

Cass City Enterprise.

VOL. X. No. 19.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891.

BY BROOKER & WICKWARE.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

5% CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY NOON.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	1 06
Wheat, No. 2 white.....	1 01
do No. 2 red.....	1 04
do No. 3 red.....	1 00
Oats.....	54¢ @ 55
Beans hand-picked.....	1 40 @ 1 60
do un-picked.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Potatoes.....	70¢ @ 75
Rye.....	50¢ @ 55
Barley.....	1 20 @ 1 30
Cloverseed.....	3 10 @ 3 50
Peas per bushel.....	75¢ @ 90
Buckwheat.....	40¢ @ 50
Pork, live weight.....	2 75
Pork, dressed.....	4 50 @ 5 00
Butter.....	roll 1 16
Eggs.....	11
Wool, unwashed.....	15 @ 29
Wool, washed.....	25 @ 34

INCORRIGIBLE TO THE LAST.



Professional Humorist—I wish you would leave; you're a dreadful booby.

Caught On The Fly.

Wednesday was a windy day. The grass cloth turneth green. E. E. Marr visited Caro, Friday last. A. H. Higgins is now working at Crosswell. Prof. H. E. Gordon is now a resident of Caro. Hugh Kinaird and family are enduring the grippe. Jas. Greenleaf, of Camber, was in town Wednesday. Silas Fletcher is now in the employ of Dr. Robinson. W. J. Gamble returned to Ann Arbor Monday morning. Chas. H. Campbell, of Ellington, was in town last Friday. Herman Brothers, clothiers of Caro, have an ad in this issue. Jas. Ramsey and wife are recovering from an attack of la grippe. Dody Leonard, of Bad Axe, visited friends at Cass City last week. A. C. Graham, of Freiburgers, spent Sunday with relatives at this place. W. Philips, of Brighton, Mich, is the guest of his uncle, Wm. Wallace. Quite a number are getting their gardens in readiness for planting. J. B. McGivary spent several days in Sheridan and Bad Axe last week. Circuit Court sits Monday, May 4th. J. C. Laing is juror for this place. John Atwell was attacked with the grippe last week, but is recovering. Misses Eva and Laura Wickware are enjoying the pleasures (?) of la grippe. Prof. Stanly, of the Cleary Business College, is the guest of A. A. Hitchcock. Mrs. Jas. Brooker visited her daughter, Mrs. T. P. Zander, at Unionville, on Saturday. J. D. Crosby was in Detroit Thursday and Friday of last week buying new goods. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crosby entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening. See the manner in which Chas. D. Steidler speaks about his goods on another page. T. A. Conlon has traded the lots he purchased of W. F. Benkelman to Wm. D. Wells, for a horse. J. D. Crosby took a trip to Caseville and brought his boat back with him for use on the Cass. Robert Miller has purchased a fine Percheron stallion at T. W. Palmer's Log Cabin Stock Farm. I. A. Fritz has torn down the old house on the LaRue lot and will soon erect a new one in its place. Ben McConkey left on Thursday for the far west. He contemplates stopping a few days in Chicago. Ed. Brotherton is having an addition built to his house. Landon, Eno & Keating are doing the job. Elias Killing contemplates opening up a candy and tobacco store in the building recently vacated by Jos. Rauter. Mrs. Albert Wickware, of Wickware, Corners, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. J. F. Hendrick, her sister.

Mrs. E. H. Pinney and daughter Irene returned Wednesday night from their visit in Southern Michigan.

"Home Sweet Home," "Old Lang Syde" and "Aunt Naby" are the popular pieces of music at F. R. Dolis's musical depot.

A. D. Gillies and wife have about recovered from the grippe, which they have been afflicted with the past two weeks.

Ed. Spitzer was in town Tuesday. He has been working at Saginaw for some time, but has now gone to Chicago to work.

The entertainment given by the W. C. T. U. last Friday night proved very interesting. Quite a large number were in attendance.

Thomas Cross has changed his place of abode. He now occupies the house formerly occupied by Brown, near the woolen mill.

H. S. Wickware, Jas. Tennant, P. R. Weydemeyer and Robert Miller attended the Odd Fellow's lodge at Kingston last Saturday night.

