

Cass City Enterprise.

VOL. X. No. 8.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1891.

BY BROOKER & WICKWARE.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

RECORDED EVERY THURSDAY NOON.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	93
Wheat, No. 2 white.....	88
do No. 2 red.....	94
do No. 3 red.....	89
Oats.....	40@44
Beans hand-picked.....	140@160
do unpicked.....	150@175
Potatoes.....	70@75
Rye.....	40@45
Barley.....	110@125
Clover seed.....	300@420
Peas per bushel.....	50@70
Buckwheat.....	30@35
Pork, live weight.....	2 75
Pork, dressed.....	3 50@4 00
Butter.....	roll 16
Eggs.....	16
Wool, unwashed.....	15 @ 23
Wool, washed.....	25 @ 33

Caught On The Fly.

Thos. Weaver is still quite feeble. February 14th is St. Valentine's day. Read John Schwaderer's new ad. this week.

S. B. Cooley, of Romeo, was in town Thursday.

J. H. Fairbanks, of Elkton, was in town Thursday.

Amos Predmore is afflicted with rheumatism.

The mercury dropped down to the zero mark last Monday.

Elmer Seed has purchased a thoroughbred Sheppard pup.

J. P. Howe spent a few days in Oakland county last week.

Miss Robbie Brooker is now learning type setting in this office.

Sam'l Bigelow is dealing out hardware in the store of Howe & Bigelow.

O. B. Randall and T. M. Stephen, of Vassar, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. G. A. Stevenson visited friends and relatives in Caro last week.

Chas. Maynard, of Gagetown, was a Cass City visitor on Saturday.

Lola Fritz, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Fritz, is quite sick.

Samuel Wells shipped a carload of oats and clover seed last Monday.

A car load of pork was shipped from the Lutz building last Monday.

Mrs. T. H. Fritz visited her brother Wm. Spitzer at Caseville last week.

Orlando Predmore was laid up the latter part of last week with erysipelas.

Mrs. C. W. Lloyd of Caseville arrived in town to-day for a visit with friends.

Rev. N. B. Andrews, of Hadley, Mich., was in town the fore part of the week.

Henry Stewart is the juror from here to the circuit court, which is in session.

Henry Bigelow has rented one of E. H. Pinnov's farm in Greenleaf township.

Treasurer McKenzie wishes us to state that all taxes must be paid by February 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hern contemplate moving on their farm in the coming spring.

Miss Knapp, of Sanilac Center, is visiting her cousins, G. A. and C. Stevenson this week.

Reverals are being conducted with considerable success at the M. E. Church this week.

Frank Dugan of Bay City was visiting at his parent's home Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

T. E. Morris was in Findlay, Ohio, last week, with a carload of potatoes for A. A. McKenzie.

All should attend the High School Lyceum to-night. An excellent program will be rendered.

Orlando C. Predmore received \$188, on Thursday for damages done by fire to his residence on Jan. 9th. The amount was paid to him from the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., of London and Edinburgh, by its agent at this place, J. D. Brooker.

"We consider your paper a valuable medium, and when placing our advertising for another year will not forget you," says the S. S. S. Medicine Co., of Atlantic, Ga. They have carried an ad in the Enterprise for the past year, and therefore know whereof they speak.

Dr. J. H. McLean has purchased the J. P. Hern house and lot, also the machine shop and tools. Any person wishing to buy a machine shop and tools can do so very easily. It is a good stand and the Dr. wants to sell as he has not time to attend to the business himself.

P. W. Brown left on Wednesday for Southern Mississippi, where he will accept a position in a railroad office. He will be succeeded by Samuel Truscott in the station at this place. We regret Mr. Brown's departure, but are pleased to congratulate Sam in his new position.

During John Anyon's absence from Gagetown last Monday, his house was discovered to be on fire, and before the citizens could subdue the fiery element, the house was almost entirely consumed. It is supposed that the house was set on fire by some one who had a grudge against Mr. Anyon.

Mrs. McTavish, of Romeo, is here to see her mother, Mrs. Burkill, who is very ill.

Landon, Eno & Keating have added a new turning lathe to their milling equipment.

A. H. Ale and John McDougall visited the former's lumber camp at Wilnot last Sunday.

The town board was in session Saturday. They gave Treasurer McKenzie thirty days longer to collect the taxes.

Holly has the la grippe. Pshaw! why don't you keep up with the times? Cass City had that novelty about a year ago.

It is strange how a man will himself admit that he is a fool, yet if any one else tells him so he will get hopping mad right away.—Ex.

Miss Molly Ormsby, who has been visiting Mrs. O. K. James for the past two weeks left on Friday last for her home at London, Ont.

Two patients, suffering with lumps, had some of Knock's lymph injected into them at Ann Arbor, by the college staff, Saturday.—Evening News.

now being prepared and will be ready for distribution to sugarmakers applying for them about April 1st. These blanks must be filled out by July, 1891.

We have received a copy of the Brown City Bee, published at Brown City. It is a creditable sheet and is deserving of the liberal support it is now receiving.

The days are lengthening at the rate of about two minutes a day. The difference in the length of the day is already quite perceptible, especially at night.

Henry Deming left for Bay City last Saturday morning to assist his brother-in-law, G. E. Crawford, who is manager of the Crystal Water Works at that place.

Thieves broke into the F. & P. M. depot at Vassar last week and stole a few coopers, a box of cigars and a razor. They can now smoke, shave and flip pennies.

The lawsuit between J. H. Striffler and Dr. John Etherinton was decided in Justice Wales' court Saturday by six Jurors in favor of Plaintiff Striffler. Judgment \$42 and costs.

Mrs. Andrew Walmsey, Mrs. A. D. Gillies and Elmer Seed visited Robert Walmsey, at Columbia, over Sunday, at which place the latter has been teaching school for the past year.

Cross Bros. are treating both the interior and exterior of Howe & Bigelow's store with a new coat of paint which, of course, will make a decided improvement in the appearance of the property.

The P. of L's will fight the farmer's alliance in their efforts to get a hold in Michigan, and some of the lodges will be presented for turning over their funds without consent from head quarters.

The supreme court has decided that the contracts made by Auditor-General Aplin for the tax printing are not binding on the state and can be revoked by Auditor-General Stone. Lexington Jeffersonian.

The circuit court, of Sanilac county did up business in a hurry and adjourned Saturday night after sentencing Albert Hearn to one year and Robert McKnight to six months at Iona, both for stealing.

It would be a wise act on the part of the Agricultural Society to hand in the copy for their premium lists before the busy season in our job department commences, we would thus be able to give it more attention and the result would be a better job.

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We are in receipt of a copy of the Southern Hotel World, published by Frank Saylor & Co., at Dallas, Texas.

It is a creditable journal, and will probably "fill a long felt want" for the southern hotel fraternity. Frank's many friends here will be pleased to learn of the success he is attaining in this, his latest venture.

We again ask our correspondents to send in their letters earlier in the week, (not later than Tuesday) as we go to press Thursday noon, and a rush of local matter Wednesday and Thursday makes it necessary to have all correspondence in type by that time. Please comply with this request and you will accommodate us very much.

Local newspapers are as much a part of our civilization as our schools and churches. They have followed the footsteps of civilization everywhere, exerting a powerful influence in building up communities and industries. The growth of a town in a business sense, at any rate, usually dates from the advent of its local paper.

B. B. Raymond has severed his connection with this office and left on Saturday for his parental home at Capuc. During Burt's stay with us, we found him to be an industrious and energetic young man, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to any newspaper office that may desire the assistance of a compositor.

One of our physicians was considerably amused the other day to have an old lady bring in a number of empty capsules to be refilled, as they had "done her lot of good." He had given her some quinine in the capsules and she had carefully extracted the drug without breaking the "little bottles."—Marlett Leader.

A New York letter says: Certain New York firms have been trying good-looking women as bill collectors. So far the scheme has been unsuccessful. Three of the women married inside of a week, and four more are engaged, while the balance sympathize with the poor fellows who have run into debt and have not collected a cent.

At the annual election of officers of the Epworth League last week the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. A. Truscott; secretary, G. A. Striffler; treasurer, E. P. Wood; first vice president, Miss Lida Winegar; second vice president, Miss Dora Schenck; third vice president, I. A. Fritz; fourth vice president, Miss Lena Blinn.

An exchange warns its readers against making love in the field, says that potatoes have eyes and that corn has ears and is easily shocked. This may be so, but as wheat hearts are not always discreet, is it barely possible that our contemporary's readers will fail to make an out of the excellent council. However it may turnip and lettuce into the whole secret.

The spider web social held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crosby on Friday evening of last week was a grand success. The receipts amounted to over \$22.00. A large number were present and the spiders were very successful in getting the flies into their webs, but did not ask to devour them as spiders usually do; they only asked the flies to pay the price of two meals.

During the past two years, 1889-90 it cost \$196,381, or an average of \$133 per man to run the State prison. The earnings were \$197,543, thus leaving a surplus of \$1,161. Nearly \$20,000 worth of permanent improvements were made. The average daily number in prison during the two years was 536, a decrease of 10 from the previous two years. Sixty of the inmates are in for crimes involving life.

The Bad Axe Democrat is printing the tax sales for Huron county, having received the job from the new auditor general, Geo. W. Stone. The Huron Times has also commenced the publication of the same list, having been awarded the job by Auditor General Aplin, before he retired from office. It is now a question which paper will be out the expense and labor incurred by the publication of the aforesaid list.

The maple sugar bounty is not payable on the crop of this year as the sugar provision of the new tariff is not operative until after July 1st. It is understood that the law takes effect April 1, '91, so far as getting ready for the operation of the law is concerned—that is, applying for and procuring licenses, filing the required bonds, etc.—and this must be done between April 1, and July 1, 1891, for the season beginning in the fall of 1892. The blanks for notices of applications for licenses, and bonds are

A man who was afraid of thunder crawled into a hollow log as a place of safety during a thunder storm. The thunder rolled and the rain poured down in torrents, and the old log began to swell up till the poor fellow was wedged

in so tight he could not get out. All his past sins began passing before him. Suddenly he remembered he hadn't paid his newspaper subscription and he felt so small that he was able to crawl out.

W. Elevier has sold his entire stock of general merchandise to Arthur Sherrard. Mr. Elevier has been in business at this place about one year, during which time he has worked up a good trade. Mr. Sherrard is a young and energetic business man, and we predict that he will not be far behind his predecessor in the management of the business. Mr. Sherrard has acted as clerk for Mr. Elevier during the larger portion of the past year. The Enterprise extends to him its best wishes in his new venture.

Citizens Lyceum was not very well attended last Monday night, as at about 10:15 o'clock two lonesome look individuals in the rear of the room comprised the audience. Only one speaker on the negative was present, yet the question as stated and not stated, was quite thoroughly discussed. Mrs. L. E. Gamble, one of the speakers on the affirmative side, made a strong and logical argument in favor of women's suffrage. The question as stated in last week's Enterprise was decided in the negative by the judges.

"I pay no bill more cheerfully or with a more value-received feeling than I do that of my advertising bill" remarked C. W. McPhail last Saturday when we were on our monthly collecting tour. "I am confident that the sum I pay each month for my advertisement in the Enterprise could not be invested in any other way that would net me more profit, and about every day incidents occur which prove to my satisfaction the direct benefit derived therefrom." Such unsolicited evidence from as shrewd a business man as Mr. McPhail, should cause our non-advertisers here in town to reflect. Judicious advertising will never fail to bring about good results.

Following is the infallible recipe given by our village barbers to young men for the cultivation of the mustache: About 9 p. m. place a glass of water on a chair near the bed, rub a little salt on your upper lip and get into bed. Lie facing the water and pretend to go to sleep. Keep one eye partly open and you will soon see a little hair come out in search of a drink, the salt having made it thirsty. Watch it closely, and suddenly catch hold of it and tie a knot in it to prevent it from going back. Renew the pretense to sleep and treat the next one that comes out in the same manner. By daylight if you are watchful and quick you will have a nice little mustache.

