SWELL DINNERS AT WASHINGTON.

Extravagance and Luxury Introduced by President Buchanan—The Colonel Is Es-pascented by the Innovation—European Ministers Who Splurged.

It was at the time of Mr. Buchanan's administration that the most marked change in dinner giving commenced. A new mode of serving dinners came in, more expensive, of course, for it necessitated additional servants and other auxiliaries. Gautier had opened a large confectionary and restaurant, and had, with Wormley, a monopoly of serving swell dinners. Some of the more old fashioned in social life regarded his mode an innovation and refused to acknowledge its superiority.

The most marked difference consisted in reforming the entrees and the wines, etc., served with each. He it was who, in place of the Sauterne or wine of that character, served with the raw oysters, with which all dinners commenced, furnished a frozen punch called Arabian punch. It was white and frozen to the consistency of cream. An amusing incident of this innovation occurred at a dinner given by Marshal Hoover. Among the guests was Col. Sam Stambaugh, of Pennsylvania, a very noted political leader in that day and a friend of Mr. Buchanan.

SAD BLOW AT PUNCH.

The colonel was late, and he arrived after the guests had finished oysters and punch, and were on the soup. He made his apology and took his seat. His oysters and punch awaited him, and conversing with his neighbor, he commenced spreading the punch over his oysters.

It was observed, of course, and the gentleman next him said:—"Colonel, excuse me, but that is punch."

"The — it is!" said the colonel; "I thought it was horse radish." The table was in a roar, and the colonel, a recognized authority in such matters, denounced this new style and pleaded in favor of the old fashion, and gave a dinner a few evenings after, which was served in the old style. It made no impression on the new style, however, which continued to be the rage, increasing in variety and expense.

The colonel's experience of the new order that evening did not end with the punch. With the dessert was served what was then entirely new—biscuit glace in different colors and in paper cases. He looked at the one placed before him and said to his neighbor, in tones of disgust audible to the whole table: "Shaving soap, by—!"

Fashion, more powerful than any opposition, was on the side of Gautier & Wormley, and the old style gradually was wiped out. The dinners at the executive mansion were more lavish under Mr. Buchanan's administration. There was a very perceptible change in mode and expensiveness, and of course it prevailed in the private dinners.

Slidell and Benjamin gave expensive dinners, and one of your representatives at that time, Gen. Sickles, occupied a fine house on Lafayette square and gave most elaborate dinners and suppers. He lived most expensively, entertained liberally, and from one of these dinners of exceptional elegance, given on the Thursday before the fatal rencontre with Barton Key, which occurred on Sunday, he was called to learn, as was testified to at the trial, the particulars of the affair which led to the killing of Key. Senator William M. Gwin represented California, and occupied the large mansion on I street, near Nineteenth, where his dinners and entertainments were notable. Mrs. Gwin's fancy ball furnished as much talk and exhausted as much preparation, in the costumes worn, as the great ball of the Vanderbilts a year or two ago. It was a very fine affair.

GORGEOUS FOREIGN FETES.

There was a good deal of the swell attributes in the entertainments of that period which might be attributed to the example set at the White House. There were several distinguished foreign visitors during the administration, and they were entertained with lavish and elegant hospitality, and the example of the president was followed.

The English minister at about that time, Lord Napier, entertained frequently and with great elegance. He was popular beyond any of his predecessors, was very general in his invitations, and mixed a good deal with the people of Washington, attending "stag" parties, then prevalent in the club, congressional and official life of Washington. Before his return to England a ball was given to him and Lady Napier by senators and members of congress, officials and citizens, and a very handsome affair it was.

The foreign legations have always exercised a very potent influence in Washington society. Naturally so, as they enjoyed a position that entitled them to every social attention. The influence of wealth had, up to the close of Mr. Polk's administration, made but little impression. The old families who, with the army and navy and officials, made up the social life of Washington, were as select as McAllister's 400.

There was but little wealth among them; competence and comfort were about the standard reached at that time. A few years changed it all. The inroad of wealth drove out the old substantial style, and the new regime brought new modes and larger expenditures.

Each season newer styles, each season more expensive and of course, more elegance. The cost of dinners and parties swelled into thousands, where hundreds were formerly expended. This increase of entertainment and the general invitations extended to official receptions brought to the city a class of people, male and female, who, without the social recognition at their homes entitling them to the entree, forced themselves into every entertainment without invitation and with no acquaintance with those upon whose hospitality they infringed.

That style of thing continues to this day, and some efforts for protection from these hordes is needed.—Cor. New York Telegram.

Blood Will Tell.

Lady (as a blood curdling war whoop is heard from the kitchen)—What is happening, Walters?

Maid—That is Dinah. She always yells that way, ma'am, when she succeeds in turning the omelette without letting it drop on the floor. She's the daughter of a Zulu chief.—Time.

Never write on a subject without having first read yourself full on it, and never read on a subject till you have thought yourself hungry on it.—Jean Paul Richter.

\$2,000.00

BANKRUPT STOCK.

WILL BE

PLACED ON SALE

ON

Monday, January 21st, 1889.

These goods are all new, of this season's purchase, consisting of

DRESS FLANNELS, GASHMERS, PRINTS, COTTONS, and general DRESS GOODS.

This will be a rare opportunity for buying goods at less than cost to manufacture. We will also at the same date begin our

4th ANNUAL 4th CLEARING SALE!

Which will continue until February 9th. Do not miss this Great Opportunity for IMMENSE BARGAINS in every Department, DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, CLOTHING, and BOOTS and SHOES in endless variety.

We are loaded with Goods from Cellar to Second Floor, and must unload at some price. It will pay you to hire money at 20 per cent. to secure some of these bargains.

2 MACKS 2 CASS CITY, C

J. C. LAINC

Would invite the attention of the public to his well selected stock of

DRY GOODS

Embracing the celebrated

Broadhead Alpacas

Together with everything needed to make a complete assortment. Also a new and complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

A. C. McGraw & Co.'s warranted standard goods just received and opened for inspection. With a full line of

GROCERIES!

plete in all that pertains to a Grocery Stock. And trusts by dealing and courteous manner to merit in the future, as enjoyed in the past, a share of patronage. Cass City, Mich., April 10th, 1886.

ATTENTION!

THE FINEST LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

Consisting of BOOKS of all kinds, BOOKS in sets, Carleton's works, Gilt edge Poets for 75cts., Photograph and Scrap ALBUMS, TOILET cases at all prices, MANICURE sets, VASES of all styles and prices, Childrens DISHES, TOY DRUMS, TOY BANDS, TOY GUNS. A choice line of PERFUMES for the holiday trade

Call-and-Examine!

Our Stock and Prices. Articles too Numerous to mention.

CITY DRUG STORE

A. W. SEED.

CASS CITY HOUSE

MAIN STREET, CASS CITY, - - MICHIGAN.

A new brick hotel, newly furnished and kept in the best style. On principal street and closest to depot. Telephone connection with railroad depot. Good stabling accommodations. T. K. MORSE, Proprietor.

CARO Marble Works

Invites you to call and stock and prices before purchasing.

No Agents' commission to pay, as no Agents are employed.

This saves the purchaser 25 per cent. A full line of all colors and shades constantly on hand at the works.

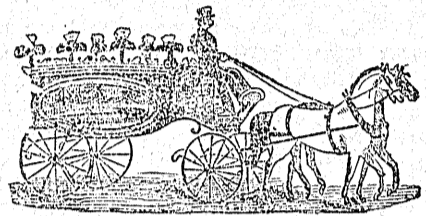
COME AND SEE

The works for yourselves.

Located op. Caro Exchange Bank

Owned and operated by W. L. PARKER.

A. A. MCKENZIE,



And Funeral Director.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies on hand.

EMBALMING WHEN DESIRED.

Burial Robes, Crape, Gloves, etc., always in stock, at lowest prices. Good Hearses in connection. At Lenzer Bros' Furniture Store, CASS CITY.

WM. MOODY,

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

GAGETOWN, MICH. Fine custom work a specialty. Repairing executed promptly at reasonable rates.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES,

GAGETOWN MICH. Fine Custom Work a specialty. Repairing promptly attended to.

J. F. HOWE. N. BIGELOW.

Domestic infelicity reached the zenith and Belinda Jane most emphatically informed Aminadab Spooner that there was no use of "his beating about the bush," and talking to her about the injustice of Protection, the danger of free trade, or the millennium of Prohibition, and that he should at once reconcile himself to the fact that she must have

A NEW STOVE

No matter how wide the difference in their political affiliations.