Lambert Gordon of the Tennant House has been making numerous improvements to the interior of his hotel by painting, papering, etc.

C. W. McPhail and wife and Mrs. R. E. Gamble went to Vassar last Saturday, going down the River in a boat. They returned overland Monday.

Edgar, the nine-year-old son of Thomas Parker, died on Wednesday, from lung trouble. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The band has commenced the rehearsal of the drama, "Waiting For the Verdict," and if all is well they will present it in about three weeks from to-night.

There is a man in Indiana who takes thirty-two newspapers, and you might as well try to ride in a whirlwind on a side-saddle, as to impose upon that man.

Frutchiey & Co. are building them a commodious store house near the depot for eggs and other produce. They propose to do a big business this summer.

A meeting of all the graduates of the Cass City school is called for next Wednesday evening at 7:30, in the high school room, to arrange for an alumni meeting for June.

James Ginnus lost a pair of spectacles somewhere near E. McKim's blacksmith shop about two weeks ago. Finder will please leave them at this office for the owner and will be rewarded.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge, of this place, will take in the anniversary celebration to take place at Vassar on the 27th, inst. by the I. O. O. F. Lodge at that place. The Kingston Lodge will also participate.

E. L. Robinson and Scott Brotherton have disposed of their Clydesdale stallion, Badockburn, to North Branch parties. Angus McGivary started last week Thursday to deliver the horse to that place.

The dead body of an unknown man was washed ashore at Caseville Tuesday. He had a watch and some money in his pockets, but nothing to establish his identity. It is supposed that the body had been in the water about ten days.

Now that your neighbor is making his garden, coop your chickens. Don't wait until they have scratched all the seed from the ground. You could not blame the neighbor if he should feed them a quantity of bird shot. Does this mean you?

DIED.—On Thursday of last week, Michael Quinn, of Grant, aged about 28 years. The funeral took place at the St. Agatha Church in Gageton on Saturday. This is the sixth death that has occurred in the Quinn family within two years.

Ne'son F. McClinton was at Bay City last week, as a candidate for the vacant naval cadetship for this Congressional District, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Thirteen applicants were present and the probability is that the candidate will go to Bay City.

Reports of wheat crops throughout the country are fairly encouraging for the coming harvest. There is scarcely a field but that the blade is winter-killed but the root generally is in good condition. With favorable conditions the crop will be up to the average.

Frank Greening, a postal clerk, was called to Chelsea Saturday on account of the death of his father. He furnished a substitute, and Monday morning's Free Press contained an account of the death of the latter, he having been in the wreck near Cleveland, at which time six postal clerks were killed.

The last wish of the late P. T. Barnum was that he be buried without any ostentation or parade. He wanted no "solid miles of gold and glitter, with a wilderness of cages and prancing steeds from the deserts of Tartary compared with all the oriental elegance of a Delhi temple (see small bill)" in the final obsequies.

Sparks from burning stumps set fire to Eli Hunt's straw stack Wednesday, and it, together with a small barn and quantity of farm implements were entirely consumed. Mr. Hunt and family were away from home at the time.

While Prof. Conlon was at Robert Brown's last Saturday, his newly purchased horse became untied and started on a run. After a chase of about a mile and a half (hatless and coatless) the animal was captured. Fortunately the buggy was not damaged.

"Waiting for the Verdict," the drama to be presented by the band in a few weeks, was first produced at the City of London Theatre, on Saturday, Jan 29th, 1885, and was received with great favor by the play-going people of that city. Wait for it! watch for it! and be sure and attend.

A farmer writes to the Rural World that he hung seed corn in the smoke house and smoked it as long as he did, that every kernel grew and not a spear was molested by gophers, mice or blackbirds, while corn planted by the side of it, but not smoked, was entirely destroyed. It would pay to try it.

The editor of the Unionville Echo says that Unionville has more secret societies than any other town of its size in Michigan. He verifies the statement by enumerating the different societies, among which he names the Baptist Aid Society and Ladies Aid Society. The Echo means to prove its statements some way.

The common complaint of citizens is eyes the bad condition of Main street which has last become the worst street in town to drive upon. The bed of the street is lower than the sides in many places. The new council certainly cannot afford to fold their arms and say no work to do, while this street retains its present condition.