The Cass City Fairground and Driving Park Association has made excellent advancement during its first year's existence. It has bought nineteen acres of land for \$1,900, paid \$1,300 of that amount, built the buildings, fenced the grounds, made the track and numerous other improvements, and all are paid for excepting \$600 of the purchase price, which will not be due until September, 1894. To whom should the credit be given for the marked prosperity and good financial footing that the association stands on? We must say emphatically that it is all due to the conservative management of the Directors; and we further say that the association must certainly owe the directors a debt of gratitude, for the directors have given their services gratuitously.

Now that the "fiddledly wink" game is receiving so much attention a brief description of how it is played would not be out of order: Tiddledly wink is played with tiddle-dies, a wink pot dinges, and dufficiencies. Each player takes a dings. The winks are divided equally, likewise the dufficiencies. Take a wink, put it on the dings, then by pressing a fiddledly on the wink, make it jump into the wink pot—if you can. If you succeed you are entitled to a dufficiency, and for every wink you jump into the wink pot from the dunwink you count a fiddledly, and continue to so operate the tink winkle upon the pollywog until the points so carried shall equal the sum total of the hogwip multiplied by the puterinkum and added to the contents of the tomtom, when you may be said to have won the game.

Mitchell, Ill., has the most stubborn man in the country. About 27 years ago there lived near Paoli, Ind., a family of colored people named Bond, consisting of mother, two daughters and a son named John. They were in comfortable circumstances, owning their own farm, etc. The mother decided to sell the farm, but upon making her decision known to the children met with great opposition from her son, who declared if the farm was sold he would go to bed and never get up again. No attention was paid to his threat. The farm was sold and the family moved to Mitchell. The first night they stayed in their new home John

went to bed as usual, but in the morning refused to arise, and has stubbornly fulfilled his threat for 27 years with one exception, that being at the time of the death of his mother. At first Bond's case caused considerable comment and physicians examined him and pronounced him in perfect health. All efforts were made to get him out of bed, but every scheme proved futile. When told the house was on fire or that burglars had broken in he made no effort whatever to arise. For the last years his health has been gradually failing, and he lies with his head and body covered, speaking to no one unless spoken to.

On another page we give a full account of the Nellie Griffin affair. This is one of the most dastardly and cowardly crimes that has been committed for some time and is enough to make any true man, long to wreak vengeance on the wretch who committed the deed.

School Notes.

Standed in by Principal Conlon. The enrollment of our scholars is over three hundred.

A few more tardy pupils this week, we are sorry to say.

One hundred and eight pupils enrolled in the primary room.

Allen Bickford added his name to our high school enrollment this week.

"Labor Conquers Everything," is the excellent motto put up in large letters in the intermediate room.

The high school and intermediate rooms were so cold Tuesday, as to be uncomfortable for the pupils.

The rhetoric class is taking much interest in essay writing, and as a result some very excellent essays are presented.

A book entitled "National Academy of Sciences," has been added to our library this week, as compliments of P. R. Weymeyer.

The senior entertainment, which will be given in three or four weeks, will be of interest to all, for the various countries will be represented in this congress by their various capacities.

The next question for debate in the high school lyceum is, "Resolved, That the Indians have caused more trouble and expense in the United States than the Negro."

A nice landscape picture, a portrait of Lincoln and some other pictures assist greatly in making the grammar room more pleasant and home-like for the pupils.

The Key Turneth at 7:30.

The following named persons, of this place, have signed an agreement with Rev. S. M. Gilchriese, to close their places of business each evening at 7:30 o'clock, commencing to night, (Friday) and continuing until the close of the series of revival meetings, which are now being held in the M. E. church:—

Fritz Bros., J. F. Hendrick, McDougall & Co., J. C. Laine, F. R. Delisle, John Schwaderer, Jos. Wallace, E. McKim, Landon, Eno & Keating; Howe & Bigelow, G. A. Stevenson, (both stores,) L. A. DeWitt, Jos. Reuter, Frost & Hebblewhite, C. W. McPhail, A. W. Seed, E. F. Murr, J. D. Crosby, Sam Champney, W. D. Schooley, A. Z. Cleaver, J. L. Hitchcock, 2 Macks 2, J. H. Winegar, W. Elevier, T. H. Hunt, H. S. Wickware, C. O. Lenzner, Mrs. E. K. Wickware, A. H. Muck, Reid Sisters, A. McKenzie, Mrs. H. S. Wickware, E. H. Pinnay, Wm. Bentley and Brooker & Wickware.

The above agreement, of course, will be carried out to the letter, and persons wishing to transact any business at the stores, should remember that "The key turneth at 7:30."

A Runaway Couple from Caro.

From Detroit Free Press: WAYNE, February 3.—About a week ago John Cole, of Caro, Tuscola Co., Mich., and Carrie A. Belknap, wife of Benjamin Belknap, also of Caro, came to this place together and, representing themselves as husband and wife, have since stayed with an uncle of Cole's.

Late last night Benjamin Belknap the husband of the runaway wife, and the woman's sister put in an appearance. Belknap and an officer went to the house where the runaway couple were. The officer arrested Cole and took him to the lock-up and this morning Belknap made complaint against Cole for adultery, before Theodore E. Dusing, justice of the peace. The examination was set for next Saturday. Cole was held in \$500 bonds for his appearance, and was sent to the county jail in default of bail.

The husband refused to make a complaint against his wife, because he said he believed his wife must have been drugged or she would not have left him. Cole is a good appearing man about 25 years of age and Mrs. Belknap is a fine looking woman about 20 years old.



To Farmers:

If you desire to get the best possible returns from your dairy, set your milk in "Fairlamb" cans. These cans were furnished by the Creamery while it was in operation and proved much superior to the old way of setting milk in pans.

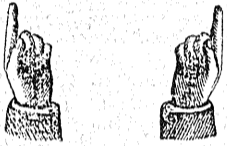
I am authorized to sell the balance of these cans at about half price. They are nearly as good as new. If you wish to purchase some of these cans come while they last. We also have a few 20 and 30 gallon gathering cans, which are nearly new.

These are very convenient cans for parties who patronize the Cheese Factory and will be sold at less than half their cost.

The eight horse power boiler and engine now in the Creamery will be sold at a bargain.

Enquire of

C. W. McPHAIL,
AT CASS CITY BANK.



Professional Cards.

E. L. ROBINSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON—Office at residence,
Cass City.

HENRY C. WALES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Agent for Caro
Marble Works and Fire Insurance. Office
day—Saturday.

A. D. GILLIES,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Deeds, mortgages, etc.,
carefully executed. Office, Main street, Cass
City, Mich. Money to loan on Real Estate.
Also auctioneering.

DR. N. MCCLINTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur,
Graduate of Wm. University 1865. Office
first door over Fritz's drug store. Speciality—
Diseases of women and nervous debility.

DR. J. H. McLEAN,
CANCERS Cured without the knife. Tape
worms removed in three hours. Piles, fistulas
and fissures cured by a new and painless
method.

I. A. FRITZ,
DENTIST. All work done equal to the best.
It is my aim to make every job of work
a blessing to those for whom it is done. My
prices are reasonable. No charge for exami-
nation. Office over postoffice.

INSURANCE.
Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of Phila-
delphia, issues policies to males or females,
for ten, twenty years or for life at very low
rates.
J. E. TRATNER, J. H. McLEAN,
State Agent. Medical Examiner.

Lodges.

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wed-
nesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cor-
dially invited.
J. C. LAING, N. G.
D. R. GRAHAM, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.
Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the first Friday
evening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Fri-
day Knights cordially invited.

A. D. GILLIES, BREWERY KEEPER.
JAS. MCARTHUR, COMMANDER.

TYLER LODGE.
Regular communications of TYLER LODGE,
No. 317, F. & A. M., for 1891, Jan. 24, Feb. 21,
Mar. 21, Apr. 18, May 27, June 20, June 24,
(St. John), July 18, Aug. 15, Sept. 12, Oct. 17,
Nov. 14 (election of officers) Dec. 12

HENRY STEWART, W. M.
A. H. ALE, Secretary

CLOSING OUT!

I will sell Everything—

EXCEEDINGLY
CHEAP!

For the next Thirty Days.

All parties in debt to me
must settle either by note or cash
within the next ten days, as I
have rented my store and busi-
ness to W. J. Campbell, and will
close my books by Jan. 5th, 1891.

Large Stock of
Cutters and Sleighs!

Give me a Call.

J. M. STRIFFLER

A STARTLING AND UNACCOUNTABLE MURDER IN EATON CO.

AN OLD MAN ARRESTED FOR THE CRIME, CONFESSES.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Michigan.

Strange Murder at Diamondale.

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 3.—A most remarkable and inexplicable murder has recently been perpetrated at Diamondale, Eaton county. The victim was a young girl named Nellie Griffin. She was twelve years old and had been for three years an inmate of the state public school at Coldwater, being sent to that institution from Mason, Ingham county. A man, calling himself Henderson, visited the school last Wednesday in quest of a young girl for adoption. He made satisfactory statements and the girl, Nellie Griffin, was made over to him. The next heard of the child was the finding of her nude body half hidden beneath the ice in the Grand River near Diamondale, by a farmer named Dow, on Friday night. Authorities from the school identified the remains and Henderson was arrested and immediately lodged in the county jail at this place. He is a man of medium height, somewhat stoop-shouldered, with uncombed gray beard and hair, watery blue eyes and a face that indicates weakness rather than viciousness. He was born 55 years ago in Home, Lenawee county, and has been outside of Michigan only two or three times in his life. He had had two wives, he said. One ran away with another man after she had lived with him twenty-seven years. The second he married several years ago in Calhoun county, and lived with her only a few months. After they separated he came to Diamondale and has since worked as a farm hand, most of the time hauling milk to the condensed milk company at Lansing for Mr. Harrison and living at the latter's house, where his home was up to the time of the arrest. When the crime was referred to the old man became reticent. He said, hesitatingly, that he did not remember having seen the dead girl at any time, and after answering one or two other questions in a lame way, saw that he was incriminating himself and subsided into sullen silence. When the county jail doors clanged behind him, however, the murderer's heart failed him and he made a full confession to the officers and reporters. He said his real name was Russell C. Canfield. He went to Jonesville Tuesday, and then to Coldwater, and said he told Supt. Newkirk he was from Parma, and asked for a girl. He did not see the girl until she was brought to him by the school employes at the depot. When he left the train at Diamondale he started for Harrison's house, but struck off through the woods and finally the two set down on the log by the water where the body was found. "The girl began to cry," he said, "and I threw her on the ground and choked her to death with one hand. She did not struggle or scream. After her death I took off her clothes and threw her into the hole where she was found. I did not outrage the girl and I have no idea why I killed her. I must have been insane." The murderer also added that no one was implicated in the crime. He took the clothes to Harrison's and buried them under the cowshed floor and then calmly went to bed. "I wish I had been shot dead," he moaned at the end; "I don't know what made me do it."

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

A Springport man boasts of the fact that he drank six barrels of cider in one winter. The state confectioners, which met in Jackson Tuesday, decided to reduce the price of candies 10 per cent. Lapeer firemen will bloom out this spring in brand new suits of cadet gray, and expect to cut a great swell. By five marriages in a certain Mt. Clemens family, French, German, Irish, Belgian and Polish blood has been added to it. Bertie Bertram of Rogers City had his right leg broken in two places between the knee and ankle while wrestling Friday. William Hill of Waldron, while drunk, attempted to cross a railroad trestle near Hudson Tuesday and fell through, breaking his neck. The money in the treasury of Van Buren county was decreased last year just \$1,018.29 by bounties paid for sparrow heads. Elijah Wilson of Tecumseh had his left eye pierced by a splinter of wood. The eyeball was cut almost in twain by the flying splinter. Hon. Free Esteo of Mt. Pleasant was admitted to the practice of the United States supreme court during his recent visit to Washington. George Bodes' farm implement store at Fremont was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss \$400; insured for \$550. Cause, incendiarism. Dr. J. Mastenbrook of Muskegon possesses a brass pestle and mortar which were made in Holland 272 years ago, and has been in use ever since. An unknown man was killed and horribly mangled by a Michigan Central train near Bay City Monday night. There was no clew to his identity. John Larson, an employe of the Turbulla boiler works, Muskegon, was pinned down under 3,000 pounds of iron Friday, and so badly injured that he cannot recover. James Whalen and Milt Russell were arrested at Utica Tuesday charged with being concerned in the burglary of the Yates residence at Roseville last December. The house committee on the Kalamazoo asylum visited that institution Tuesday and were shown over the place and told why the institution needed a \$50,000 appropriation. About six miles of the Alpena-Rogers City telephone line are already constructed and Dr. Cunningham says it will be all ready for use before the end of the next month. A Cincinnati and Wabash engine struck Edward McDonald, nearly 100 years old, at Niles, Wednesday, and knocked him 100 feet or more. He was not seriously hurt, and will resume his wrestle with 'ather time.