The belligerent parties agreed that they would go to

Howe & Bigelow's

IN CASS CITY, and make a selection from the finest line of

COOK STOVES AND HEATERS

ever shown in Tuscola county. Yes, they bought the stove so cheap they had money left. So Belinda got a churn, a bench and wringer, a set of Mrs. Potts' irons, a five-gallon galvanized oil can, and a bird cage. Well, Aminadab decided to get a new stock of

CROCKERIES

and the material to paint the house, and have caye troughs put up; some roller doors for the barn, and a dozen cattle chains, a new ax and a cross-cut saw, a cant hook and a lantern. All of these articles were purchased of H. and B., who carry a general line of



DAKOTA'S GREAT BLIZZARD.

Incidents of the Meteorological Terror Told by a Government School-Teacher.

As the time for blizzards comes round again, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, I propose to invite the club to meet at our camp, Rosebud agency, southern Dakota. To prepare the minds of the members let me recall our experience of last January. We knew before we got out of bed, in this little government school-house, that the most awful storm we had ever witnessed was imminent. The sky was inky. In a few minutes the storm began, and in half an hour from this time it was at its height. Lilia ventured a few yards out of the front door at its beginning and was near not getting back. The wind struck her with such violence as to bring her head down to a level with her knees and take away her breath. She said she was near falling on her face, and she knew that if she fell she would not get up again. She got to the house, bent at the angle into which the wind had forced her. The storm raged without one moment's abatement or lull during the whole day and far into the night when we fell asleep. At first the little frame building creaked and shivered like a ship at sea, and we wondered how anything constructed by the hand of man could stand against that wind. After the first half-hour it was impossible to distinguish the sound of groaning timbers, for the cars were filled with the rush of the elements. It was like the roar and surging of a mighty ocean.

Being in the house we could see out a few yards on one side—the side from which the storm did not come. On the other three sides the snow beat and came in (though the house is close and tight), and went half way across the school-room. It hung in a beautiful fringe, several inches long, from the drying rope stretched across the room, and festooned the maps on the walls and finally blocked up the windows till they were as impenetrable as snow banks.

It was a comfort to us to believe, as we then did, that this greatest of all blizzards had set in as early in other camps as in ours, and that no human being was exposed to its fury. No sun had risen over our heads on that day and we had rung no school bell; we could not know that bells were ringing from many a prairie school-house and that the fair promise of the day was luring men, women, and children to their doom.

On the afternoon preceding this destructive day no snow fell, but the force of the wind was so great that it lifted up from the boundless prairie the accumulated drifts of weeks and carried them along in great waves, so that the whole earth seemed in motion and rising heavenward. The outline of these vast billows and the intervening troughs, as seen against the horizon, was the most impressive sight that had ever met my eyes.

On the morning of the 15th the mercury registered 25 degrees below zero and the wind was blowing cruelly. The drifts between us and the village were so deep that we thought it unsafe to ring for the children. But they came over the half mile, through drifts waist deep to large children, and the two faithful policemen, Stiff Arm and Cut Foot, came to see how we had got through the blizzard.

The school-room was not to be thought of on that bitter day, and we brought the children and the policemen into our bedroom to thaw out. We ran the mercury up to 110 degrees within two feet of the stove; at a distance of eight feet it was 95 degrees lower. Not one of the children uttered a sound of complaint, but the big tears rolled silently down the swollen cheeks of one of the little girls when the genial warmth of the room began to make her comfortable.

Our fifteen-mile-off neighbor, the young teacher at the camp, stepped in one evening to ask if we could give him a bed for the night. He had been trying all day to get to his camp and had consumed four hours in traveling one mile and a half. His plucky little Indian pony dragged the wagon through the heavy drifts by main force, the wheels not turning and the horse waddling where he could not walk. The sheet of ice inclosed his nose, and an icicle more than a foot long hung from it. This gentle animal during the blizzard of the 12th not only broke his halter, but pawed down a thick stable door with hinges a foot long. His master went into the storm to see how he was faring. He spent two hours in looking for him, though he was only a few yards from him. When found he was a mass of ice, his eyes nearly closed by it, and a giant icicle hanging from his nose.

Mr. Warner's own eye-lashes froze every time he winked and he had to hold his hand to his face and send the hot breath up to them before he could open them again. We hear this is common enough in Dakota, but we don't stay out long enough to wink.

Before the Compass Was Invented.

The statement that the compass was invented by Flavio Gioia, or Fra Diavolo, or some other Dutchman, has long since been declared erroneous. As early as 1269 Pierre de Maricourt not only described the compass, but calculated its variations, and the calculation shows that the needle wobbled with as

much certainty then as it does now. Paul must have been familiar with the compass, for we are told that he "fetched a compass." We are not told, however, where he fetched it from, or why he hadn't it on board when he started.

In the time of Homer it was regarded as a great exploit to make a short sea voyage. The expedition of Jason was lost in a dense black fog which had blown over from London. Jason, it will be remembered, went after the golden fleece and got it; but nowadays men go overland to Wall street to get fleeced. The voyagers prayed lustily to Apollo to yank them out of the fog. He was too dignified to do that, and so he got astraddle of a rock and lighted them to an island with the brightness of his bow. This little incident subsequently suggested the lighting of New York harbor by the Goddess of Liberty.

When Flock, the famous Norwegian navigator, sailed from Shetland to Gardarsholm (now Iceland) he took on board three or four crows, which he liberated at intervals, only to see them return to the ship. Finally one of them saw land ahead. It flew thither, and Flock followed it, and crows go about in flocks ever since. Arngrim Jonas tells us this story, and the mere fact that he isn't here to verify it restrains us from intimating that he revamped it from the account of the dove and the ark.

In 874 Ingolf, another Norwegian adventurer, sailed for Iceland. In order to carry out a superstition of the country he threw overboard a wooden god, hoping to land on the coast whither it guided him. But the wooden god wooden oblige him, and was swept out of sight by the current. Ingolf swore furiously in Norwegian, for which reason it no doubt wasn't written up against him, and landed on that part of the island which still bears his name.

The ancient coins Phocæa have a picture of seal upon them, commemorative of the leading event in the history of the colony. The ships, having no other guide, followed a shoal of seals. The emigrants reached the coast and founded Phocæa or Seal-town. The first industry which they established was the manufacture of sealskin sacsques, thus becoming responsible for a great deal of our modern domestic infelicity.

Aristophanes tells us, in a couplet, that the Greek mariners derived omens from the birds: "From birds in sailing men instruction take; Now lie in port, now sail, and profit make."

The learned author might have added that men lie considerably when not in port, and that the fuller of port they are the more they lie. It was regarded by sailors as a bad omen to see but one magpie on the coast; but if they saw two they would at once set sail. The magpie may be a gad-about, but she has more common sense to the square inch than the crow, the seal or the wooden god to which reference has been made. She isn't going to trail her skirts through the mud or have the feathers on her bonnet put out of curl by a storm. She prefers to attend to her incubating and other housework, while her husband puts on his oilskin coat and arctic and hustles around for food for both of them. When the air is warm they take a promenade together, pretty sure that the eggs will not be chilled during the interval. Anyhow, Sir Davy Humphrey explains it in that way, and Davy had a notable head.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sweetest Thing in Print. Her eyes were blue as larkspurs are, Like margolds her hair, Her lips as red as poppies, and No lily was more fair.

A gown of calico she wore, The ground of softest gray, With here and there upon it cast A pink sweetbriar spray.

'Twas fashioned in the simplest way, But never finest dress Inclosed a graceful, girlish form Of greater loveliness.

She was a poem in herself, Aye, one in which no hint Of discord dwelt, this country maid, The sweetest thing in print.—Margaret Eytlinge in World and Home.

Beauty's Charge. When lovely woman stoops to wealth, The stormy blast that sweeps the street, Beware, young man, her fixed umbrella—'Twill knock your teeth out if you meet!—Puck.

Bank of France Notes. The new notes which the Bank of France is about to issue will be in two colors, blue and pink, and so blended as to produce a general tint approaching violet. It is believed at the bank that these notes are inimitable, except at an expenditure of time and money that would effectually check enterprise in that direction. The new 500 and 100 franc notes are now being printed, and those 500 and 1,000 francs will soon leave the the engravers' hands. The new notes have been produced in a twentieth part of the time spent on those which are now to be gradually withdrawn from circulation. M. Barre was three years engaged upon the model of the present 1,000-franc note, and that of 100 francs was five years in the artist's hands.

A Hard Worked Journalist. Mr. White—"Is dat so, you's on de staff of de Daily Blanketsheet?" Mr. Black—"Deed it is, an' a most highly 'portant position 't's got. I mix de paste, clean de spittoons an' shirpan de shears."—New York Weekly.

Death of Father Gavazzi.