Henry W. Robinson is delivering his spring orders of nursery stock. The stock was inspected by him at the nursery before it was shipped from Rochester, New York. Henry has visited the nursery of Moulson & Son whom he represents through a contract made directly with them, which places him in a position to know exactly what he can sell and deliver.

One of our neighboring editors has got himself in trouble by a little typographical error. In writing up a visit to a lady friend's house he described her selection of plants as follows: "Mrs. B. has the prettiest plants in town." In some way the letter "l" dropped out of the word "plants" and the mistake was not discovered until the paper was off. The lady's husband with blood in his eye has been looking for the editor ever since. He now writes his editorials in the woods and his devil carries him his meals at night.—[Ex.]

Colonel Boone has published a complete map of the Black Diamond System of railroads, which embraces the Chicago division, the Sen Board division, and the Zanesville division, of coal mine railroads. He is now branching out into Michigan with a road into the great undeveloped coal region just north of us, connecting directly with the west, via Grand Rapids, Chicago, etc., and direct access to the east via the Pt. Huron tunnel. Tuscola can be on a line of railroad which will be of vital interest to her future growth and development. Every property owner, every inhabitant of this section can help raise the bonus needed to secure an inter-lock with this great channel of future commerce and industry. All we have got to do is to raise the bonus. Act quickly, act liberally, and you will never regret subscribing to this important project.—[Caro Advertiser.]

The following taken from an exchange voices our sentiments: "Our friends will please take notice that we do not publish obituary poetry except at our regular advertising rates. We were foolish enough to do so about four years ago. At that time we had a stock on hand that would have lasted four months. During the last six weeks we have been again deluged with poetry of that kind. A newspaper is no place for obituary poems. If the writers of that kind of poetry wish to do a graceful act, why not get their poems neatly printed on memorial cards suitable for framing and present one to each of the deceased's friends. That is the way to give expression to your esteem for the departed, and it would be more appreciated by their friends. Don't ask the newspaper publisher to hire men and pay from \$1.25 to \$1.50 to set a poem extolling the virtues of some one who never spoke a kind word in his favor during their lives."

Attention! If you desire a fine head of hair of a natural hue and free from dandruff, Hall's Hair Renewer is the best and safest preparation to accomplish it.

DROWNED IN A DITCH!

Such was the Fate of Adam Heron while Enroute for Cass City Last Saturday.

Adam John Heron, a young man twenty years of age, son of Adam Heron, a farmer living five miles north of this place, has for some time past been subject to fits. On Saturday last when he was passing along the highway two miles north of this place, he was seized with one of these fits and fell, striking on his face and breast into a ditch which contained just enough water to cover his head and shoulders. He evidently did not move from this position until death had taken possession of his body. When found by L. Meyers and John Ashmore, who happened along, he was still lying with his face covered with water, and his arm through the handle of a basket which he was carrying at the time he fell.

The funeral occurred at the Heron school house on Monday, the services being conducted by Rev. Gray, of Gageton. The remains were interred in the Williamson cemetery. The Heron family have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

Church and Society Chat.

Rainbow social at the Baptist church to-night.

Wm. McKenzie has taken the contract to build the steeple on the Baptist Church.

W. W. Wells will lead the Epworth meeting next Sunday night. Subject: "My reasons for praising God."

Chas. Stevenson is the leader of the Loyal Legions at the Baptist Church Sunday evening His subject is, "Faith."

The Epworth league monthly business meeting will be held in the class room of the church on Tuesday, April 28th. All members are requested to be present. A literary program will be given and some important business is to be transacted.

"Why and How to Study the Bible" is the subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening. Miss Bell McKenzie is the leader and will be assisted by Jas. Tennant, Hugh Seed and Misses Hannah McDougall and Joe McClinton.

Happenings on the Hill.

Handed in by Principal Conlon. Six more pupils in the primary room this week.

Prof. Stanley and Keys were visitors during the week.

The grippe has a firmer hold on some of the pupils than we have, apparently. Not a case of tardiness in the high school for nearly two weeks. Improving.

We would kindly request the parents to look after the very important subject of attendance in school of their children, a little more.

Now would be a good time to enter for any one expecting to take up the common branches, we are taking up review work in those subjects.

We feel now that it is not necessary to have any more cases of tardiness this spring. Parents and pupils please look after this subject more closely.