The new St. Mary's hospital at Saginaw, which was built at a cost of \$40,000, was dedicated by Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids, Sunday, with imposing ceremonies.

Parker J. Miller, prominent in Schoolcraft county and at his home in Corinna, was killed Tuesday while felling trees near his home. He was 41 years old and a bachelor.

The residence of John Vivian in Carrollton was burned Saturday night during the absence of the family. The loss will be about \$700, with \$500 insurance. Cause unknown.

Lucinda Baker, the Mecosta county school teacher, who was arrested for unsuccessfully teaching a child, has been discharged. The town is divided over the justice of the verdict.

William Spicer of Kalamazoo went home Sunday, smashed in the door, broke the furniture and beat his wife into insensibility. It is feared that she cannot recover. Spicer is in jail.

A central organization of the farmers' alliance has been established in Clinton county and a sort of roundabout invitation issued for all patrons who desire to enter the only way of political salvation.

Sutton's Bay has a resident, nearly 70 years old, named Henry Thompson, who plunges into the icy water of Traverse Bay every day in the year, no matter how cold. He is now breaking ice for his bath.

Deputy Sheriff Frederick of Mecosta county arrested C. H. Smith of Stanwood for selling drugs without a license. Smith talked spitefully at first, but quietly accepted \$10 and costs on his plea of guilty.

The circuit court of Sanilac county did up its business in a hurry and adjourned Saturday night after sentencing Albert Hoar to one year and Robert McKnight to six months at Ionia, both for stealing.

William C. Langdon of Bangor was drowned in the mill pond in that village Friday. His companion, who skated into the same hole was rescued after hard work. Langdon's body has been recovered.

The lawyers in and around Bessmer have moved that all their important cases be stricken off the docket in Judge Williams' court, openly charging the judge with favoring the corporations in his decisions.

Mrs. Albert Vrandenburg, wife of a Prosperous Northville farmer, was thrown from her carriage and seriously injured Thursday. The accident was caused by a drunken man driving into Mrs. Vrandenburg's buggy.

A revival at Homer has resulted in the conversion of 320 persons, a majority of whom are over 40 years old. The result is that convalesces are growing in the saloons and the church subscriptions increased to a great extent.

The Kalamazoo county fair association listened to the treasurer's report at the annual meeting Saturday. The late fair was a success and increased the amount in the treasury to \$1,300. O. Snow is president and Sidney Dunn treasurer.

A Marquette physician recently gave an old lady patient some quinine in capsules. The other day she brought back the "little bottles," as she called the empty capsules, to have them refilled as their contents "had done her lots of good."

Mrs. Boches, French-Indian, who has been in charge of Kalkaska county for a number of years, died Saturday, aged 111 years. She was the oldest person in the county and probably in the state, and had always lived in this vicinity.

Crystal lodge of Oddfellows of Ludington dedicated their new hall Tuesday afternoon by aid of delegations from Pentwater, Hart and other neighboring towns. It was a gala occasion and the hall, which cost \$7,000, is the finest on the west shore.

John Cole of Forest, 35 years old, and Mrs. Francis Belknap, aged 21 years, eloped together, and now a deserted wife and a husband are looking for their respective partners and talking with the prosecuting attorney. Neither leaves any children, so it is not so bad as it might be.

A Bay City resident has hauled to the front of his home from a suburban farm, where he discovered it, a large white stone weighing about three tons, which has every appearance of being a petrified ox. Only head and legs are missing from the other way perfectly formed counterpart of a reclining bovine.

Royal George, the Rome farmer who had his skull fractured in a conflict with Ira Wilcox, a neighbor, is dead, and Wilcox, who has been arrested for the killing, is now out on bail. The trouble between the two men is said to be due to an insult given Mrs. Wilcox by the dead man, for which Wilcox called him to account.

Jerome Bristol had a second wife, and two children by his former spouse. The combination was deadly and the two children disappeared about a week ago and were heard from Wednesday. One had gone to relatives in New York state and the other to Canada. The boy, who is in New York, is 15 years and the girl 14 years old.

Detective L. W. Montchrest is a Napoleon of finance. Recently Dr. C. H. Brucher of Lansing committed bills aggregating \$20 to him for collection. Montchrest at this time was the United States collecting agency.

He collected the bills, paid Dr. Brucher \$2 (at least says he did, but the doctor denies it) and charged \$3.15 for doing the work. He had the grace, however, to give the doctor a receipted bill for the full amount.

A real life romance is so seldom found outside of cheap novels that the experience of a certain young Bay City lady, recently married, is worth relating. About nine years ago she went to Chicago to study music, and while there lived with a cultured family. A gentleman who boarded in the same house became one of her ordinary friends. Soon after she returned to Bay City and the gentleman settled in the far west. Last fall she received a letter from him, the first words she had heard of him in nearly nine years, and it contained a proposal of marriage.

The proposal was immediately accepted and the two were married though they did not see each other until the day before the wedding.

A queer tale comes down from Oceana county. William Dewey married Martha Sawyer in Indiana in 1862. Some time after Martha lost her mind and was confined in an insane asylum. William came to Michigan, and forgetting his unfortunate wife, married Catherine Comstock. During the time that Catherine was bearing six children to him William heard that his first wife had died. William didn't seem to care much, but Catherine did, and last August she is alleged to have gone off with another man. Now Dewey asks to be liberated from her in such a manner that she cannot hold his \$700 of personal of \$1,500 of real estate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

GOSSIP OF MEN AND MEASURES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN OUT OF RESPECT TO MR. WINDOM.

The Secretary's Death Calls Forth Expressions of Regret.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—SENATE—In the senate today Mr. Sherman introduced a bill appropriating \$35,000 for a monument to Chief Justice Chase in the city of Washington, which was referred; the army appropriation bill was considered, several minor bills passed, and the senate adjourned until Monday at two o'clock. HOUSE—The military academy appropriation bill was passed without opposition. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair, on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. After rising, public business being suspended, the house proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of the late Lewis Watson of Pennsylvania, and after eulogistic addresses the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE—In the senate today a joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on judiciary, proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. There was some discussion in regard to the bill respecting treaty relations with Hawaii, and then the fortifications bill was taken up. An amendment reported by the committee to reduce the gun and mortar batteries for the defense of the harbors of Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton Roads and Washington \$1,000,000 to \$750,000 was adopted, and the senate adjourned. HOUSE—The house passed a bill which extends the period to 30 days that the office of the secretary of the treasury may remain vacant. J. A. Owenby was then brought before the bar of the house and purged himself of contempt by expressing his willingness to testify before the "silver pool" committee. He was, however, not released from the custody of the sergeants-at-arms. ADJOURNED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—SENATE—After prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. G. Butler, the journal of yesterday was read, and as soon as the reading was ended Mr. Morrill rose and in a voice tremulous with emotion said: "In consequence of the recent calamity which has visited us in the sudden decease of a former eminent member of this body, and a distinguished officer of the government, the secretary of the treasury, I move that the senate do now adjourn." The motion was agreed to and the senate adjourned till tomorrow at 11 a. m. HOUSE—An air of sadness pervaded the chamber this morning, and the prayer of the chaplain was listened to with unusual attentiveness as he asked God's blessing upon the widow and children of the late secretary of the treasury. Mr. McKinley offered the following resolutions: Resolved, that the house of representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury, who for ten years was a member of this body and for twelve years a member of the senate. Resolved, that a committee of nine representatives be appointed by the speaker to join such committee as may be appointed by the senate, to attend the funeral of the late secretary of the treasury on behalf of congress and to take such other action as may be proper in honor of the memory of the deceased and as the appreciation of his public services. After passing the resolutions the house, as a further mark of respect to the deceased, adjourned.

Eighteen inches of snow have fallen at Mason City, Ia., since last Friday. The wife of Thomas Ball, the American sculptor, died Friday at Florence. There has been a heavy fall of snow in the forests of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Prof. John Tyndall is suffering from inflammation of the veins. His condition is serious.

The Stanley cotton mill at Oldham, Eng., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$225,000.

Logan McAfee, an Indianapolis colored man, shot and killed his wife and himself Friday night.

L. T. Yoerell fatally stabbed Nick Warren at Harwood, Mo., in a quarrel over a debt of 60 cents.

A bill abolishing the state board of health was ordered engrossed in the Indiana senate Friday.

Lake of the Woods Indians are arming and holding ghost dances and settlers fear an outbreak.

The missionary schooner Phoebe Chapman, which left Honolulu a year ago, has been given up as lost.

Edwin J. Bove of Cooperstown, Ill., committed suicide in Kansas City Thursday night while insane.

England is negotiating with Armour & Co. of Chicago for the establishment of a large meat house in India.

The funeral of Prince Baudouin took place in Brussels Thursday and was made the occasion of general mourning in Belgium.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Stalls, late United States minister to Italy, are recovering from a serious attack of typhoid fever.

The Hamburg-American Packet company has reduced the passenger rate between Hamburg and Baltimore by 30 marks.

In an accident on the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railway John Ardolles, a Kansas stockman, died of fright.

H. E. Ducaevaga of Akron, Col., got drunk Thursday night and was found frozen to death near his home the next morning.

Pittsburg district miners will demand that barometers be used in mines, as experience in England has shown that the deadly fire damp is more likely to spread and explode with a low barometer than at any other time.

Runaway freight cars got in the way of a fast train on the Louisville & Nashville road near Lexington, Ky., Friday and did \$5,000 worth of damage. By a miracle the passenger train kept the track and escaped a fall of fifty feet.

Burglars took \$4,000 worth of jewelry from J. F. Schmidt's store at Braddock, Pa., Saturday evening.

The family of James Ball, consisting of Ball, three children, Edgar Reaser, two hired men and Miss Etta Dickerson, living near Denison, Tex., have been poisoned by eating bread made with cotton-seed oil.

Fatherstone, Bonnett and Corbett, merchants for robbing the South Chicago Merchants' bank, have been identified as the murderers of Michael Brezell of Des Plaines, Ill., who was poisoned to death and robbed of several hundred dollars.

Death of an Old Pioneer.

DETROIT, Mich., February 3.—Norton B. Rowley, one of the oldest citizens of Detroit, died last week. Mr. Rowley was born November 17, 1818, at the village of Ouden, Monroe county, N. Y. His mother died five weeks later, and Roderick Rowley, his father, disposed of the farm and soon after moved to Yates county, and after three years married again. Young Norton grew up on the farm, working in summer and attending district school in winter. One winter he attended the grammar school at Nashville. In 1831, when Norton was 13 years old, the family came to Michigan, traveling from Buffalo by steamboat, and from Detroit to Ypsilanti by stage. They carried over 4,100 weight of furniture, paying \$41 transportation to Detroit and \$41 from Detroit to Ypsilanti. The roads on those days were very bad. Travelers were usually obliged to walk alongside the wagon, and were often called up to help drag the vehicle out of mud in which the wheels had become imbedded.

The Rowley family settled five and a half miles from Ypsilanti, then a town of 400 inhabitants, and proceeded to carve a farm out of the bush. Mr. Rowley worked for his father until 21 years of age, when he married Judith E. Miller, daughter of a neighboring widow, moved into Ypsilanti and set up as a carpenter. In 1837 he was employed in the construction of the Michigan Central railroad. In 1848 he enlisted in Capt. J. Mott Williams' company, First regiment Michigan volunteers, and marched away to the Mexican war, taking rank as a sergeant. The men were all hardy mechanics and laborers. They marched from Detroit to Monroeville, O., thence traveled by rail to Cincinnati, thence by boat to New Orleans. There they took ship and sailed to Vera Cruz. There they remained one week and then took the road to Cordova in company with a mule train and company of Texas rangers. They passed over some wonderfully strong fortifications left by Cortez; Spaniards and reached Cordova, having met with no opposition, save from guerrillas who made several attacks, but were only able to kill a few Americans. After a sojourn of several weeks at Cordova, the regiment returned, reaching New Orleans, July 1, having left that town March 4. Capt. Williams' company, which marched with 110 men, returned with only 38, the remainder having perished from diarrhea and other diseases.