Father Gavazzi is dead, at the ripe age of eighty years, and with him dies every hope of a Protestant Italy, or as he called it a Italian Free church. Gavazzi was a fervent orator, and Pio Nono when he ascended the pontifical throne made him chaplain general of the Italian volunteer force. For the efforts of Mazzini had created an intense desire among Italians to shake off the foreign garrisons which ruled over the fairest portion of the peninsula, and the new pope sympathized deeply in the movement. Garibaldi, Mazzini and Gavazzi formed a trio of patriots who were capable of great things, and who were idolized by the people. But the assassination of Rossi, one of the ministers of Pio Nono, made a profound impression upon him, and he ceased to regard the liberal movement with favor. Gavazzi got a hint to leave Rome, and retired to Viterbo, where he was arrested, but the people rose and rescued him. Then came the revolution, and Rome fell. Then came the triumph of the French, Gavazzi being one of the leaders. The French took Rome, and restored the pope, and he expelled all the Garibaldians and Mazzinists, Gavazzi included. From that time the latter was a wanderer until Victor Emmanuel became king of Italy, when he returned and fixed himself at home as a teacher of Italian Protestantism. His funds chiefly came from England, where he was truly admired and respected. But he had lost his hold upon the Italian heart, and before he died he recognized that the tide had turned, and that his countrymen were looking once more towards a Papa Re as a real god.

A Silence That Was Felt. The two young ladies in the back seat of a crowded car had probably been talking about gloves while steam was escaping. The noise necessitated rather loud talking. Suddenly the steam whistled off without warning, and in emphatic tones that reached every ear in the car, came the sentiment: "Will give me an undressed kid!"

"Art is long and time is fleeting," and it is the fate of all of us, of a short life distressed with neuralgia, when 25 cents spent for a bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it quickly.

George Conklin, the lion tamer, says he will have no thing to do with cross-eyed animals, nor use any other remedy for his ailments, and that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which he has used, is the only reliable cough medicine to be had.

Pope Leo's official organ denies that the Pope has admonished the American bishops on the progress of socialism among American Catholics.

For Coughs and throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Trochoc" and throat lozenges, made of my asthma cough very promptly.—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

In Boston over \$200,000,000 of personal property is taxed, as is over \$53,000,000 of real estate.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it.

A Californian millionaire, who died recently, disposed of over \$3,000,000 by a 100-word will.

Would You Believe The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, and all throat and lung troubles.

You will see the excellent effect after taking the Balsam. Don't forget to procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists'. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

The woman's christian temperance union of Alabama declares itself opposed to female suffrage.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. It is the highest and best of all remedies free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send their express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

American apples are sent to Italy, France, Spain, Germany, Australia, Asia, Africa, South America and Mexico.

Wonderful Popularity. The fact that the sale of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets exceeds that of any other pill in the market, be it great or small, is on account of the fact that they are tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, and that in most cases one "Pellet" is sufficient for a dose; that they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless; and for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, they are absolutely a specific. A gentle laxative or active cathartic, according to size of dose.

Ex-Gov. Andrew Sherman of Illinois, after 33 years' editorship of the Chicago Journal, has retired, owing to ill-health.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh.—Dr. Sarg's Catarrh Remedy.

It is estimated that 600,000 terrapins are caught annually by the 500 men employed for the work. They yield about \$30 a dozen.

A Madman at Large! He is a well-known citizen, and his nearest and dearest friends do not suspect his insanity. How do you happen to know about it? Listen: his appetite is gone, he is low-spirited, he don't sleep well, he has night-sweats, he is annoyed by a hacking cough. These symptoms are the forerunners of consumption and death, and yet he neglects them. Is it any wonder that we call him a madman? If you are his friend tell him to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery without delay. It will cure him if he takes it in time. It will not miraculously create new lungs when the old ones are nearly gone, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy condition. Tell him about it, and warn him that in his case delay means death.

A French syndicate has presented the emperor of China six railway carriages and will fit up a two-mile toy road for his majesty.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The smallest lilliputian on earth, "Che Mah," the Chinese dwarf is so small that an ordinary plug hat will cover him. He is 50 years old.

How's This. We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Prop., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. We are West & Triax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio. E. H. Van Hoesen, cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED AN' GONE.

The house is terrible lonesome since Milly's gone away; Though she's only gone across the road it's cause she's gone to stay; An' when she come in to see me now she's full o' talk of Fred, I'd like to take him back the barn an' punch him the head. It seems to me the good old days is over now an' gone, An' nothin' left but lonesomeness an' gray hairs comin' in. Why, I 'member when she used to come a toddin' to the gate An' be watchin' down the lane for me, an' couldn't hardly wait. Tell she saw me come a-hurryin' up the lane to her an' home, An' then nothin' could'n't hold her, she's so glad to see me come. Then when old sand-man come around and sleepy-time would be, No one could tell the stories right exceptin' only me. An' then when she was older how her purty cheeks would glow When she'd say "she'd stick to father; didn't want no other beat." There's no one now to scold me if I wear a shabby coat; There's nobody to lead me in the way that I should vote; There's nothin' but remember tell suthin's like to break, Though I try to seem as chipper as old times, jest for her sake. O, Milly, of you only could be little once again, Jest my four-year-old, that didn't love no one but father—then Jest to keep ye so—unchangin' tell the sleepy man come round; An' you an' me, my baby, slept together undergravin' all. Florence E. Pratt in Judge.

Germany May Get It. The news which comes by telegraph from the Hague, that the king of Holland is in the last extremity, and a regent is contemplated until the end comes, is of the greatest interest. The king has no son, and his daughter cannot inherit his rights as grand duke of Luxembourg, which small territory therefore becomes a lapsed fief of the German empire. The present emperor is nothing if not military, and it cannot be doubted that he will do now what his grandfather did with regard to Schleswig-Holstein. Any one who does not perceive that the Hohenzollerns are acting upon a well defined plan of uniting every community that can be claimed as German is wanting in the faculty of perception.

Dr. Scherer's "Big Book" shows what may be expected. The German empire was only entitled to Holstein but a good slice of Schleswig was taken because it contained a harbor on the open sea, which might be of extreme future importance. It is upon the cards that the German emperor will take some of the territory of Schleswig-Holstein. This will give the empire the magnificent colonies of Holland, which are extremely valuable, besides bringing it so close to the English coast that invasion would be easy, and the battle of Dorking a foregone conclusion.

Prohibition Losses. Some interesting figures showing the tendency of Massachusetts on the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors have been submitted to the legislature by the State Board of Health.

In 1880 out of 340 cities and towns only 74, or 21 per cent, voted to grant licenses. The popular majority against license showed 50.9 per cent of the people of the state to be in favor of the policy of prohibition. In 1887, with the same number of cities and towns, the majority against license had become 51.58 per cent of the total. The total was 16.6 per cent greater than in 1886. In 1888, when the number of cities and towns was 351, 85, or 24 per cent, voted yes. The total vote was increased 2.5 per cent in this year, and 33.35 per cent was in favor of license. This is a set-back for the Prohibitionists.

She's Made a Home. Miss Snyder came to Dakota from Evans' ton, Ill., five years ago "take a claim." She located nine miles west of Woodstock, built a snug little house, and settled down. She supported herself by coming to town and doing washing and cleaning for the housewives, walking in and out to her claim. Then she taught the district school. She holds a state certificate from the superintendent of schools of Ohio. From time to time she improved her place as she felt able, and made a decided success at farming. Since she filed her claim the property has advanced rapidly in value. January 22 she made her final proof.

The Last of the Worst. Dillard—"So old man Richly is dead at 183."

Eighty—"I wonder he lived so long with all the doctors. Why, Dr. Shalpel had a hack at him and a dozen others."

"And now the undertaker has him."

"Yes, by gum! and he's the worst. He got seven hacks and a hearse after him."

Back Aches RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA OR KINDRED ILLS Cured by St. Jacobs Oil Promptly and Permanently. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. BALTO. MD.

Diamond Vera-Cura FOR DYSPERSIA A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Arising Therefrom. Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you at wholesale stock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, 5 boxes \$1.00 in stamps sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done Over 25 Pounds Gain in 10 Weeks Experience of a prominent Citizen THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE, SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.

I took a severe cold on my chest and lungs and did not give it proper attention; it developed into bronchitis, and in the fall of the same year I was threatened with consumption, Physicians ordered me to a more congenial climate, and I came to San Francisco. Soon after my arrival I commenced taking Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites regularly to see times a day. In ten weeks my avoirdupois went from 155 to 180 pounds and over; the cough meantime ceased.

C. R. BENNETT, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Where Camel's Hair Shawls are Made

We call our camel's hair shawls as we do because they are not camel's hair. In the Vale of Cashmere, scene of "Lalla Rookh," they are made. It is an independent state of India, sought by British officers as a health resort. Henry Ballantine, lecturing before the American geographical society in New York, said that the Cashmere shawl industry had, justly, a world-wide fame. But it was a mistake to suppose, as was universally done, that the material composing the shawl was camel's hair. No camel's hair entered into the composition. They were made of Cashmere goat's hair, two kinds of which, the Puto and Pashmina, were used respectively for the coarse and fine varieties. The weavers, who were men and boys, were paid only three cents a day. A few merchants have entire control of the industry. The land paid England an annual tribute of three shawls, one horse and an elephant. The Pashmina is the acknowledged gem of her supremacy. Cashmere was rich in mineral wealth. Four years ago a great amount of snow fell, causing great avalanches which tore away a whole side of a mountain, scattering a shower of sapphires in the valley below, and lowering the price of that gem throughout the world.