One hundred poplars are to be set out on the school ground in the near future. Why not on the 30th day of April, which is Arbor day in Michigan.

W. C. T. U. County Convention.

Following is the program for the W. C. T. U. county convention, to be held at Reese April 29th and 30th:

- WEDNESDAY MORNING.
- Devotional Services.....Led by the President
 - Reading Minutes of last Convention.....
 - Reports of County Officers.....
 - Appointment of Committees.....
 - Question Drawer.....
- WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
- Devotions.....Led by Mrs. Mary Taylor
 - Reading Minutes.....
 - Reports of County Officers.....
 - Paper "Woman's Suffrage," Mrs. Nun, Vassar
 - Miscellaneous.....
- WEDNESDAY EVENING.
- Devotions.....Led by Rev. Mr. Sedgwick
 - Address of Welcome.....Mrs. Mary Taylor
 - Response.....Mrs. E. D. Buck, of Vassar
 - Free Parliament.....Opened by White Ribboner
 - Collection.....
 - Music.....
 - Penitential.....
- THURSDAY MORNING.
- Devotions.....Led by Mrs. H. D. Reeve, Unionville
 - Address.....Mrs. Julia Parish, District President
 - Reports of County Superintendents.....
 - Paper, "Our Children," Mrs. Gamble, Cass City
 - Paper, "Mothers Work," Mrs. Bennett, Fairgrove
 - Question Drawer.....
- THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
- Devotions.....Led by Mrs. Winagar, of Cass City
 - Minutes.....
 - Reports of County Officers.....
 - Reports of County Superintendents.....
 - Paper, "Our Children," Mrs. Gamble, Cass City
 - Paper, "Mothers Work," Mrs. Bennett, Fairgrove
 - Question Drawer.....
- THURSDAY EVENING.
- Devotions.....Led by Rev. McClurkin, of Fairgrove
 - Address.....Mrs. Julia Parish, District President
 - Report of Committee on Resolutions.....
 - Music.....
 - Penitential.....

BUSINESS POINTERS.

McKinley will be at Sharrard's April 1st. So will reduced prices.

For the accomodation of their rural patrons Messdames E. K. and H. E. Wickware, millinery dealers, will take eggs in exchange for goods this season.

No we don't sell for fun. We sell for cash at Sharrard's.

There is one sort of consumption Koch can't cure. Its the consumption of goods at Sharrard's.

Ladies!

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

J. H. Winegar sells "cuts and slices" cheap as the cheapest, and keeps constantly on hand a fresh supply of all kinds of meats. 3-6

Notice.

Having sold my store and stock it will be necessary for all parties having accounts with me to call and make arrangements for settlement of same. Please give this your attention. T. H. HUNT.

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-tf J. H. STRIFLER.

Good Draught Horse

For Sale Cheap.

Five years old,

weighs over 1,

300. Will sell on

time if desired.

Call at the livery

barn of S. D. Ed-

wards.

SIR JOHN

McDONALD'S

Government

Sustained!

By a Small Majority,

ON THE HEAD

Of it we have received a full line of

HATS

CAPS.

GENTLEMEN

SEEKING

A

STYLISH

HAT

FOR SPRING WEAR.

Will Find The Latest With Us

Our "McD & Co's"

Is the best Stiff Hat in the world.

Hand finished and warranted not to break.

Don't Fail to See

OUR "IMPERIAL" HAT

Medium Crowned. The spring shape

we introduced.

Call and See Our

Cheviott Suits!

Everything Sold at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!

M'DOUGALL & CO.



To Farmers:

If you desire to get the best possible returns from your dairy, set your milk in "Fairbank" 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.

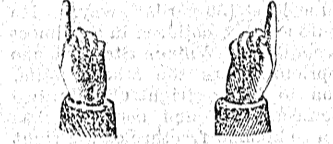
I am authorized to sell the balance of these cans at about half price. They are nearly as good as new. If you wish to purchase some of these cans come while they last. We also have a few 20 and 30 gallon gathering cans, which are nearly new.

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. Of-
fice 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 Mc. University 1865. Office
first door over Fritz's drug store. Specialty—
Diseases of women and nervous debility.