A few years later Mr. Rowley began building hay scales, etc., for the Fairbanks company on salary and afterwards built for companies in Vergennes, Vt., and Rochester, N. Y. In 1856 he moved into Detroit and a few years later was appointed agent for the Buffalo scales company. From 1874 to 1876 he was coroner, and in that time attended to 240 cases, only 10 of which were murders. While at Ypsilanti he served several terms as constable, but never held any other political office.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

LANSING, Feb. 2.—SENATE—Bills introduced: Mr. Milnes, securing to women the right to vote in village, city and other municipal elections. ADJOURNED. HOUSE—Bills introduced: Amending section 626, Howell, so as to allow persons 18 years old to hold the office of notary public. Mr. Wachtel, detaching territory from Richmond and attaching it to Cross Village, Emmet county; also appropriating swamp land in Emmet county to deepen the channel between Crooked and Pickeral lakes. Mr. Collins, reincorporating school district No. 3 of Canton, Newaygo county. Mr. White, amending section 2738, Howell, relating to taxes. Mr. Harper, incorporating the Union Church, Deerfield, Livingston county. ADJOURNED.

LANSING, Jan. 30.—SENATE—Bills introduced: Mr. Doran, to authorize and establish two justices' courts in Grand Rapids. Mr. Wilcox, appropriating \$5,000 for the State Pioneer Society. ADJOURNED. HOUSE—Bills introduced: Mr. Kirk, authorizing Vassar to borrow \$20,000 for village improvements. Mr. Ryland, for the election of a county drain commissioner in the same manner as other county officers, to hold office for two years, to be chosen at the first election—the general election in November, 1892. Mr. Cook, amending the law relative to payment of members of the legislature, so as to fix the pay of clerks, janitors, firemen, etc., at three dollars a day, with their actual and necessary traveling expenses in coming to and returning from the state capital. Mr. Clapp, amending section 7603, Howell, relating to offenses against property. Mr. Shull, for the assessment of real property upon which there is an encumbrance. Mr. Dodge, amending act 313 of 1887, section 2281, D. 2, Howell, relative to the disposition of moneys paid to county treasurers. Mr. White, for the inspection and regulation of building and loan associations. Mr. Bowen, incorporating the schools of Nashville. Mr. Wendell, incorporating St. Joseph, Berrien county. Mr. Landon, to declare certain abstracts of the records of Charlevoix county public records. Tabled: Owing to the slim attendance the following bills were laid on the table pending passage: H. 4, authorizing Union City to borrow money for village improvements. H. 7, appropriating \$5,000 for the Pioneer Society. Bills passed: H. 8, amending section 8003, Howell, relating to proceedings against debtors. H. 14, providing that vacancies in boards of county superintendents of the poor may be filled, upon application of the board, by judges of probate, and such appointments shall hold until a regular session of the board of supervisors convenes.

The Frick company has set aside \$25,000 for the immediate use of the families of the victims of the Mammoth mine disaster, and subscription lists have been opened in Pittsburg.

Charles Combs, a well-digger, fatally shot Walter McClure, son of a prominent Crawfordville, Ind., merchant, early Friday morning for creating a disturbance in front of Combs' house.

The old Somerville school at St. Clair has been bought for convent uses by the Indiana sisters of charity. The buildings cost \$80,000 in the first place, but the terms of the sale are private.

DEATH WAS THERE

SECRETARY WINDOM DIES WHILE ATTENDING A BANQUET.

SUDDEN END TO A USEFUL AND DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

The News of the Past Week Summarized for Busy Readers.

Secretary Windom's Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury, died at Delmonico's Thursday evening, just after responding to a toast at the board of trade banquet. The banquet was an important affair, and at nine o'clock Secretary Windom arose to speak, his being the first response of the evening. He talked long and eloquently on "Our Country's Progress Dependent Upon the Instruments of Commerce," but near the close it was noted that he spoke rapidly, as though anxious to finish. A lull fell upon the assemblage as he sat down, and intense anxiety followed when he requested that there should be no applause.

Mr. Windom took his chair as though in great distress, but the assembled guests hoped that the illness was but temporary, and the toastmaster introduced ex-Secretary Bayard, who began his speech, when someone called out: "Look at Mr. Windom!" Every eye was turned toward the secretary. He had collapsed. His face was an ashen pale and his body was slipping from the chair. The crowd rushed to his assistance, but were kept back by several physicians. The dying man's body was carried to an adjoining room and electricity applied, but without effect. In six minutes he was dead.

William Windom was born in Belmont county, O., May 10, 1827. His parents had migrated to that region from Virginia. He was brought up on a farm, was educated in the academy at Mount Vernon, O., studied law and was admitted to practice in 1850. He became prosecuting attorney for Knox county in 1852. In 1855 he settled in Winona, Minn. Joining the republican party, he gained a reputation as a political orator, and in 1858 was sent to congress. He was a member of the house of representatives for ten years, serving on the committee of public lands and expanding and on the special committee on rebellious states, and for three years chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. He was elected United States senator in 1871 to serve out the remainder of the unexpired term of Senator Norton, and also for the full term beginning in March, 1871. He was re-elected in 1877. At the republican national convention in 1880 he received through 33 ballots the 10 votes of the Minnesota delegation for the presidency. He was selected by President Garfield for secretary of the treasury, but resigned shortly after the death of Mr. Garfield, and was re-elected to the senate for the remainder of the term for which he had been chosen in 1877. He failed of re-election in 1883, and afterward made his home principally in New York city, where he was engaged in railroad and financial enterprises until he was invited by President Harrison to take a seat in the cabinet in his former position, which he did, becoming secretary of the treasury in March, 1889. His death makes the first break in President Harrison's cabinet.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Apples, Butter, Beans, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK. Beaves—Market 10c per 100 lbs higher; native steers, \$4.05 77 1/2; bulls and cows \$2 @ 3.40. Calves—Market steady; veals, \$5 @ 8; westerns, \$2.50 @ 2.75. Sheep—Market firm; shorn, \$1.00; lambs, \$2.00 @ 2.50. Hogs—Nominally steady at \$3.40 @ 4.

BUFFALO. Cattle—Export and top grade butchers', strong and higher; common, dull, slower; export steers, good to extra, \$4.80 @ 5.10; choice heavy butchers', \$4.40 @ 4.75. Sheep and lambs—Active, firm, higher; sheep, choice to extra, \$3.10 @ 3.25; good to choice, \$2.80 @ 3.00; lambs, choice to extra, \$6.10 @ 6.35; good to choice, \$5.75 @ 6.05. Hogs—Fairly active, shade higher; mediums, heavy and mixed, \$3.80 @ 3.90.

KANSAS CITY. Cattle—Market strong to 10c higher; steers, \$3.45 @ 3.75; cows, \$1.75 @ 2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ 2.50. Hogs—Market steady to 5c lower; bulk, \$3.15 @ 3.45; all grades, \$2.80 @ 3.55. Sheep—Market steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO. Cattle—Market active, higher; prime to extra steers, \$5.05 @ 5.45; good to choice, \$4.00 @ 4.90; medium to common, \$3.25 @ 3.75; cows, \$1.90 @ 2.25; stockers, \$2.00 @ 2.50. Hogs—Market active, lower; rough and common, \$3.45 @ 3.60; packers and mixed, \$3.55 @ 3.80; light, \$3.50 @ 3.60. Sheep—Market slow, about steady; natives, \$4.00 @ 4.25; Texans, \$4.25 @ 4.75; westerns, \$4.25 @ 4.75; lambs, \$5.00 @ 5.75.

The University gymnasium fund has reached \$7,910 in addition to J. W. Waterman's \$20,000.

Hon. Henry A. Shaw, the foremost democrat of Eaton county, died at Eaton Rapids on Thursday, aged 73 years. He was a member of the Michigan legislature from 1856 to 1860, being speaker the last term of his legislative career. He rode to the front in the war with the Second Michigan cavalry, and has since his return been regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in his section of the state and for eight years was judge of probate. He settled in Eaton Rapids in 1840.

WINCED MISSILES.

The Atchison Globe says: "It takes very little to make a woman happy; it takes much less to make her miserable."

The Buddhists of Japan propose to establish a bank in order to obtain funds for the propagation of their religion.

The monetary stringency in Reading, Pa., has disappeared. A church there has just paid off a debt in 80,000 pennies.

A supposed ghost which haunted a section of Baton Rouge, La., has been captured, and proved to be a demented colored woman.

It will probably surprise many persons to learn that Harvard University has no spon or reading-room or library facilities whatever for its students.

An exchange says: That New York anarchist who shot himself because he despised this world may possibly be very much dissatisfied with the next.

We have received "No Trade Secrets to Keep," and a little book that we hardly know how to name. It calls itself "Fruits and Fruit Trees: Points for Practical Tree Planters." The title is altogether too modest. To the reader it will not give a notion of its real value. It is chock full of practical information on fruit growing from the highest sources, and just the information one wants. We haven't space to tell what it is like. We can only say, send for the book, for Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo., will send it free to all.—Farmers' Call.

What bird is a lady fond of wearing around her neck? The ruf.

Mrs. Pincham's letters from ladies in all parts of the world average One Hundred per day. She has never failed them, and her fame is world-wide.

Why does a sailor know there's a man in the moon? He's been to sea.

If you want employment now we recommend that you write to the Treacy Purchasing Agency. We know of no better cash offer for work at your own homes. See their advertisement.

What sticks closer than a brother? A postage stamp, by gum.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach, and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

What venereal serpens are frequently found in counting-rooms? Adams.

Many Persons Refuse to Take Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis. Physicians report our little patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

What will give a cold, cure a cold and pay the doctor's bill? A draught.

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.

Favorite Prescriptions.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

Cass City Enterprise.

BROOKER & WICKWARE, Props.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN

LAST year was a peaceful one for Europe, and this year is likely to be the same. War preparations, however, go right on just the same, and the people's burdens are increasing.

A WICKED foreigner, visiting our shores some years ago, noted the fact that whenever the Indians are whipped it is a "glorious victory," and whenever the pale faces are defeated it is an "atrocious massacre."

It must be discouraging to rich men who desire to leave their property to educational institutions to reflect that it has become almost impossible to do so without the estate having to stand a long and expensive lawsuit.

It is all very nice to hear our country called the land of the free and the asylum for the oppressed, but when it comes to making it the world's poorhouse, or a stomach for receiving all of the non-assimilating refuse of creation, the poetry of the thing oozes out pretty fast.

It takes only about \$100 to buy a patent leg of the best kind, but it is worth much more than that for some men to risk their lives on one. Every-thing considered, the safest, most durable wooden leg is the old "stiff timber toe" of one straight piece. It has no weakness in its joints.

It is a great pleasure to be able to speak of a man's good qualities. You very often hear men speak approvingly of another's mode of business or character, frequently alluding to his integrity, honesty, or probity as a business man. All this is very nice and makes a man feel that he is living a good life, trying to do something for himself as well as his fellow man.

It is impossible to please everybody, if you amount to anything. If you stand firmly for the right, those in the wrong will hate you. If you be for a public measure, those opposed to it will oppose you; if you like and befriend your own friends, their enemies will dislike you. There is no way of pleasing everybody but to evaporate.

THERE seems to be no doubt that the success of Dr. Koch in dealing with the problem of tuberculosis will lead, if it has not already led, to a great advance along the line of bacteriological treatment. It will not be long before all contagious and poisonous diseases are met and combated by the same methods. Diphtheria will be unquestionably one of the next in the list of experiments.