Makes You Hungry "I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORLAND, Primus, S. C.

Paine's Celery Compound is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it, and you will recommend it after you have used it. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

Builds Up the System. "In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone needing a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

LACTATED FOOD The Physicians' Favorite. DIAMOND DYES Can't be equalled. Never Cracks. Honors of Impure Imitations.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by These Little Pills. They also relieve all other ailments arising from Indigestion, such as Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Pain, and all other ailments arising from Indigestion. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Constipation, and all other ailments arising from Indigestion. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The most certain and safe Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the PAIN to INSTANTLY STOP.

For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COLD IN THE CHEST, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, etc., more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

All INTERNAL PAINS, (in the Bowels or Stomach, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, FLATULENCE, FADING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and QUICKLY CURED by taking internally as directed. Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

Only \$3 for a 240-lb Family Scale!

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. The scales are finely finished with a permanent enamel. They are made in various sizes, from 10 lbs. to 240 lbs. and are sold in single boxes, or in sets of 100 lbs. in a wooden case on rollers for \$15. A 240 lb. scale scale \$20. A 150 lb. scale \$10, and a 50 lb. scale \$5. Buy the best and get the most for your money. Write for circulars to the American Farm Scale Co., Chicago.

AMERICAN FARM SCALE CO., CHICAGO.

MONEY WOMEN FOR We offer an easy way to make hundreds of dollars between now and July 1st, 1889. We pay you Good Wages, \$500 besides offering \$500 to the person who shall do the best work for us; \$400 to the second, and so on down. These prizes are EXTRA compensation to the best workers. A good chance to pay off that mortgage, secure a home, or start a business.

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Over 100,000 customers BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. We pay in Prizes \$1750 on Farm Seeds and \$1000 on Garden Seeds. We can give you one or more if you want to. See Catalogue at once. Operates 1,000 acres in Iowa. Seed growing on the best soil. Our capacity 60,000 bush. Our city has 25 acres and 25 employees. Write for circulars at once. Send for Circulars and list of all our seeds and fine Cattle and Horses. Write to the Green, W. Va.

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S.S.S. Swift's Specific cured me of malignant Blood Poison after I had been treated by all the so-called remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumatism which was caused by the poisonous minerals. G. B. BOVELL, 222 1/2 Avenue N. Y. N. Y. Nine years ago scrofula attacked two of my children, and they were badly afflicted with that disease, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded by a friend to purchase an account of cures in my country paper. The improvement was apparent from the first dose, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well.

SWIFF'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures the Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm Is worth \$1000 to any Man, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH Apply Balm in each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL. THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. It is different from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Elastic Bands, and fits itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the protruding organs, and keeps the Uterus in its normal position. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. REGISTERED TRADE MARK. CHICAGO, ILL.

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Sealer, from Levee, Stock, Dealers, Take Beam and Box for \$50.00. Jones of Birmingham, Ala. Agents Wanted! \$5 TOSIODAY! BREWSTER MFG CO., HOLLY, MICH.

I prescribe and fully endorse this medicine for all cases of Catarrh of the Bladder, and for all cases of Stricture. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amherst, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and we have given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Mark \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I OURE FITS! I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return. I mean to cure them. I have made FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed to reason for not trying a cure. Send at once for treatise and Free Bottle of my infallible medicine. Circulars free. G. H. INGRAHAM, 233 Pearl St., N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED German Asthma Cure never fails to cure the most obstinate cases. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and is entirely safe. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Send for circulars at once. Circulars free. Dr. H. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS. On receipt of postage stamps we will send free by mail the following specialties: One box of Vaseline Cream Soap, 10 cents. One box of Vaseline Cold Cream, 15 cents. One box of Vaseline Toilet Soap, 10 cents. CANTON MANUFACTURING CO., 21 State St., New York.

SALESMEN We will sell our goods by sample for you. We will pay you \$3 per day for your sales. Largest manufacturing house in the world. Write for circulars. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SEND YOUR NAME If you want a Free Home or save Half the cost of any book or paper. Write for circulars. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

USE THE BEST. Stationery, Printing, etc. Standard quality. All styles. Sample doz. 10 cents by mail. New York, N. Y. ESTERBROOK.

SEEDS Fresh Reliable. Only 2 and 3 cents per large package. 60,000. Novelty presents. FINE. MAMMOTH. Beautiful Garden Guide FREE. H. W. BUCKNER, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill.

A pure Asthma KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sold by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

ORATORS find that Pilo's Cure for Consumption, THE BEST P. Remedy for Hoarseness and all other ailments arising from Indigestion.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc. Thoroughly taught by mail. LOWRY'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address: F. J. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kan. Co., Ill.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. W. T. STIMPSON 15 BEST P. Remedy for Hoarseness and all other ailments arising from Indigestion. Send for illustrated pamphlet free by return mail.

BINDING CHAS. L. ROHM, Blank Book manufacturer, Magazine and Music Binding in neat styles. Address: 711 1/2 St. Clair, Mich.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy here and we will help you to good positions. Address American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent free to any one afflicted with Asthma. Address: Dr. T. A. FROST, Rochester, N. Y.

W. N. U., D.—VII.—7. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

THE STATE.

Out Down the Stumps.

Railroad Commissioner Rich has issued a circular letter to all the railroads of the state, directing a rigid compliance with the law which requires them to cut all trees that are likely to fall or blow over and obstruct their tracks.

The Murderer Captured.

August Tanto, the murderer of Mrs. Christian Stochel, was captured Jan. 29, and is now in jail at Mason. He was captured in a hole in the ground where he had been hiding since the murder was committed Jan. 26.

Held for Trial.

The examination of R. Irving Latimer of Jackson for the murder of his mother resulted in his being held to await trial for the crime. No testimony was offered in behalf of the accused.

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

Herman Vossor of Hillman, who was charged with shooting John Hunt at the polls in Montmorency township on election day, has been acquitted.

Jerome H. Denslow and William G. Denslow, his son, of Sherman City, Isabella county, have been arrested, charged with conspiring to defraud the state to secure a pension for the father, who is well to do as a farmer and a supervisor.

For the first time this winter the straits of Mackinac were blocked with ice Jan. 28.

The summer of 1885 was the driest Michigan has known in 13 years, so says Mr. Conger, who is at the head of the Michigan weather service.

Senator Stockbridge has forwarded to the state library at Lansing a complete set of maps of the battle-fields of the rebellion.

Wm. H. Hunt of Laingsburg and Wm. F. Bilham of Ortonville have been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Charles E. Mott of Michigan has been promoted from a \$1,000 to a \$1,200 clerkship in the pension office.

The remains of the father of Irving Latimer, the Jackson man charged with his mother's murder, are to be exhumed and examined for traces of poison.

The common council of Lansing has voted \$10,000 to the board of trade to secure the removal of Potter Bros' mill and furniture factory from Pottery to Lansing.

The Northern Michigan building and loan association, organized at Hancock lately, has elected as president James R. Cooper; first vice president, Capt. S. B. Harris; second vice president, E. H. Towar; secretary, Charles D. Houchette (Hancock); Philip H. Paine (Lake Linden); Fred W. Kroll (Houghton); John D. Cadbury (Red Jacket); R. G. Collins (Dollar Bay); treasurer, E. H. Towar. Thirteen hundred shares at \$100 each have been subscribed for.

Miss Laura McNabb of Mount Vernon, Ohio, sued J. O. Moore of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., formerly of Coshocton county, Ohio, for \$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The case has been compromised by Moore paying \$1,500 and all the costs. Moore married a Miss Mattison less than a year ago and was notified of the suit on the day of his marriage. He failed to appear and his father settled the case in his own name.

The first convention of the furniture manufacturers of the United States was held in Grand Rapids Jan. 29. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Charles H. Sligh, Grand Rapids; vice presidents, S. J. Harrison, Boston; Leo Austerlitz, Chicago; John Donnetto, Cincinnati; secretary and treasurer, John Widdicombe, Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Laura B. Smith, for 40 years a resident of Eaton Rapids, died Jan. 23.

Capt. Nicholson of the Detroit house of correction wants the law fixed so that in certain criminal cases the court passing sentence may have the option of sending the prisoner to the state house of correction or the state institution at Ionia.

John Doyle was found dead in the woods near Sheridan the other morning. His head had been eaten by pigs.

The Twelfth Michigan Infantry reunion will be held in Lansing February 22.