DR. J. H. McLEAN,
CANCERS Cured without the knife. Tame
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. TRACHERE, J. H. McLEAN,
State Agent. Medical Examiner.

Lodges.

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 2011, meets every Wed-
nesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cor-
dially invited.
D. R. GRAHAM, Secretary.

W. O. T. M.
Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the first Friday
evening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir
Knights cordially invited.
A. D. GILLIES, RECORD 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 23, 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

LADIES!

Call and inspect the Large and New

Spring Stock

—OF—

MILLINERY

—Just Received at—

Mrs. E. K. Wickware's

MILLINERY STORE.

AROUND THE STATE.

HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN OF MORE OR LESS INTEREST.

The Way a South Haven Man Took to Get Rid of a Wife of Whom He Was Tired.

A Michigan Divorce Case.

Chas. H. Groff, of South Haven, about three years ago married May Taylor, of Otsego. After living together two years Groff became infatuated with another woman named Edith May Fritz. In April, 1889, Groff, who was living with his parents, refused to live with his wife. She then went to Otsego, and has since remained with her parents. Shortly afterwards Groff sent an attorney there to see his wife, and offered to pay all expenses if she would begin divorce proceedings against him. This she refused to do. Groff and the Fritz woman went to Grand Rapids soon after and lived with Fritz's brother. Groff began divorce proceedings, made affidavits that he did not know the whereabouts of his wife and that she kept him so that the process could not be served upon her, obtained an order of publication and had it printed in a paper which he knew his wife or her friends were not liable to get. In due time he brought his mother, sister and the Fritz girl to show up the cruelty of his wife, and the decree was granted. Two hours later a license was taken out and Miss Fritz became Mrs. Groff. Shortly after this Mrs. Groff No. 1 found it out and began proceedings at Grand Rapids to set the decree aside. The matter came up for final hearing Wednesday. Groff skipped, fearing arrest for perjury and bigamy, but returned, claiming that his attorney, E. A. Dapper, of Grand Rapids was knowing of the facts, and as much to blame as he was. That he was informed subpoenas were duly issued and sent to the sheriff of Allegan county and returned unserved for the reason that Mrs. Groff in Otsego could not be found. No subpoenas were ever sent to Allegan county, and the whole proceedings were fraudulent.

Official Figures.

The official figures on the late election in this state have been received from 35 counties and are as follows: For justice of the supreme court—Montgomery, rep., 31,343; Champlin, dem., 86,728; Dodge, prohib., 6,246; Atkinson, ind., 3,392. For regents—Howard, rep., 85,935; Cook, rep., 80,373; Clark, dem., 83,404; Williams, dem., 75,399. So far as reported the votes on the proposed constitutional amendment increasing the salary of the attorney-general stands: For, 32,795; against, 40,777. There seems no doubt that the amendment has been defeated.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