"The cranks," said a man who is dubbed as a crank, "are now a very powerful body in the United States. We have cranks in religion and politics and in everything else. Then we have half cranks and partial cranks and men who are just a little bit cranky and others who seem to be cranky only on one subject. If you were to count us all in, we would look like a heavy force."

Mr. Eiffel should visit the world's fair at Chicago in 1893 he would be compelled to admit that the famous tower which he designed and erected for the recent Paris exposition was a small and contemptible affair compared with the one which will there meet his astonished gaze. The Eiffel tower is to be completely outdone by enterprising Chicago capitalists. They intend to "see" Mr. Eiffel and go him 492 feet better. They will erect a tower which, instead of stopping at the height of Eiffel's—1,000 feet—will be pushed skyward to the altitude of 1,492 feet.

THE hog, or as he is termed in unhappy Ireland, "the gentleman that pays the rent," assumes proportions in America as a commercial industry in connection with agricultural pursuits, vastly beyond any if not all other nations. And whatever may be said in relative comparison between American breeders of other branches of live stock, and his British cousins, or some other old country farmers, the American hog-raiser or breeder is beyond all question ahead of all other competitors, both in the quality and quantity of hogs produced—so far so, indeed, that it is quite unnecessary to discuss that phase of the question.

It is now nearly one hundred years since that amiable clergyman, Mr. Mathus, made himself famous by speculating upon the increase of population. As he figured it this little earth of ours was in imminent danger of being fairly overrun by folks, and its resources exhausted in a vain attempt to keep the human family supplied with food and the other necessities of life. As seen from the outlook of his study the world was a boat above the Niagara, steadily nearing the inevitable catastrophe and doomed, unless some unforeseen rope of rescue was thrown out to it, to go over the falls. But subsequent philosophizing on the subject has dispelled that apprehension. Geometrical progression is one of the fixed factors in events of all kinds, but it has its limitations.

SKYLARK OF FICTION.

HE IS NO SUCH SINGER OR SOARER AS THE WORLD HAS BELIEVED.

So at Least, an Ornithologist Has Discovers—The Nightingale Is Not Quite so Overrated a Warbler.

The skylark and the nightingale, as generally accepted by mankind, are fictions. This may be easily learned at first hand, for as both birds are common in their haunts and widely distributed in Europe, the fiction appears to be much better known than the birds themselves.

The skylark of fiction, says a correspondent in the N. Y. Evening Post, in Lucerne, Switzerland, it may be well to state, is a songster of surpassing ability, whose habitual station while singing is at a point sufficiently above the earth's surface to render him invisible to the naked eye. His music descends as if from heaven itself, challenging the admiration of the densest clothopper, and lifting the cultured soul to dizzy heights of sentiment.

The real skylark has, indeed, the habit of singing on the wing; doubtless he sometimes mounts high enough to become invisible; there is good evidence to that effect. But he certainly prefers to be within easy optical range. Though I do not myself profess to have acquired a perfect familiarity with his habits, I have studied him in many parts of Europe; I have watched him patiently, sympathetically, hopefully, for hours at a time, and never have I known him to reach an altitude at which he could not be seen plainly by any normal eye. More than this, he delights to sing upon the ground. Very often, indeed, when a careless listener—having in mind the lark of fiction—believes him out of sight in the sky, he is to be found in some favorite spot a-perch.

The lark possesses a voice of mediocre quality, and produces a song far inferior to those of many other birds. At best his music is canary like; at worst it is positively insectile. Distance does not enhance its effect. On the contrary the farther away the singing bird, the harsher and shriller his performance.

But let me do the lark justice. He is one of the most cheery and indefatigable of bird singers. Be it fair or foul, be it sultry or chill his strident notes may be heard from morning till night in the season. I have seen him exulting over snow-covered fields in Switzerland—when June had suddenly produced a day with the characteristics of December—as heartily and persistently as if he had looked down upon the greenest meadows and the gayest flowers. Such thoroughgoing optimism has a charm of its own; and one listens to the lark with approval and pleasure in spite of his musical deficiencies.

Need it be said that the nightingale of fiction is the incomparable songster, who through all the hours of daylight lurks perdu, silent, melancholy, but in the depths of night transcends imagination with his melody? On the morning of May 3 I was walking in the park of Vincennes, with an eye to the birds. Not far from the old chateau I was brought to a stop by a loud thrush-like song, which came from a thicket at a distance of half-a-dozen paces. I did not know the song, and I drew my field-glass out of its case and took up a position behind the nearest tree in the hope of identifying the musician. His strain was once repeated. I noted that it was quite complicated, and that it was delivered with much boldness and decision; but it did not impress me as being of unusual excellence. Yet, a moment later, as the singer descended to the ground just before me to secure a tidbit that had caught his eye, I discovered that I had been listening to a nightingale. The bird saw me at the same instant, and with a snort, guttural note of alarm, disappeared in his thicket. I waited attendance upon his pleasure for some time afterward, but in vain; he neither showed himself again nor favored me with another song.

I walked many kilometers about Vincennes that day, and I found several other nightingales within its boundaries, all of them more or less tuneful, so one of them the accomplished singer I was prepared to hear. Two days later I had a similar experience at St. Cloud. But I told myself that I must hear the bird at night before I should be competent to pass judgment upon his abilities, and on the 7th of May I went out from Paris to the Forest of St. Germain en Laye, to that end.

It was a fine morning and a hot one upon which I entered the forest. At high noon, when I first heard the song of *Daulias luscina*, the local thermometer must have indicated a temperature of about 80 degrees in the shade. Nevertheless, that same first song was one of the best I have ever heard produced by any nightingale under any circumstances—a really delightful outpouring, rivaling in its ardor the love-songs of the bobolink and the purple finch. It was an admirable performance but it was not by any means a matchless one. I felt that it was richly worth hearing again. It was not repeated, however. And during the next four hours and a half, though I tramped about persistently, I heard only occasional distant and fragmentary songs by the nightingale.

The attempt has often been made to indicate by syllabication the character of the nightingale's song but never with success, me judge. He executes so rapidly, so audaciously, and with such frequent variation of theme, that a listener must be clever indeed to outline in the crudest manner any one of his longer airs; and no arrangement of his syllables, however accurate, can convey an idea of the peculiar, clarinet-like richness of the bird's voice. It might be the voice of an oriole, or of a mocking-thrush—perhaps of a wagtail (*Seiurus*); some of its tones are reproduced at times by our common cardinal redbird; yet it has a distinct individuality. It lacks pathos and sweetness. The songs of the hermit thrush, the grass-finch, the ruby crowned

kinglet and the winter wren—to seek no further—have these qualities in a far higher degree than the nightingale's. In fact, it is only in the variety of his musical productions that he excels at all. He is a singer of many words and many methods of expression. Perhaps it is on this account that he seldom renders any one of his arias superlatively well, and often seems to be merely extemporizing. There is always, to be sure, one of a few characteristic themes present in his music, but so embellished, according to the caprice of the moment, that the popular saying, "The nightingale never repeats himself," may be said to be founded at least upon fact.

THE CLUMSY RATTLESNAKE.

He Misses Much Oftener than He Hits When at Work.

Rattlesnakes are more poisonous in print than in their native wilds. The southwestern plains abound in these dingy reptiles, and I had ample opportunity to judge of their character and performances, both of which fall below report. The rattlesnake has a short, flat, wide head. Besides the red and forked tongue, of which he makes display when bullied, his mouth is unholstered with two fangs which are in the upper jaw, and correspond in position to the eye-teeth of mankind. These fangs in a serpent of common size are about three-fifths of an inch long and have a slight curve like a cimeter and hook inward. They are white in color, of the diameter of a needle and hollow from root to point. Their root or seat is in a sac containing the poison, which is loosened and flows through the tube-like fang as a result of the muscular exertion of striking. It does not flow, but spurts, and two tiny jets of poison intended for the victim distill into the air every time the rattlesnake strikes and misses. This last he does about four times out of five, for his snakeship is as clumsy and inaccurate as a woman with a rock. I have seen one miss a full grown merino sheep three times in succession. In serpents as in alligators the upper, not the lower, jaw is the one that moves to open the mouth. The fangs, working on a sort of hinge, are closed like the blade of a knife when the mouth is closed and are presented for business by the action of throwing back the upper jaw.

The mere act of opening the jaw always discloses the fangs without any separate effort on the part of the serpent, and when the mouth is closed again two fleshy envelopes, or scabbards, cover them from doing or receiving harm. This is necessary, as a rattlesnake's poison is just as bad medicine for himself as for any one else.

These fangs have all the limber pliability of the finest steel and can be bent or put in any posture by a little force, but will at once spring into shape on being relieved.

As to the deadly character of his reptiles I can only say that I have seen numberless horses, steers and sheep which were bitten by rattlers, always in the nose and head, and never one died. They were sick from a day to a month, and their heads would become swollen and the candidates would moan about the prairie in a dejected way, but they came around all right as a finale. I never knew a man to die, although I have known some few to get stung. Whisky in a copious way as an internal and a poultice of pounded onions and salt as an outward application were all that was needed. I have known some toppers, who knew there was whisky in the wagons, to go about looking for the bite of a rattlesnake as eagerly as some anglers seek bass, just for the glorious drunk that was sequential to it. Such persons, however, are not common.

Some few people like snakes as pets. They will remove a rattler's fangs by breaking them off with a silk handkerchief, and so make the gentleman harmless. To those who may hereafter perform this feat as a primary step toward becoming intimate with the rattlesnake, I wish to say a word of warning. These fangs are of a similar growth to the finger nails of humanity, and, when torn out, readily replace themselves with a new growth. Your pet will be ready to do business on the old lines in six weeks after you have pulled his teeth; so beware.—*Kansas City Star.*

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery was recently made in the neighboring town of Oueanta, New York State, where a company is engaged in digging phosphates from the depths of a swamp. In one place the marsh is underlaid, at a depth of twelve feet, by an impervious stratum of blue clay, above which are found evidences of three successive and distinct eras of forest growth. The bottom layer is of deciduous trees that grow only on uplands, such as beech, oak and maple. The second layer is of soft swamp woods, such as alder, basswood and dogwood. The upper layer is of coniferous trees, such as pine, hemlock and spruce. The puzzle to the geologist is the finding of upland trees at the bottom of the marsh, with the trunks and larger limbs and abundant specimens of leaves, and beech nuts in a good state of preservation. Another wonder is the finding at a point five feet below the surface and among the trunks of the coniferous trees, of a flat stone about five feet square, which had been utilized as a fireplace. The blackened stone, the large collection of ashes and cinders and the bits of crumbling bones of animals indicate that long ages ago somebody cooked food there. That somebody must have been man in a strictly primitive and savage state, for no trace of any utensil or food, nor even a sharpened flint, has been found among the debris of the fire.

At the Sunday-School Concert.

The Rev. X. Horter—"Now, all you little children, how many of you want to grow up to be good, honest men and women? Hands up, now!" Bronco Bill (who has dropped in just in time to hear the last remark)—"All right, boss! But dern me if I expected to come to this section an' get robbed! In a church, too! The woolly West ain't the west place, arter all!"—*Boston Traveller.*

A LOON ON THE LAKE.

ONE OF NATURE'S QUEER FREAKS IN BIRDS.

Its Weird and Tragical Cries a Frequent Cause of Alarm for Tenderfoot—Difficulty in Shooting Them—How the Bird Laughs.

"When nature turned the loon out of her workshop she completed a job at once bold and original," said an old and observant native of the Lake Keuka country, according to a writer in the New York Sun. "It is safe to call the loon either a bird or an animal, for it has the feathers of one, the fur of the other and the heart of both. The fur is on the breast and neck and under side of the loon's body. It is much of the same quality as a beaver's. A cloak made of loon's fur would be a dainty wrap for the daintiest lady in this or any other land. The feathers of a loon cover its back and wings. They are soft and fleecy, but as hard to pluck as pulling teeth. They have a peculiarity that nothing in nature except porcupines' quills have. Loons' feathers have the same peculiarity, and it is impossible to keep them inside of a pillow or a cushion two hours at a time.