Mrs. Huntley, a resident of Augusta since 1854, is dead.

Col. W. B. McCrary of Flint, ex-state treasurer, is an applicant for appointment as consul to some English point.

The 6-year-old son of E. Rays of Adam, Sarnac county, sat down in a vat of boiling brine and was badly cooked that it is a question if he can live.

John Keefe, aged 23, a car inspector for the F. & P. M. railway, was killed the other morning while engaged in his duties at the intersection of Sixth street and the railroad in East Saginaw.

Stockholders of the Flint & Pere Marquette company held a meeting in East Saginaw the other day. President W. W. Crapo of New Bedford and W. L. Webber, representing proxies, were present.

Lewis Lundberg and his brother of Eaton Rapids have been arrested on a charge of illegal voting.

Mackinac county fishermen caught and marketed \$100,000 worth of trout and whitefish during 1888.

The state board of health is again urging general vaccination throughout Michigan. Small-pox is gradually spreading.

Five Muskegon boys, 15 to 17 years old have been arrested for stealing rubber car springs, copper wire and brass castings, and with them Klooster & Bousma, junk dealers, who bought the stolen stuff.

A stock company has been organized in Harrisville for the purpose of starting a tannery and a sash, door and blind factory.

Isaac S. Kitchin, an old-time resident of Orion, died suddenly a few days ago.

The First National bank of Ironwood has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$30,000.

W. H. H. Bartram, a former Michigan newspaper man, died in Lockport, N. Y., a few days ago.

Fire broke out in W. Irish's barber shop, on the west side of Main street in Pewama, Jan. 31, and before the flames were brought under control a large quantity of clothing was destroyed. The citizens did heroic work with the fire engine, and saved the surrounding buildings. The losses amount to about \$17,000.

Ed. Frost, aged 23, was caught in a pulley at Hawes' saw mill in Allegan, and his right arm and leg broken, and his body so firmly wedged into the machinery as to stop a 3-horse power engine making 300 revolutions a minute.

The admakers and fruit manufacturers of the state met in Lansing a few days ago, and appointed a committee on legislation, and drafted a bill requiring cider manufacturers to brand their goods with the names of ingredients used, compelling the makers of acid vinegars to pay a special tax on providing for the punning of manufacturers' names. The bill contains ingredients injurious to health. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank Almdinger, Ann Arbor; vice president, S. McPetridge, Ida; secretary-treasurer, Porter A. Wright, Austin.

The convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League held in Washington appointed Gen. Alger to look after its interests in Michigan.

Secretary of State Osmon has been offered the position of cashier of the new state savings bank to be established at Escanaba by the MacDonald estate and others.

The board of education has decided that students attending the state normal school shall be supplied with text-books at the expense of the state. This is following the example of other states, and the board claims, is but carrying out the plan contemplated in the founding of the institution.

The Central Michigan fair association at Lansing offers its grounds, etc., to the state fair association, if it will locate there permanently.

The national association of furniture manufacturers, in session at Grand Rapids, voted down a resolution to form a furniture trust.

President Allis of the Adrian scientific society warns the farmers against the bean weevil. He says that the introduction of this bug here means the loss of many thousand dollars to the county, and necessarily to the state. Seedsmen and importers are urged to special vigilance. The specimens so far affected come from the east.

The governor has pardoned John Farrell, sent from Lansing in January, 1888, to the Ionia reformatory for six years for highway robbery. Farrell has agreed to abstain from intoxicants, and his pardon is so conditioned.

The returns of rail shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior iron mines, direct to furnaces, for the year ending December 31, 1888, are all in and they bring the production of the lake iron mines for 1888 up to 5,023,329 gross tons. This is the largest production in the history of the mines.

Senator Palmer has presented a petition from the W. C. T. U. of Michigan praying for prohibition in the District of Columbia.

The soldiers' home is overcrowded, and the legislative committee will recommend additional hospital accommodations, as recommended by Gov. Luce in his message.

The ladies of Mecosta county have raised quite a sum toward the erection of a soldiers' monument.

H. Keppel of Zeeland was called to his door by a tramp, who covered him with a revolver and demanded \$1,000. This being refused he beat the old man severely and escaped.

Adelbert Ryan, an employe of the state public school, was leading a bull to water when the animal rushed on him and knocked him down. After trying to toss Bryan on his horns the infuriated animal made a straight "head" rush at him, crushing in his chest wall. He was then rescued, but is fatally injured.

Gov. Luce has signed the bill incorporating the village of Ashley in Grafton county, and empowering the village to borrow money for fire protection.

Upper peninsula business men pay \$100 a year rental for telephones, and they will petition the legislature to give them lower rates.

The senate commerce committee has adopted a resolution requesting the governor to appoint a committee of three army engineers to investigate and report upon the practicability and necessity of the bridge across the Detroit river.

Frank Young, a "jifer" in the Detroit house of correction, has been pardoned by President Cleveland. Young was received at the Detroit house of correction on a life sentence for murder committed in Montana. The court of the territory had sentenced him to be hanged, but the sentence was commuted by President Arthur. Gov. Merriam of Minnesota and influential citizens of Montana interceded with the governor of the territory for Young's pardon on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense. The governor of Montana thought he had no jurisdiction, as Young was sentenced in a federal court, and the case was carried to Washington.

The government will establish an oil station at St. Joseph, from which to supply oil to the lighthouses on the lake.

The figures are now all in, and show that the Lake Superior mines last year produced 5,023,329 gross tons of iron ore.

Alexander Tison, a graduate of Olivet college and later of the law department of Harvard, has been elected professor of law in the Imperial university at Tokio, Japan.

George Perkins, aged 20 years, son of Mr. H. Perkins, a prominent farmer of Bedford, Calhoun county, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting rabbits.

The noted case of Kobogum et al. vs. the Jackson iron company was heard in the supreme court on the 2nd inst. The plaintiffs claim 12.31 per cent of the stock and assets of the Jackson company and an accounting for at least six years. The case has been in the supreme court twice before, and the last decision in the circuit court was in favor of the complainants. The amount involved is about \$30,000.

Patrick Scanlon of Grand Rapids has brought a suit for \$10,000 damages against E. J. McKittrick & Bro. for selling liquor to a salaried man in the army, while under the influence of liquor, killed Henry Powers and is now serving a sentence of three years at Ionia for manslaughter.

During the past year the mills on the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central cut a total of 127,000,000 feet of lumber.

William Seaton, John Waterhouse and Bert Elmore, three grown up young men of Davison township, Genesee county, have been arrested charged with making a 10-year-old boy, named Jesse Eastwood, drunk on hard cider. The examination is set down for February 16 before Justice Stevenson.

Helen Dailey of Bay City, has commenced suit for \$10,000 damages against Matthew Miller, proprietor of a salaried hotel in that city. She charges that Miller sold her husband liquor, and as a result he engaged in a quarrel and had his leg broken, seriously crippling him.

Michael Devolle, for 50 years a resident of Grass Lake, is dead.

BUFFALO'S LOSS. A \$1,000,000 Fire.—A Fireman Killed and a Woman Burned to Death.

At an early hour on the morning of the 2d inst. fire was discovered in the building at the corner of Wells and Water streets in Buffalo, N. Y. The flames had a good headway when discovered, and the ferocity of the wind caused the fire to spread with awful rapidity. Despite all the efforts of the fire department, the fire was not under control until 40 minutes after its commencement. The entire building was gutted, a loss of about \$1,000,000. One fireman was crushed to death by falling walls, and a woman who occupied apartments in one of the burned buildings was burned to death.

HONORING MACDONALD.

Memorial Exercises by Members of the Legislature.

General Legislative Notes. The joint memorial convention in honor of the memory of the late Lieut. Gov. MacDonald was held in the house on the afternoon of Jan. 30, President Ball presiding. After prayer by Rev. Chas. Beale, Mrs. Cole, formerly of the colored jubilee singers, sang "Nearer my God to Thee." Judge Pealer read the resolutions prepared by the joint committee, and short addresses were made by Gov. Luce, Chief Justice Sherwood, President of the Senate Ball and Speaker Diekmann. Speeches were also made by the following, the members of the senate and house alternating: Messrs. Blackwell, Wheaton, Colgrove, Eaton, Palmer, Randall, Giddings, Connor, Holbrook, Goodrich, Fox, Baker, Gorman, and N. J. Brown. The resolutions were then adopted by a rising vote.

The bill to punish burning or setting fire to mines, mairia s in mines and mine buildings has been approved by the governor.

A bill has been introduced making the tax upon the sale of beer and whisky uniform.

The joint resolution to submit to the people an increase of the salary of the governor to \$4,000 failed in the senate. The idea of many senators was that the best way to accomplish the reform was to take out from the constitution the section regulating salaries, in which case the voters would have full power to settle the question.