The loon is particularly gifted with a voice. At one time this curious creature can frighten the life out of you, almost, by snorting for all the world like an enraged bear, and the next minute will surprise you by cooing almost as softly as a ring dove. But night is the time when the loon comes out strongest as a striking vocalist. No one who hears for the first time the song of the loon at night, amid the solitude of a lakeside camp, high among isolated hills, will ever be able to forget it. In the summer, when the nights are moonlit, the loon seems best to love to show his accomplishments in a vocal way. The greatest of these is its power of ventriloquism. If you have lived much in the vicinity of backwoods lakes, you have undoubtedly often heard woodsmen tell of the ventriloquial gifts of the loon, but if you never had arctic proof of it you, of course, doubted the existence of such a power. You won't doubt it after you hear it. I will never forget the time I was convinced of it. I had seen plenty of loons here on Lake Keuka, but I had never been where they spent their summers. One summer I was camping in the North Woods with a native guide. Our tent was only a few feet from the shore of one of the numerous small lakes in that region. I lay in the tent one night, watching the spectral play of the moonbeams on the water, in and out among the shadows, gilding the noiseless ripples till the surface seemed a burnished sheet of hammered brass. The silence was oppressive. Suddenly there arose from the lake, and apparently from its farthest shore, a prolonged, half-satisfied wail. It gradually increased in volume until it was almost a shriek, which died away in a wail similar to the one with which the strutting cry had begun. The wail was still in my ears when a blood-curdling yell—a yell expressive of supreme terror, smote the silence. It came from somewhere on the shore near the tent and to the right of it. This frightful yell ended in a wild burst of demoniacal sound. It was still echoing through the forest when, from the left shore of the lake, and far away, a moan, as of utter hopelessness and despair, broke on the so-called stillness, rising and falling away into silence with a cadence so sad that a sense of most burdening melancholy succeeded to the influence of the forest's midnight quiet. As soon as I could shake off the depression it weighed me with I arose hurriedly and seized my gun. I awoke my companion and told him of the fearful sounds I had heard.

My companion pointed to the lake. There, gliding slowly on the surface, its long neck and bill outlined distinctly as it floated in the moonlight, was the loon. It had come out from the shadows near the shore, not three rods away. I stepped forward quickly with my gun. Instantly the long neck disappeared and a rim of shimmering ripples on the surface of the lake alone marked the spot where the strange creature had been.

"When he comes up ag'in he'll mo'n likely be a mile away" said the guide. "You won't see him ag'in tonight, but the chances is that you'll hear him."

"Perhaps five minutes passed, and then two loud, wild, strident notes, sounding but a few rods away, came from the lake. They were quickly followed by a series of exultant chuckles, which seemed near when they began, but grew fainter with each succeeding chuckle until the last one was heard but faintly in the distance.

"But the greatest accomplishment a loon has is its power of dodging a bullet. At the flash of a gun the creature will disappear beneath the water so quickly that you can scarcely believe you have seen one. A marksman who hits a loon in the open lake without the use of strategem has done the most difficult thing a man can do with a gun. Sometimes a loon will come to the surface within a short distance of the spot where it went down, and frequently it will travel a mile or more before rising. A loon uses not only its strong feet and legs in its submarine flight, but its wings as well.

It will go through the density of the water with a speed almost as great as that of a crow flying through the thin and buoyant air. While it is next to impossible to kill a loon when it has its eyes on your movements on the open lake, its over-weening curiosity will make it an easy victim. A red handkerchief or gay-colored cloth of any kind, displayed on a pole or buoy in the water, will attract every loon that may be within seeing distance of the lure.

"Early in the spring, when loons are on their way from the south to their northern retreats, they drop down into the mountain retreats where the ice has thawed and broken up near the inlets and outlets, leaving small spaces of open water. When they have trusted themselves to these contracted resting places they cannot get out again until the ice has melted away sufficiently to leave an opening at least an eighth of a mile long or wide. A loon cannot rise from the water without having as much of a start as that. When a loon makes up its mind to leave a lake or change its quarters it runs rapidly on the water, its long neck and beak extended full length, and its wings flapping up and down with a loud noise and scattering of the water. Gradually the dip of the wing grows less and less. The ascent of the bird increases. The tips of the wings just touch the water, leaving two ruffled lines on the surface. Finally the bird has gained momentum enough to enable it to come free into the air, and it rises gracefully upward, always seeking a height out of gunshot range. When loons are surprised in the early spring in ice openings they are easily killed. They seem to know that they dare not dive under the surrounding body of ice, and so they huddle together in the narrow space, at the mercy of any ruthless gunner who may chance upon them."

A Partner Wanted.

At Wichita, Kan., I had to occupy a room at the hotel with a stranger, who told me that he lived about fifty miles away on a ranch. We got along all right for three or four days, and then, one night as we went to bed, he asked: "You kin read and write, can't ye?"

"Yes."

"I sorter mistrusted you could. What do you call this thing they got out about a new town?"

"Do you mean a prospectus?"

"That's it. Kin you write one?"

"I think so."

"Kin you draw a sort o' map?"

"Yes."

"Just as lief lie as not?"

"No, sir."

"Well don't get hot. Here's what I want. I've got 200 acres of land thirty-five miles from anywhere, and it's too cussed poor for a juck-rabbit to even run over. I want to lay out a town that will sell off \$50,000 worth of lots before the end of the month. It kin be done if I kin git the right sort of partner."

"You want a liar, eh?"

"Got to be. He's got to lie a river alongside that property, two railroads across it, 15,000 population into the county, and then bring in a lot of churches, schools, and factories to gild it off. I'll give you half."

"No, I couldn't."

"A right—no harm done. If you are not a liar that settles it, and we won't have no hard feelings."

Six weeks later I met him in a bank in Om ha just as he was depositing \$27,000, and he held out his hand and said: "ho! Is it you? Wish you had come in ten minutes ago and seen my liar holding up his half of the deal. Conscientious scruples, eh? Well, some folks has 'em, and when they does it's all right, and no hard feelings on my part."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Clar's e.

Kiss you? Wherefore should I, swoot? Casual kissing I condemn; Other lips your lips will meet When my ksses die on taem. Should I grieve that this should be? Nay, if you will kiss, kiss me!

Love you? That were vainer still! If you win my love to-day, When the morrow comes you will Lightly laugh that love away. Should I grieve that this should be? Nay, if you must love, love me.

Wherefore play these ficke parts? Life and love will soon be done; Th'nk you God made human hearts Just for you to tread upon? Will you break them, nor repine? If you will, Clarisse, break mine! —Frank L. Stanton.

By Proxy.

"John," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman to his hired man, "are you a Christian?"

"Why—er—no, sir," replied John.

"Do you ever swear?"

"I—m sometimes a little keerless like in my talk."

"I am sorry, John," rejoined Mr. Goodman. "But we will converse about this some other time. I wish you would take this money and settle this bill of \$4 for thawing out a water pipe, and talk to the man in a careless kind of way as if it was your own bill."

Their Own Risk.

Missionaries to China assume their own risk. If one is robbed or killed the Chinese government does not consider it a legal claim for damages and will not entertain it. Native Chinese who may be butchered by the anti-Christians are hardly considered worthy of being reported on.

A YANKEE VOTER.

Story of a Kansas County Election in Pioneer Days.

The next day, to their great discomfiture, our settlers blundered upon a county election. Trudging into Libertyville, one of the new mushroom towns springing up along the military road that leads from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley, they found a great crowd of people gathered around a log-house, in which the polls were open. County officers were to be chosen, and the pro-slavery men, as the borderers were now called in this part of the country, had rallied in great numbers to carry the election for their men. All was confusion and tumult. Rough-looking men, well-armed and generally loud-voiced, with slouched hats and long beards, were galloping about, shouting and making all the noise possible, for no purpose that could be discovered. "Ho-ray for Cap'n Pate!" was the only intelligible cry that the new comers could hear; but who Captain Pate was, and why he should be hurried for, nobody seemed to know. He was not a candidate for anything.

"Hello! there's our Woburn friend, John Clark," said Mr. Howell. Sure enough, there he was with a vote in his hand going up to the cabin where the polls were open. A lane was formed through the crowd of men who lounged about the cabin, so that a man going up to the door to vote was obliged to run the gantlet, as it were, of one hundred men, or more, before he reached the door, the lower half of which was boarded up and the upper half left open for the election officers to take and deposit the ballots.

"I don't believe that man has any right to vote here," said Charlie, with an expression of disgust on his face. "Why, he came into the territory with us, only the other day, and he said he was going up on the Big Blue to settle, and here he is trying to vote!"

"Well," said Uncle Charlie, "I allow he has just as good a right to vote as any of these men who are running the election. I saw some of these very men come riding in from Missouri, when we were one day out of Quindaro." As he spoke, John Clark had reached the voting-place, pursued by many rough epithets flung after him.

He paused before the half-barricaded door and presented his ballot. "Let's see yer ticket!" shouted one of two men who stood guard, one on either side of the cabin-door. He snatched it from Clark's hand, looked at it and simply said, "H'ist!" The man on the other side of the would-be-voter grinned; then both men seized the Woburn man by his arms and waist, and before he could realize what was happening, he was flung up to the edge of the roof that projected over the low door. Two other men, sitting there grabbed the new-comer by the shoulders and passed him up the roof to two others, who, straddling the ridge-pole, were waiting for him. Then the unfortunate Clark disappeared over the top of the cabin, sliding down out of sight on the farther side. The mob set up a wild cheer and some of them shouted, "We don't want any Yankee votes in this yer 'lection!"—*Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.*

The Land Problem.

The land question in its various phases promises to become the leading issue in politics in other countries, as well as in Ireland, at no distant day. The connection between land distribution and prosperity is strikingly shown in the case of England and France. In the former, the laws of primogeniture and entail combine to continue a landed class who monopolize the soil; in the latter, estates are divided equally among the children, thus tending to small holdings and peasant proprietorship. As a result, chiefly, of these systems we find in England vast estates on which their owners live in princely manner surrounded by everything conducive to pleasure and dignified ease, while thousands and hundreds of thousands of acres are devoted to parks and hunting grounds, from which the tillers of the soil have gradually been driven to swell the increasing number of the landless, with the result, according to John Morley's estimate, that 45 per cent of the inhabitants of England who reach the age of sixty years become paupers. In France, on the contrary, where a different system prevails, the savings of the peasants constitute the wealth of the nation.

Early Training.

Fond mother—An' phwat did ye see at the dime museum, me darlint? Small daughter—Oh, lots o' things, but the nicest was th' egg dance. You ought to see it. A little girl put some eggs in all sorts of queer rows all over the floor an' then they blinded her eyes and she danced all over everywhere around among th' eggs an' never broke one.

Fond mother—Sho, must a bin brought up in one o' them quality flats, all roogs an' bric-a-brac.—*New York Weekly.*

A Social Case.

Daughter—I can't understand why you do not wish me to marry him, papa. He's the leading man in the little town where he resides.

Papa—That's just it. The big man in a little town is always a full-fledged autocrat. He'd compel you to black his boots for him.

An Illustration
Of the value of extensive and judicious advertising of an article of undoubted merit is found in the remarkable success of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., which has simply been phenomenal, even in this age of great enterprises.

Organized a few years ago to manufacture a new and more perfect remedy than had ever been produced, a laxative with original and attractive features, prepared from delicious fruits and health-giving plants, one which would be pleasant and refreshing to the taste, as well as really beneficial to the system, the company went very wisely concerned to select the leading newspapers throughout the United States to make known to the public the merits of the new remedy, Syrup of Figs. As happens with every valuable remedy, cheap substitutes are being offered to the public, but with the general diffusion of knowledge it is becoming more difficult each day to impose on the public. Health is too important to be trifled with, and reputable druggists will not attempt to deceive the public, as they all know that Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. of San Francisco, Cal., Louisville, Ky., New York, N. Y. Do not accept any cheap, non-advertised imitations if offered.

Why is a woman mending her stockings deformed? Because her hands are where her feet belong.

August Flower

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower. Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man fr. Woodbury, N. J.



"MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED."
The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's work was guaranteed by her foresight from the start. Every suffering woman applying to her received personal attention, and the details of every case were recorded. These records are today the largest in the world, containing facts not found elsewhere, now open to all women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is the only Legitimate and Positive Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women.
Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.
Send stamps for "Guide to Health and How to Obtain It," beautiful illustrated being Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

VASELINE.
FOR ONE DOLLAR sent by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:
One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade 10 cts.
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream 15 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice 10 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented 10 cts.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline 25 cts.
Or for stamps any article at the price.
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to recognize genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take Vaseline put up by others. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.
GLENNBROUGH MFG. CO., 24 State St., New York.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
AND SUBSTITUTES
PATENTED 1867, REISSUED 1889.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUBSTITUTES will cure Rheumatism, General Pains, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Catarrhs, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Excitation, and all diseases caused by Indications in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.
Entirely harmless, and can be worn 20 days without any rest. NEVER YIELD TO ANY OTHER PRICE.
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUBSTITUTES are sold by all druggists and by mail on receipt of ten cents. Address DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUBSTITUTES, 306 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

DRINK LION COFFEE
A True Combination of MOCHA, JAVA and RIO.
Picture Card Given With every pound package. For Sale everywhere. Western Spice Co., Toledo, O.

ICE FISHING IN THE ARCTIC.
How the Esquimaux Provide Their Means of Living.
"Wherever there is a level field of this season's ice inclosed by lines of hummocks the fish are sure to be plenty. Such a field as this, about half a mile long, practically afforded a living to most of the people in the village during the season of 1883, because that year the ice was very unfavorable for sealing and food was pretty scarce in the vicinity," says Forest and Stream, writing on fishing in the Arctic regions.
"The fishing is carried on mostly by the women and children, though one or two old men generally go out and one or two of the younger men, when they cannot go sealing and food is wanted at the house, will join the fishing party."
"Each fisherman is provided with a long-handled icepick, which he frequently leaves sticking in the snow near the fishing ground; a long line made of strips of whalebone, reeled lengthwise on a slender wooden shuttle about eighteen inches long and provided with a copper sinker and two pear-shaped 'jigs' of walrus ivory, armed with four barbless hooks of copper, and a scoop or dipper made of reindeer antlers, with a wooden handle about two feet long. Hardly an Esquimaux, and especially no Esquimaux boy, stirs out of the house in the winter without one of these scoops in his hand. To every party of two or three will also be a good-sized bag of sealskin, generally made of a piece of an old kayak cover, for bringing home the fish. Arriving on the fishing grounds each proceeds to pick a hole through the ice, which is about four feet thick, clearing out the chips with the scoop. The 'jigs' are then let down through the hole and enough line unreeled to keep them just clear of the bottom where the fish are playing about. The reel is held in the right hand and serves as a short rod, while the scoop is held in the left hand and used to keep the hole clear of the seam of new ice, which, of course, is constantly forming. The line is kept in constant motion, jerked up quickly a short distance and then allowed to drop back so that the little fish that are nosing about the white 'jigs' after the manner of codfish, are hooked about the jaw or in the belly.
"As soon as the fisherman feels a fish on his hook he catches up a bit of the line with his scoop and another below this with his reel and thus reels up the line on these two sticks in loose coils until the fish is brought to the surface, when a skillful toss throws him off the barbless hook on the ice, where he gives one convulsive flap and almost instantly freezes solid. The elastic whalebone line is thrown off the sticks without tangling and paid out through the hole again for another trial. If fish are not found plenty at the first hole the fisherman shifts his ground until he strikes a school." They are sometimes so plenty that they may be caught as fast as they can be hauled up. One woman will frequently bring in upward of a bushel of little fish—they are generally about five or six inches long—from a day's fishing. This fishing lasts until about the middle of May when the ice begins to soften. A good many are also caught along the shore in November in about a foot of water, when there are no tide cracks in the ice. At this season the Esquimaux use a little rod about two feet long with a short line and a little ivory squid, at which the fish bite."

English as She Is Spelt.
A rite suite little buoy, the son of a grate-kernel, with a rough around his neck, flue up the rode as quick as a deer. After a thyme he stopped at a gnu house and wrung the bells. His tow hurt hymn, and he kneaded wrest. He was two tired to raze his fare, pail face. A faint mown of pane rows from his lips.
The made who herd the belle was about to pair a pare, but she through it down and ran with all her mite, for fear her guessed wood not weight. But when she saw the little won, tiers stood in her eyes at the site.
"Ewo poor deer? Why dew you lye hear? Are you dyeing?"
"Know," he said, "I am feint."
She boar hymn inn, her arms, as she ought, to a room where he mite be quiet, gave hymn bred and meet, held a cent-bottle under his knows, untide his choler, rapped hymn up warmly gave him a suite drachm—from a viol, till at last he went fourth as hail as a young boarse.

Just Wanted to Know.
"Katie," said he, when the time came for him to take his departure, "do you think you care enough for me to link your lot with mine? Could you leave this home and be happy in another with me?"
"Yes, Augustus, I think I could," softly, but unhesitatingly, answered Katie.
"I didn't know whether to ask you or not," continued Augustus, "so I thought I'd see how you felt about it." And having satisfied himself as to her feelings toward him he took his hat to go, but he went without a good-night kiss.—Boston Herald.

The First Lesson.
"What is the first lesson in journalism?" asks a young man. It is this: When you go into the office of an editor, make your visit short.—Western Rural.

Sal's "Fun" Was Tough.
Mrs. Custer reports a story related to her by a frontiersman which may be taken as an amusing illustration of a very solemn truth. The teller of the story had stopped at a cabin to get a supply of milk.
The family consisted of a mother and several "strapping daughters." As the traveler sat by the fire the shriveled old mother bent over the fireplace puffing at a clay pipe, perfectly stolid and silent, till one of the girls came in and stood at the fire trying to dry her homespun dress.
Without raising herself and in a drawing tone, the mother said presently: "Sal, there's a coal under your fut."
In no more animated tone, and without even moving, the daughter replied: "Which fut, mammy?"
"The girl had run barefoot all her life over the shale and rough ground of that country, and the red-hot coal was some time in making its way through the hard surface to the sensitive tissues.
Wanamaker, I. T., has a colored lady postmaster.

KEELER'S DISCOVERY.
Observations of the Earth's Nearest Neighbor—Views of the Planet Mars.
Recent observations of the planet Mars have been made by various astronomers, and their reports have attracted much attention. Professor Brush, of Allegheny, was shown some of the reports and questioned concerning his own observations. He said: "My observations of that planet extend over a number of years, the best having been made in the opposition of 1877, the year in which the two minute satellites of that planet were discovered. During that year the snow cap of Mars was remarkably distinct at times, and actually seemed to protrude from the planet's disc. But this was evidently caused by irradiation. During the past summer I have made a number of observations, but they have been merely for the purpose of testing the accuracy of the instruments we have been making. Upon one occasion an eight-inch telescope was used, and the markings upon Mars were found to be remarkably distinct."
"Two or three of the larger so-called canals of Schiaparelli were seen, while the denser markings, such as Secchi's continent, Maedler's continent, Maraldi sea and others of the more prominent markings came out with great beauty, and notwithstanding the southern declination of the planet the general outline of the seas and continents and the polarized cap was finer than I have ever had the pleasure of seeing them. There is no doubt, however, that in the beautiful sky of Italy Schiaparelli has seen more details upon the planet than any living observer."
"Our own Mr. Keeler, of the Lick Observatory, has recently made some drawings of this planet that rival those of Green, and gives some details as seen by the Lick refractor not seen at all by either Green or Schiaparelli. Mr. Keeler is not only the most accurate observer, but he is known as one of the most accurate delineators of celestial phenomena."
"In a beautiful drawing of this planet, sent to me recently by him, made from an observation made on the evening of the 6th of June last, the main continents came out with great sharpness, and quite a number of Schiaparelli's so-called canals are readily seen. The most remarkable things seen upon the drawings of Mr. Keeler are two projections upon the northwestern terminator of the planet. These are two bright spots of enormous height never before seen by observers so far as I can learn. These indicate elevations of twenty-five miles, and although doubt has been thrown upon the observation, and it is thought that the height of these bright spots is increased by irradiation, there is little doubt in my mind that Mr. Keeler put them down just as he saw them. In a reply to a recent letter Mr. Keeler tells me that he not only observed these upon the terminator, but that he watched them for hours afterward as they passed in upon the body of the planet by the latter's rotation."
"The polar caps of Mars always appear white, and there is almost conclusive evidence that they are either ice or snow, because they are seen to diminish during the long summer of Mars, which is twice as long as ours, and to increase during the winter of the planet and reach almost to a latitude coinciding with the latitude of New York upon the earth. As long ago as 1845, Mitchell, at the Cincinnati Observatory, noticed a dark spot in the very center of the snow zone. He saw this on the night of the 12th of July, and he records that on the following evening not a trace of the dark spot could be seen and it has never afterward been visible."
"Certain it is that Mars is one of the most interesting planets to the astronomer, but it is only about once in fifteen years that the best observations may be made. While the planet has been quite close to us this year, its low southern declination has prevented good observations in this latitude. But in 1892 the planet will be as well situated, or very nearly so, as it was in 1877, when, no doubt, much will be learned of the physical characteristics of our neighboring satellite. There is no doubt in my mind that it has an atmosphere; that it has water as well as land upon its surface; hence it follows that it has vapor and clouds, for observers have seen continents appear and disappear, which can only be explained by their being at times covered with great cloud masses."
"Do you think Mars is inhabited, Professor?" asked the reporter.
"Well, that is difficult to tell. I am of the opinion that every world that has passed through the stages of our own has had dwellers upon it like those upon our earth, and as it is evidently an older planet than ours, who knows but that it has better astronomers, finer telescopes and a purer atmosphere in which to observe than we have, and that they already know more about our earth in that far off world than we shall ever know of them?"

Should be kept at stables and stock yards. —Salvation Oil is the best friend not only of man but of dumb beasts as well. For swollen joints, strained tendons, old sores, scalds, cuts, and wounds of all kinds there is no remedy like salvation Oil.
Why is a mouse like a load of hay? Because the cat'll eat it.
"Johnny—Johnny, if you don't go in the house this minute and get your overshoes, I'll tell your mother." "Toll on them, I ain't a-caring—we've thrown away our rubbers and taken to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, we have."
Why is a tin pan tied to a dog's tail like death? It's bound to occur.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.
At what time of the day was Adam created? Just before Eve.
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are extremely effective.—Christian World, London, Eng.

Why is the motive power of a watch cold? Because the mains springs are usually chilly.
Science Overcomes Deafness.
Just now the medical world is engaged in discussing the new device for deafness called Sound Disc. No invention of late has attracted so much interest among the medical profession. Its perfection, which is now an established fact, has resulted in the overthrow of many pet theories of there being no relief for a vast number of cases of deafness.
This ingenious discovery was made by H. J. Wales of Bridgeport, Conn., and coming as it does with the approval of some of the leading aurists of the world it can hardly fail to prove of great value to both the profession and the afflicted.
Why is a crying baby in church like a good resolve? Because it should be carried out.
You wear out clothes on a wash board ten times as much as on the body. How foolish. Buy Dobbin's Electric Soap of your grocer and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1864. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.
What name would you give a lame dog? "Thirteen" because he puts down three and carries one.

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By your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

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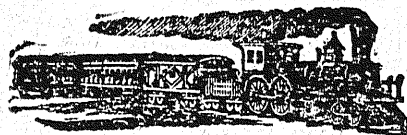
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Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO. 3.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Freight, Mixed, Pass. Rows include Pontiac, Oxford, Dryden, Inlay City, North Branch, Blufford, Kingston, Wilnot, Bedford, Cass City, Clagetown, Owendale, Berno, Caseville.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Pass, Mixed, Freight. Rows include Caseville, Berno, Owendale, Clagetown, Cass City, Bedford, Wilnot, Kingston, Cliford, North Branch, Inlay City, Dryden, Oxford, Pontiac.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sundays. Train No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Train No. 6 will run Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

CONNECTIONS. Pontiac, D. G. H. & M. and Mich. Air Line Division G. T. Ry. Oxford Detroit and Bay City division of M. C. Inlay City, C. & G. T. Cliford, F. & P. M. Berno Junction, S. T. & H.