A local option bill has been introduced. It is framed upon the principle that the option whether or not the manufacturing of and traffic in liquor shall be prohibited in any county, shall be left with the board of supervisors, and in the first instance, or absolutely to a vote of the people. While the bill provides for an election on such proposition, it is mainly to get an expression of the sentiment of the people in each county, relying upon the instruction thereby implied that the board of supervisors, and the direct representatives of the people, shall comply with such expressions.

It seems that this course is the only one under the constitution to bring the matter under the local option of the people in the several localities.

The bill provides for all the details of an election and how, upon an affirmative vote of the people in any county, the board of supervisors shall proceed to direct the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It also provides for the suspension of the general laws of the state regarding the taxation and regulation of the traffic in such counties when prohibition is ordered, and for penalties for the violation thereof.

Representative Randall has a bill amending section 6245 Howell, which authorizes a woman to retain under her individual ownership all property, real and personal, acquired before marriage, and property to which she may afterward become entitled by gifts, grants, inheritance, debt or in any other manner, and in respect to property so retained she shall be liable for her engagements, debts or obligations of her husband, but freely to be transferred by her in any way she may choose. Mr. Randall proposes to give the husband exactly the same rights with respect to property acquired by him before marriage, except a homestead, all to remain with him as if unmarried.

A bill has been introduced to provide for the incorporation of the woman's relief corps.

A bill has been introduced in the house increasing the tax on express companies from one to three per cent, on their gross earnings.

The senate has adopted a resolution recommending to Gov. Harrison the appointment of Senator L. G. Palmer of Big Rapids, as the United States district attorney for the western district of Michigan.

The governor has made the following appointments: New board of managers of the house of correction in the upper peninsula—James M. Wilkinson, Marquette; Eli B. Chamberlain, St. Ignace; Edwin Z. Perkins, Cheboygan.

Members of the board of managers of the Michigan asylum for the insane—Erasmus W. Bates, Moline.

On board of managers of Northern Michigan asylum—Thomas T. Bates, Traverse City; Jno. Benjamin, Grand Rapids.

Members of fish commissioners—Hoyt Post, Detroit.

Members of the new Bay county bridge commission—Joseph Turner, Chester L. Collins, Jno. McEwan, of Bay City; John Welch, Ephraim; J. Killon of West Bay City.

The \$50,000 Belle Isle bridge bond bill has been made the special order in the house for Feb. 15.

A bill has been noticed in the house making 10 hours in any consecutive 12 hours a day work on street railways, except in an emergency, a misdemeanor, to waive the law are void under penalty of \$50.

The house has passed the bill relative to garnishee in justice courts, exempting \$25 where the defendant is a householder having a family, or the care of a family; also Mr. Randall's bill relative to office buildings, making a technical amendment to the law; also the bill relative to the incorporation of religious societies.

The liquor traffic committee of the house has reported favorably the bill establishing a single tax of \$300 on all liquor dealers.

Among the bills noticed and introduced in the house just before the adjournment for the February vacation were bills to increase the tax on the gross earnings of railroads from two to three per cent, where the earnings do not exceed \$4,000 per mile or less, and to four per cent, where the earnings are more; to regulate telephone charges and prevent discrimination; to pay a reward of \$12 for wolf scalps, and \$5 for cubs; to allow the killing of wild ducks in the spring; and to add one judge to the Saginaw circuit.

Notices were given in the senate the other morning of bills to enforce the constitutional provision limiting the amount of real estate corporations may hold; to regulate the charges of parlor and sleeping cars; to increase county clerk's fees for marriage licenses to \$3; to prohibit foreign trusts and securing companies from establishing agencies in Michigan.

The bill incorporating Marion, Osceola county, has passed the senate.

The matter of electing a temporary president of the senate has been deferred until Feb. 12.

Senator Gorman's bill for repealing the minority representation law will have a hearing as soon as the legislative meets again.

Senator Gorman has been added to the committee on asylums.

Chris. Yager of Port Huron has been held in trial on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JANUARY 31, SENATE.—The senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, including the amendments referring to the senate of the treaty raising to the rank of ambassadors the ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia was rejected; yeas 25, nays 26. Consideration of the British extradition treaty was resumed in executive session. After four hours debate the senate adjourned, leaving the treaty still pending.

HOUSE.—The house to-day discussed the Oklahoma bill without disposing of it. On many of the representatives' desks were red cambric parcels containing petitions in support of the Sunday rest bills. After the house met, the petition box was overflowing with like petitions.

FEBRUARY 1, SENATE.—Mr. Voorhees reported a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of an oil portrait of Abraham Lincoln. After considerable discussion the bill was put on the calendar. Mr. Sherman presented a letter from the secretary of the navy with a copy of the concessions of the harbor of Pago-Pago, made to the United States by the Samoan government. Referred. The house amendments to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota as a state were non-congressional, and a conference asked. The senate at 2:10 went into secret session on the British extradition treaty. At 5 o'clock the doors were opened and the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Oklahoma bill was taken up, and the Samoan question was freely discussed throughout. The following amendment was introduced and adopted: For the purpose of permanently establishing a station for coal and other supplies for the naval and commercial marine of the United States on the shores of the bay of Pago-Pago, Samoa, for the erection of necessary buildings and structures thereon and for such other purposes as may, in the judgment of the president, be necessary to confirm the rights of the United States under article 2 of the treaty of 1878, between the United States and the King of the Samoan islands, and the deed of transfer made in accordance therewith, \$100,000, to be immediately available. Without being further amended, the bill was passed.

GENERAL.

Three men were killed and three fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill near Bay City, Mich., Monday.

The grand jury at Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire the other morning, involving a loss of a quarter of a million dollars.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of Gen. Grant, arrived in New York from England Jan. 28, on a visit to her mother.

Citizens of New Mexico have sent a petition to congress protesting against the admission of that territory into the union.

The American government has issued a circular to postmasters announcing the passage of the law by congress which permits the dispatch of special delivery matter upon which the senders have inadvertently failed to place the proper postage. The postmaster-general directs that all such matter be forwarded without delay to its proper destination, where the postage due is to be collected.

Postmaster-General Dickinson has sent to the house committee on postoffices a plan for the classification of clerks in the first and second class postoffices. Competitive examination of the general class of the assistant postmasters are not to receive salaries exceeding 50 per cent of the postmasters' salaries, and in no cases are they to exceed \$3,000 per annum, except in the city of New York.

Fourteen buildings were burned at Missoula, M. T., the other night.

A large section of country in the vicinity of Chicago, Ill., is submerged by the overflowing of the Red River.

New York and Brooklyn have a street strike. All the lines but two in New York City are tied up.

Joseph Black, United States consul at Pesth, has been recalled.

Gov. Larabee of Iowa is taking steps to secure the enforcement of prohibition in that state.

Col. W. L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president, as he is preparing to leave the country.

The National Zeitung of Berlin announces that a friendly settlement with America in the Samoan matter may be expected based upon Prince Bismarck's proposal for a joint discussion.

Vessels are being fitted out at New York for an expedition against Hayti. The Haytian minister has declined his attention of the secretary of state to the matter, and the collector of customs at New York has been instructed to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws.

Nat. Clayborne, one of the best known criminal lawyers in Missouri, died in St. Louis a few days since.

A corps of American railway engineers have been ordered to take up the construction of railway lines from the coast cities to interior points adjacent to Argentine Republic.

The stockmen of western Texas have forced themselves into an association with headquarters in San Antonio, for the purpose of sending representatives to Washington to protest against the passage of the Mills tariff bill, so far as it affects the general stock interests of the west.

It is authoritatively announced that President Cleveland will return to the state of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office, and will on March 5 resume the practice of his profession as New York attorney. Vice-presidents and secretaries were also appointed from every state and territory in the union. Gen. R. A. Alger being chosen as vice president from Michigan. Resolutions were adopted favoring a government allowance of 30 cents per ton for each 1,000 miles sailed or steamed to vessels owned and built in the United States; favoring a system of coast defenses, harbor and river improvements, the rebuilding and equipment of the navy, and adequate compensations for carrying the mails and passage of the navy reserve bill.

FOREIGN.

Following the election of Boulanger the French ministry tendered their resignations, but President Carnot declined to receive them.

Crown Prince Rudolph, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, died of the 30th ult. of heart disease. The Crown Prince Rudolph was born in 1858. He married, nine years ago Stephanie, the daughter of the present king of the Belgians, by whom he had one daughter. He has had trouble with his family on account of his immoralities, which at one time threatened a separation from his wife.

United States Minister Phelps and Mrs. Phelps set sail for America on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, from Southampton on the 31st inst. Hosts of Americans and the foreign diplomats gathered at the Water Gate and \$90,000 for their day's journey. Education among the Indians is stated to be making substantial progress.

His Sentence Commuted. President Cleveland has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly president of the Marine national bank of New York, who was sentenced in June, 1888, to 10 years imprisonment in the prison at Auburn, for misapplying the funds of the bank. The president commutes the sentence to 5 1/2 years, with allowance for good time, because it appears, from medical testimony, that he will not long survive if kept in prison.

would die from the effects of the rough treatment given him.

Moore, the Indianapolis defaulter, is in Montreal.

The steamer Lynton was wrecked on the shores of Devonshire, off Ilfracombe, on the 2nd inst. Ten persons were drowned. The cries of the drowning people were heard from the shore.

The British bark Roseneath, Captain Brown from Dunin, while being towed to the Clyde, broke adrift during violent gale and was wrecked at Port Patrick. The mate, his wife and five seamen were drowned.

A bridge near Groeneudaal, Belgium, collapsed the other night. A passenger train was carried down with it and completely wrecked. Fourteen persons were killed outright and over fifty seriously injured, many of whom will die.

A letter has been received in Zanzibar from Mr. Mackey, a missionary in Usambaria, dated Nov. 26. The writer says that no direct news of either Stanley or Emin Bey had been received. A fresh rumor had broken out in Uganda. King Kiwiwa had been deposed and his younger brother raised to the throne, Kiwiwa having killed two of the principal Arab instigators of the expulsion of English missionaries.

It has leaked out that a beautiful young baroness committed suicide by taking poison at Meycering at the same time that the Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide. The two acts were committed almost simultaneously. A rumor has been started that Rudolph was murdered by the brother of the woman he had betrayed, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

BISMARCK WEAKENING.

He Admits That Germany Has Gone Too Far in the Samoa Matter.

The president sent a message to congress supplementary to his previous messages on the Samoan subject, on the 1st inst. It consisted of a report from the secretary of state relating to affairs in Samoa.

Mr. Bayard's report consists of a telegram to the state department from Mr. Blacklock, vice-governor of the United States at Apia, dated Jan. 31, stating that Germany declared war on Samoa, and a paraphrase of the secretary's telegraphic instruction of the same date to the American minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also sent to the charge d'affaires at London, and his note of the same date to Count Andros. The paraphrase of the note to Minister Pendleton is as follows:

Mr. Bayard informs Minister Pendleton that the German minister at this capital under instructions from Prince Bismarck has acquainted the president with the declaration of war against Mataafa and has accompanied the notification with the statement that Germany would of course abide by the agreements with America and England touching Samoa, and preserve under all circumstances the rights of her government established by treaty. But in view of the advice from Apia, Mr. Bayard instructs Mr. Pendleton to say that this government assumed that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed carefully to refrain from interference with American citizens and property there, since no declaration of martial law could extend German jurisdiction so as to control Americans in Samoa. Such a pretension could not be recognized or conceded by the government.

Mr. Bayard's communication to Count Andros Valley informs him of the receipt of the telegram from Berlin, and says: "Not knowing what construction might be given to his authority by the German consul at Apia in said proclamation of martial law, I deemed it expedient at once to communicate to our minister at Berlin."

Count Andros Valley's report, under instructions from the German chancellor, is as follows:

As a state of war was declared against Mataafa, the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which the foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law. International law would to a certain extent prevent such a measure, but as Prince Bismarck is of opinion that our military authorities have gone too far in this instance the military commander received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of the proclamation concerning foreigners. In negotiating with Mataafa our consul at Apia has asked that the administration of the islands of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand, not being in conformity with our previous promises regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, Mr. Knappe has been ordered by telegram to withdraw immediately his command.

Rudolph Shot Himself.

It is officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The weapon used was a revolver.

The prince remained in solitude for a few days before his death which adds to the mystery of his death. The coroner's report a few days before and insisted that it should be finished by Feb. 1, without giving no reason for the demand.

The Wiener Zeitung says: Prof. Weidner, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph, found a large wound in the side of the head which must have caused instant death. The revolver, with one chamber discharged, was found on the bedside, close to the right hand of the dead prince. The position in which it was found proved beyond doubt that the crown prince committed suicide.

The report of the revolver was heard by no one. Members of the crown prince's entourage state that during the last few weeks the crown prince had manifested signs of morbid nervous excitement. Some time previous to his death the crown prince complained of headaches, which were attributed to an injury to the head which he sustained by a fall from a horse last autumn.

Subsidies Favored.

The convention of the American shipping and industrial league held in Washington recently elected as president Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama; vice presidents, Ambrose Snow of New York; George A. Kelly of Pennsylvania, and J. S. Clarkson of Iowa; national secretary, Charles S. Hill of Washington. Aaron Vandeventer was re-elected treasurer. Vice-presidents and secretaries were also appointed from every state and territory in the union. Gen. R. A. Alger being chosen as vice president from Michigan. Resolutions were adopted favoring a government allowance of 30 cents per ton for each 1,000 miles sailed or steamed to vessels owned and built in the United States; favoring a system of coast defenses, harbor and river improvements, the rebuilding and equipment of the navy, and adequate compensations for carrying the mails and passage of the navy reserve bill.

Indian Commissioners' Wants.

The board of Indian commissioners, in their annual report, complain of numerous grants of right of way to railroads through Indian lands, and other legislation in which the benefits to be derived by the whites have been the first consideration, and legislation purely in the interest of the Indians seems difficult of enactment. They ask that the appropriation for educational work among the Indians be increased to \$2,000,000 for the first year, \$3,000,000 for the second year and \$4,000,000 for the third year. Education among the Indians is stated to be making substantial progress.

His Sentence Commuted.

President Cleveland has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly president of the Marine national bank of New York, who was sentenced in June, 1888, to 10 years imprisonment in the prison at Auburn, for misapplying the funds of the bank. The president commutes the sentence to 5 1/2 years, with allowance for good time, because it appears, from medical testimony, that he will not long survive if kept in prison.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

BLANCHE AND NELL.

BY PAUL H. HAYNE.

Blanche is a city lady,
cocked in her silk and lace;
alks with the mien of a stately queen,
a queen's imperious grace.

DARK DEEDS.

BY HENRY W. NESFIELD.

CHAPTER VII.

A wretched attic in a back slum of
New York sat a young man shivering over
a small fire. The weather was bitterly
cold and the wind whistled through a
crack in the pane, causing the candle to utter
a sough more closely than ever over
the little grate.

CHAPTER VIII.

There had been a great dinner-party in
recreation-land Place, and lights shone
brilliantly from every window in Mr. At-
wood's house.

Blanche had been mistress of all she surveyed,
downstairs, and, if she wanted to have
her young man in to supper, she had him.
No questions were asked on that score,
and she received company just when she
felt disposed. But in Cumberland Place
such doings were quite out of the question.
She had been appointed upper housemaid,
and the situation was not by any means
to her liking.

The endeavor to catch a glimpse of the
magnificent interior of the house as the
doors were thrown open to the guests.
Among the crowd stood Reuben Bates.
More anxious than any of them to try to
view what was going on within. A sinister
expression, quite unusual with him,
gave his features an ill look which Eliza-
beth Hawkins had never yet seen upon
them. He seemed for the first time in his
life to have a fixed purpose of some sort
in his mind, and that an evil one.

WALKING THE ROPE.
Blondin Writes About Himself and
His Risky Profession.
From Blondin's paper in Lippincott's
Magazine it can be learned that a rope
walker is like a poet, born and not
made. I myself, he says, began to
toddle along a rope when I was only
four years old, and in my eighth year I
gave a special exhibition on the high
rope before the King at Turin. It is a
usual thing, no doubt, for the appren-
tices in a circus to be taught rope walk-
ing among their other lessons, but only
a few of them ever get beyond the
rudiments of the art: The usual sys-
tem of teaching is to make the pupil
walk along a narrow board the width
of which is daily decreased until it is
barely thicker than an ordinary rope.