JAMES HOUTSON Superintendent.

Central - Meat - Market.



J. H. WINEGAR, Proprietor.

Recently refitted throughout with all the latest conveniences. Finest Market in the city.

TRY - OUR - CUTS - AND - SLICES.

THE FINEST LINE

Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

To be Found in the City is at

J. F. HENDRICK'S

Jewelry Store.

Repairing done in a workman-like manner.

\$3000 A YEAR

Text describing a business opportunity for \$3000 a year.

MONEY

Text describing a money-making opportunity.

Text describing a business opportunity.

Text describing a business opportunity.

Text describing a business opportunity.

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Ladies! For novelties and all the new improvements in corsets and corset-waists go to Mrs. E. K. Wickware's

CURRENT TOPICS.

The latest London witticism is to call the disunited Irish parties "the split P's."

A JOURNAL just started in Texas bears the startling name of the Devil's River News.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE's birthday, January 19, is now a legal holiday in Virginia.

The census of Berlin, just compiled, shows that the city has a population of 1,574,485.

Few people are aware that Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, is an Episcopal clergyman.

BIDDEFORD POOL, Me., is at present invaded by a troop of snowy owls from the Arctic wilds.

THE CZAR of Russia is rapidly becoming one of the most lavish art collectors in the world.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD has decided that she does not want to be a candidate for President.

MRS. PLUMB, the wife of Senator Plumb, Kansas, has been an invalid for several years.

FRANCIS II., the last King of Naples, whom Garibaldi overthrew, is living in exile in Paris.

THE CZAR has issued an edict forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen in Russia.

A PECAN-GROWER of St. James Parish, La., sold some choice nuts this season at \$45 per barrel.

LITTLE kerosene lamps, made to fit in ordinary silver candlesticks, are in demand for rich men's tables.

A NEW BRICK MACHINE has been invented that will turn out twenty thousand bricks per day of ten hours.

DR. EMILE WELTI, President-elect of the Swiss Confederation, has thrice before held this office, in 1875, 1880 and 1884.

A HOG with eight well-developed feet—two on each leg—was sold the other day, at Mexico, Mo., for pork, at 3 cents a pound.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, gives all the fees he receives for performing the marriage ceremony to charitable purposes.

An interesting relic preserved at St. Helena consists of two silver hairs that were once part of a lock cut from Napoleon's head.

In Paris, when a funeral is passing, persons in view of the procession remove their hats and remain uncovered until it passes.

THERE are five Taylors in the next House—one from Tennessee, one from Illinois, and three from Ohio. They are all Republicans.

The first apple orchard along the upper Ohio is said to have been planted on Beech bottom on West Virginia side a few miles above Wheeling.

A DENTIST at Eaton, Mo., pulled a tooth the other day for a man ninety years old, who had never before had a pair of forceps in his mouth.

SAYS the New York Press: "The winter hunting season has opened in Russia. The Nihilists are doing the hunting and the Czar is doing the dodging."

The famous pair of seal-brown horses that drew the Presidential coach when the Cleverlands were in the White House, are now the property of Doris, the circus man.

JUSTICE BREWER, of the United States Supreme Court, wore a long beard when he first went to Washington, but now appears on the bench with a smooth face.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON is said to consider presiding over the Senate the hardest work he ever did in his life. It is a task that makes him nervous and timid.

Two Iowa Legislators are named Ham and Mustard. The Philadelphia Press suggests they enter the service of King Kalakaua and rise to eminent positions in the Sandwich Isles.

GENERAL LEE once refused \$200,000 and a royalty to write a Southern history of the war. He did not think it proper to write and publish anything on the subject during his lifetime.

A GIRL at Norristown, Pa., attacked with the toothache, left the theater, and going to a neighboring dentist had the offending molar extracted, after which she returned to see the rest of the play.

SENATOR SHERMAN is five feet three inches tall but he weighs only 150 pounds. He looks no older than he did fifteen years ago, and, though now sixty-seven, his hair has just begun to turn grey.

ONE of the most prominent of the Americans who have taken fortune at the flood in Mexico is James Sullivan, an old Brooklyn boy. He has made nearly \$5,000,000 in railroad investments.

A CITIZEN of Chambersburg, Pa., has retired to jail for eighty days or one day each on default of sixty-seven cents apiece for that many profane oaths he swore while in sulphurous mood some nights ago.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT smokes a special brand of cigars which he has imported from Cuba. Each cigar has a golden band around it upon which is Mr. Vanderbilt's coat-of-arms. At wholesale in Cuba they cost him 95 cents each.

PROF. ROBERTS-AUSTEN, of the British mint, estimates that the great smoke cloud that overhangs London, is three hundred tons in weight, and contains a carbon and carbonic acid gas of the yearly value of £2,000,000.

THE latest pen-picture of Prof. Koch describes him as a small man, not more than 5 feet 5 inches in height, but sturdily built. His features are commonplace, and there is nothing striking in his whole general appearance. His eyes were once his strong feature, but constant use of the microscope has dimmed their brightness and weakened their power. He is obliged now to wear a triplex glass of great power.

CASS CITY HOUSE. GEO. L. KILE, PROP.

Fine brick hotel recently refitted throughout.

Best Accommodations For the Traveling Public.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS And Barn in Connection.

CASS CITY, - MICH.

"OUR TINSHOP"

Has again moved on Mainstreet and secured quarters in the Rowell building, nearly opposite J. L. Hitchcock's. We will as usual keep on hand a

Complete Stock of Tinware Of the Best Quality.

Repairing done in a Workmanlike manner. L. N. HOWEY, PROP

ATTEND THE REVIVALS.

Think of These Things:

1. Have you been born of God? Jno. 3: 1-13.

2. Are you neglecting or putting off the day of Salvation? Heb. 2: 2-3.

NOW is God's time. TO-MORROW is the Devil's time. Every sinner in hell intended to be saved.

What Sin will damn you at last? You say: "I believe everyone will be saved." Then there is no premium for goodness, virtue and faith in Christ. If the liar, swearer, harlot, gambler and the pure and virtuous go to the same place, what was hell made for? You say: "I do not believe in hell." It makes no difference; you will go to hell whether you believe it or not, if you do not repent and be saved. It does not take BELIEF, but UNBELIEF to send you to hell.

3. Are you secretly sinning against light? If so, be sure your sin will find you out. Num. 32: 23.

4. Do you swear? What good does it do you? Are you happy after you swear? Maybe your boys swear because you do. Stop it, and be saved. Ex. 30:7.

5. Do you follow the harlot? Would you like your wife, sister or daughter to be one? Come to Jesus and be saved. Rev. 22: 12-15. Gal 5: 19-21.

6. What Excuse will you give to God? Have you not again and again secretly resolved to give Him your heart? His son, His blood the Holy Spirit are given you. Receive Jesus and be saved. An excuse is worse than a lie, for it is simply a lie guarded.

7. Is there no immortality? Are you but a snake, lizard, rat or dog?

8. Are you living on the imperfections of others? Buzzards eat carrion. Dogs licked the sores of Lazarus.

9. Do you use tobacco? Do you think it clean, manly or refining?

10. Do you play cards, dance, and a member of a Christian church? No sinner has confidence in your piety, or would wish your prayers when dying.

11. How old are you? Old enough to be saved.

Come to Jesus at once. Meetings Conducted By Rev. S. M. Gilchriese. Assisted By Rev. J. H. Sedwick

Attention, Comrades!

HEADQUARTERS, MILO WARNER POST, No. 232, DEPT OF MICHIGAN:—

Hereafter, until farther notice, Milo Warner Post will convene on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month in their hall at Cass City, Mich. The first meeting will be held Feb. 11th, 1891. Let there be a good attendance, as important business is to come before the Post, Comrade Sam and the "Father of his country" will be re-mustered. Hot coffee and hard tack will be served to comrades. By order of Post Com.

Is This State Public School Practice?

From Detroit Evening News:

The identification of the victim of the tragedy at Diamond and the arrest of the man Canfield, who murdered her, suggest some reflections as to the methods of the state public school at Coldwater. Nellie Griffin was a ward of the state. She had been confined to its care and to the care of the superintendent of the state school. She was sent out by the management of that school to a "home" with a man who lied to the home, who took her for what purpose God only knows and the public may suspect, who murdered her brutally, stripped her corpse and threw her into the Grand river. Is it the custom of the management of the state public school at Coldwater to turn over the wards of the state to every murdering liar who chooses to ask that one of them be committed to his care, without insisting on the truth of his statements or without proof of his good character? If so, what is the use of sending children to the state school for care or reformation at all? If so, why not turn over the poor creatures whose poverty or whose early wrongheadedness makes them subjects for the state's paternalism direct to whoever cares to ask for them,

without going through the forms of protection? The reports up to this time show that the murderer Canfield went to the state public school, lied to the superintendent about his name and his home, and was given charge of the girl who became the victim of his lust or his fiendishness. There was, according to the murderer's own story, no complete investigation of his credentials, no care that he was not an ordinary procurer of persons for immoral purposes, nothing, in fact, save the delivery of his victim to him at the depot on the day he sought to have her care assigned to him.

It is not a pleasant showing for the state institution that had the care of Nellie Griffin entrusted to it. If there are no relieving circumstances, the superintendent who permitted it should not be allowed to hold office a minute longer than it is necessary to get him out of it.

Pensions.

J. L. Starkweather, Pension Attorney, of Romeo, Mich., will be at the Cass City House, Cass City, Saturday, Feb. 28th, 1891. Rejected claims a specialty. Increase and re-rating claims, widows, minor children, dependent fathers and mothers, claims for pension. Remember and bring your files and papers with you. The old law is of more value to many soldiers than the law of June 27, 1890. If you have applied under act of June 27th, 1890, apply under the old law, so when you get \$12 per month you can go on and get \$24 or \$30. Call and see me. Advice free.

J. L. STARKWEATHER.

Notice.

I will exchange clothing for good, sound, green maple wood. 1-30-1f E. F. MARR.

Take Notice.

All parties owing me on book accounts, are hereby notified to call and settle the same at once, or the same will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. 1-30-1f J. H. STRIFFLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fungus, 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 cents per box. For sale by Fritz Bros., Druggists

Please Settle.

All persons owing us on account will please call and settle the same by Feb. 15th, 1891, as we wish to close our books for the year. 1-16-1f FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY Mitchell's Rheumatic Plasters.

INSTANT RELIEF FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS. Sore throats, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, 25 cents. Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

Farm For Sale

—AT A—

BARGAIN.

160 acres, Section 19, Sheridan. 130 acres improved; clay loam soil; well located. For terms write J. F. SEELEY, CARO, - MICH.

ENCOURAGE

Home Industry

—By Buying Your—

SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS

—OF—

H. S. WICKWARE

Each wagon is of my own make and sold under a guarantee.

I also keep in stock the

OVID

BUGGIES

—AND—

Road Wagons.

On which I Defy Competition.

REPAIRING neatly executed on short notice.

BLACKSMITH SHOP in connection.

When in the city give me a call, see the work and get my prices.

H. S. WICKWARE.

J. L. HITCHCOCK

Is Closing Out his Stock of

WOOD AND COAL HEATERS

AT A BARGAIN!

It will pay you to purchase a Stove NOW even for next year's use.

LET US REASON WITH YOU.

PERHAPS you buy part of your goods from us, but why not more? We aim to carry, and we think the result warrants us in saying that we have a stock of Men's Furnishings that covers every range of quality and price. We also sell Neckwear in amount second to none. Our Hosiery and Handkerchief stocks are selected from the best mills in the United States, while our Underwear assortment cannot be surpassed.

In selecting your reasonable suits and overcoats it may be to our mutual interests if you will look through our stock of new goods just received for the Xmas trade.

McDOUGALL & Co., Cass City.

If "Seeing is Believing," take a look at the Mammoth Stock and Fresh Arrivals of Goods at

Crosby's Boot and Shoe House.

and satisfy yourself of his ability to fit you out in just what you want at prices to 'astonish the natives.'

To Builders! Marble Works

Invites you to call and see stock and prices before purchasing.

JUST RECEIVED!

25

NEW MONUMENTS

—Of the Latest—

Designs.

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.