air. Somehow, though, he never seems
quite happy, and I always detect a gasp
of relief when the end of the rope and
the platform are reached. More than
once the victim has devoutly exclaim-
ed: "Never again!"
FORTY YEARS AN ACTOR.
Comedian Florence Tells of His
Newspaper Career Before Going
on the Stage.
"How long have you been on the stage,
Mr. Florence?"
"Well, sir, the 10th of next month
will make it forty years. I am fifty-
seven years old, and began when I was
quite young. Before going on the
stage I did some work as a reporter on
the New York Sun, and I guess I wrote
the first newspaper interview ever
written. I will tell you the story, pro-
vided you don't print it. I was barely
sixteen years old, and my duty consist-
ed in going to the hotels and copying
the arrivals. There were then but
four principal hotels, and my task was
not a very difficult one. I was also ex-
pected to watch the Tombs Court and
make a note of any important fact with-
out any comment whatsoever. Well,
Mr. Fellow, the city editor, had heard
that ex-Gov. Marshall was at the How-
ard House and directed me to go and
find out something about his move-
ments. I undertook it. After loung-
ing around the office for awhile I
marched boldly upstairs. A big nigger,
who, strange to say, did not know me,
caught me by the seat of the pantaloons
and the nape of the neck and slung me
downstairs, after having bumped me
around against the wall for several
minutes. However, I had picked up a
few pointers from the clerk, and went
to my mother's residence and wrote my interview.
Having finished it, I strode back to the
Sun office—the building now occupied
by the Commercial Advertiser—stepped
boldly up to Mr. Fellow's desk and laid
down my manuscript. It would have
made about two sticks, and oh! I was
so proud of it. I could hear my heart
throb with anxiety. Mr. Fellow read
it and scowled. He walked across the
room and showed it to Mr. Beach, the
managing editor, who also read it and
scowled. My soul sank within me. I
saw them take my precious 'first effort,'
tear it up and drop the pieces into the
waste basket. My hopes were thor-
oughly blighted. I had proudly done
the writing in my mother's presence,
and she shared in my ambition to see
the 'article' in print, as up to that time
I had only been allowed to take notes.
When I saw the fruit of my labor and
anxiety, to say nothing of the big nig-
ger at the hotel, thus wantonly de-
stroyed, I was literally crushed, and my
first thought was, What will mother
think? The editor turned to me and
said, 'Mr. Florence (the boys all called
me Billy), 'Mr. Florence is this the
best you can do? Go down to the Tombs
and copy the docket.' I was no longer
satisfied to be a journalist; it was evi-
dently not my size.
'Forty years on the stage is a long
time. I might have been rich and able
to retire, but I am not. Many of
my friends say to me, 'Florence, why
don't you quit this? Why don't you
retire?' They don't seem to think that
I 'don't have to,' as the boys say. I
guess they think I'm doing this for fun,
and hauling my wife about the country
in dusty, stifling cars, going into cold
theatres and third-rate hotels, traveling
all night without sleep, &c. Great fun!
I tell you I have to do it, though I
think there are many years of good
work in me yet. I am in fine health
and really don't mind the hard work.
I wish to present a few more characters
that I have in mind before the curtain
goes down."
Speaking of "Heart of Hearts," Mr.
Florence said: "It is a delightful little
story and never fails to chain the at-
tention of an audience. Many claim
that it does not put Mrs. Florence and
myself forward as it should. That may
be true to some extent, but it brings
out the calibre of the entire company
in splendid fashion and never fails to
please."—Ex.
Torn to Pieces by a Tiger.
The shocking death of a female tam-
er of wild beasts is reported from
Hohenmuth, in Bohemia. She was a
girl twenty-six years old, named Bertha
Baumgartner. During a public per-
formance in a strolling menagerie she
entered an empty cage, and the door of
an adjoining cage was then opened to
let a lion and a Bengal tiger enter. The
lion walked in quietly, but the tiger, a
ferocious beast, which had three times
wounded its keepers, crouched in the
doorway and showed temper. The girl
lost nerve, cried for help, and slipped.
As she did so the tiger made a spring,
bit her on the shoulder, then in the
throat, literally rent her to pieces, and
tossed her body about. Half the
audience ran to the doors in horror,
while the attendants tried to beat off
the tiger by poking hot irons into the
cage. But the girl was dead long be-
fore the animal was driven away. The
lion seems to have been as much
frightened as the human spectators, for
he took no part in the carnage.—Vienna
Despatch to London Times.
The Prize Cattle of England.
The champion beast in England is a
splendid Devon steer, whose sire re-
joices in the popular name of Gladstone,
and which belongs to a Norwich man,
but which was bred at Tavistock. Just
under three years of age, this animal
tips the beam at 150 hundredweight
and a quarter. How does that look, says
the patriotic visitor, for the roast beef
of old England? At the Birmingham
show last week the judges proclaimed
this steer the best of its breed they had
seen, and the Islington vice men have
crowded the edifice of Gladstone pere's
fame by the supreme award of all, to
say nothing of being first in his class,
best of his breed, and the best male in
the show. When I looked at him yester-
day he did not seem much affected
by all this honor; but I am afraid he
will be rather cut up before long. His
closest rival was a black Scotch heifer
from Ross-shire, pronounced a little
beauty, and awarded a £50 cup as the
best lady in the show.—London Letter
to Philadelphia Telegraph.

Heron-Allen and Selina Dolaro.
The oyster and chop houses of this
part of the metropolis afford sights of
Bohemia from the middle of the fore-
noon to the middle of the afternoon, for
during these hours many of the lodgers
in centrally situated apartments go to
these places for late breakfast or lunch-
eon. Out of one of these restaurants
emerged two rather strangely coupled
persons. They have mated together
for a year or more, to the mild surprise
of that world of theatricals and litera-
ture, which has taken the place of the
Bohemia of earlier days. The man is
a famously handsome fellow, of a deli-
cate physical type, and with a face as
pretty as a girl's. He doesn't look more
than twenty, but may be four or five
years older. He is a dandy in dress,
and an exquisite in manners. This is
Edgar Heron-Allen, the hand-reader.
He came over from London with the
fad of delineating character by study-
ing the lines of the palms. He struck
into rich society with a twenty-five-
dollar fee, and got it numerously for a
little while. Gradually he lowered his
charge to \$5, and it was not long be-
fore he couldn't get any more. And for
his travesty of science, he so no-
tions do not last long in New York. His
companion is a remarkably English lit-
tle woman, but a great deal older than
he, and bearing the marks of an illness
that she regards as assuredly fatal.
That is Selina Dolaro, who once rolled
in wealth and celebrity as a Lon-
don opera singer and theatrical man-
ager. She had a wonderfully brilliant
but ephemeral career there. After do-
ing some acting on this side of the
ocean, she became incapacitated by
sickness from earning a large salary on
the stage, and she proudly refused to
take a small one. But they are a bright
pair, Heron-Allen and Dolaro, and they
are earning a comfortable living with
their pens, seemingly as content and
happy in the trough of the sea of ad-
venture as they were when riding gayly
on its topmost waves.—New York
Correspondence of Indianapolis News.

What the Captain Enquires.
Here are some of the questions that
are asked the captain at the table of
the big Canardier:
How long have you been
How many times have you
crossed the Atlantic?
Have you ever been
Were you ever drown-
Are you paid by the
year?
What does the con-
What was your bu-
became a captain?
How did you get
nose?
Were you ever se-
Do you take a bat-
How much did thi-
Do you think wa-
storms?
What time will th-
New York.
Do you think we shal-
on the Banks?
Shall we see any icebur-
How much did you unifor-
How much coal do you burn
year?
Are you a married man?
Have you got any children?
Does your wife miss you dread-
fully?
Does your wife care or get jealous of
other women?
What do you do while the steamer is
in port?
It must be real nice to be a captain,
isn't it?
Do you think we'll see any whales?—
Fall Mall Gazette.
Campanini's Queer Failing.
Campanini, the once world-worship-
ped tenor, is never comfortable unless
he has something to chew. Meet him
where you will, and if he is not sing-
ing, his mouth is sure to be filled with
some chewing material. Rumor has it
that to this ruminating habit the nat-
urally loss of his voice is largely due.
Denied tobacco in every form, he has
to rely on drugs, herbs and groceries,
and will never pass a bag of coffee or a
box of dried fruits or a stock of sweet
roots without purchasing or plundering a
mouthful. During his last operatic sea-
son he resorted to prunes, which he
carried about in his vest pocket. Money
and fruit occupied the same pocket,
and it was not an unusual thing for the
tenor to take out a banknote to pay for
some purchase and have the shopkeep-
er pick off the dried berries or little
balls of sugar before the identity of the
bill could be determined. His wife al-
ways traveled with him, occupying the
same dressing-room in the theatre and
assisting in changing his costumes. His
sugar-coated, syrup-lined pockets were
the bane of his existence, and she was
continually wiping them out with ben-
zine or alcohol. When her husband
sang in concert she always put his white
gloves on just before his number, and
her last words as he was leaving the
wing were: "Don't put your hand in
your pocket."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Domestic Labor Convention.
A national convention of women is
to be called in Chicago early in the
new year to consider the question of
domestic labor. It is proposed to form
a national association for the training
of servants and elevating them above
their present status, and in order to
further the plan a national college is
to be established. The Western wo-
men, who have been instrumental in
holding the first convention in Chicago,
want the college there, but the moving
spirit in the undertaking, Mrs. Laura
Pancoast of Harrisonville, N. J. is an-
xious to locate it in New York. The
different states will have local schools
and homes for servants, and the associ-
ation proposes to issue stock and
make their enterprise a business one.
The company has been chartered under
the laws of Pennsylvania.—New York
Sun.
She Was Off.
Wife: "Don't frown; smile; it costs
nothing." Husband: "That's where
you are mistaken. It costs fifteen per-
cent, or two for a quarter."—Texas
Siftings.