There are 26 United States pensioners in Jackson prison. Mrs. Samuel F. Hopkins, of St. Clair, aged 84, is dead. Health Officer Lee says there are no contagious diseases in Saginaw. The United States life saving crew at Holland went into service Thursday. A new summer resort on the shore of Burt lake, Cheboygan county, is proposed. Grand Rapids architects say there will be more building in that city this summer than ever before. The Titabawassee boom company will begin operations for the spring and summer next Monday. William Tyrrell, a well known resident of Tyre, fell from his wagon Wednesday and broke his neck. James Burkeley gets four years and Tansaint Bourdrie three years for burglary. Both are of Monroe. Sand Beach is hoping for a Michigan Central branch from Caro, touching at Uby and Cass City. Manuel B. Warenberg had Casey Eldred arrested Saturday at Saginaw for obtaining goods on false order. Thomas Martin had an arm broken in two places during a collision of electric cars at Saginaw Sunday. Rumor is that Hon. W. R. Burt will refuse to become president of the recently organized Michigan salt company. Burglars entered the Pearl mills at Lansing the other night, but succeeded in obtaining only a small amount of cash. W. A. Luther, a pioneer resident and lumber dealer of Belding, died suddenly Thursday of the grip, aged 56 years. Reports from Mackinac state that there is no ice in sight and nothing to prevent the passage of boats through the straits. The 6-year-old son of Fred. Ducharme, living near Swan Creek, was kicked in the face by a horse Sunday, receiving an ugly wound. Rev. E. C. Oggel and wife of Holland have gone to St. Thomas, West Indies, where he will become pastor in a Reformed church. Joseph Neelotte's 18 months old son had convulsions at Saginaw and fell out of his cradle. Convulsion of the brain caused the death. Joseph Lynn McAllister, of Sinclairville, a senior at Ann Arbor, died of typhoid fever at the Delta Upsilon fraternity house Wednesday. The Clinton county savings bank at St. Johns, which was organized December, 1889, with \$35,000, now has nearly \$100,000 on deposit. The Ludington shipping season is opened in real earnest, the Flint & Pere Marquette steamers having resumed their daily trips to Wisconsin points. John H. Morris of Ann Arbor, aged 85 years, was found dead in a barn near Chelsea the other day, where he had taken refuge from a storm. Lake Huron life-saving crews have gone into service two weeks earlier than was expected. The Lake Superior crew will go to work about May 1. The T. D. Stimson sawmill at Lakeside has been sold to George J. Tillotson for \$10,000. Real estate men say the land alone is worth the price. Charles W. Lohman was found dead in the hay loft of the Exchange hotel, Gladwin, Sunday, shot through the stomach with a .32-caliber revolver. A three days' rain at the Soo, followed by warm weather, has broken the ice and sent it down the river. Ferry service has been opened with Canada. B. R. Osborn's farm house in Tekonsha township, Calhoun county, was burglarized Wednesday night. The burglars obtained bed \$30 and a pair of trousers.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

COMMISSIONER OF TOLL ROADS TO BE APPOINTED.

His Duties to Include the Compelling of Owners of Such Roads to Give Value Received.

The bill changing the method of inspecting kerosene from the flash to the burning test, which means a drop of 20 degrees, was brought up for final action in the house this week. The advocates of the bill claim that, under its provision oil would be two cents a gallon cheaper, a savings to the people of Michigan of \$300,000 annually. The bill passed without opposition on the strength of this statement. The house has passed the bill making a separate judicial circuit of St. Clair county. Dr. Avery, of Greenville, has been elected president of the state board of health. The senate committee on railroads has favorably reported the bill repealing the special charter of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. This act will increase the company's taxation about \$40,000 a year. Chairman Deen admits that there is some doubt as to the constitutionality of the bill, but says that the committee is in favor of bringing the matter where the supreme court can decide it once for all. The senate has passed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for electric lights. The senate bribery investigation committee held a session Thursday. Schuyler S. Olds of Lansing was put upon the stand and testified that he paid Senator Weiss \$10 for expenses in working up the candidacy of Col. Deland of Jackson for secretary of state. The bill making the usual annual appropriations for the state public school was received from the senate by the house Monday. Having passed both houses, the usual course would have been to refer the bill for engrossment and send it to the governor for his approval. The house, however, without objection being made, laid the bill on the table. No reasons were given for this unusual proceeding, but it is thought the design is to express displeasure with the action of the board of control of the school. A bill to create the office of "Commissioner of Toll Roads and Bridges" came up for discussion in the house on Monday. The bill calls for the appointment by the governor of a commissioner, who is to hold office for two years. This officer is to look after all plank, macadamized and gravel roads maintained under any law of Michigan, upon which toll is taken. At first it was intended to place toll bridges under charge of this commissioner, but the provisions in the bill to that effect were struck out. The commissioner is to be paid a salary of \$1,000 a year, and the incidental expenses connected with the office, together with his traveling expenses, are to be paid out of the state treasury. He has authority to examine into the financial condition of all plank road and toll road companies, and all such must report to him in the month of January each year. They must declare the amount of capital stock, the amount paid in, and by whom; the assets and liabilities; residences of the officers of the company; cash paid on account of the original capital stock; the funded debt; the floating debt; the value of the road and bridges; the value of the property belonging to the company; the length of road; monthly earnings of the company; expenses of management and repairs, with the amount and rates of toll. The commissioner has full power to examine books and papers, and to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is also vested with plenary power to order repairs and improvements to be made forthwith, and to permit the taking of toll in cases where he finds the road in an unfit condition, until the repairs ordered are made, his power going so far as to prosecute by trial in court the superintendent, agent, gate-keeper, attorney or other person having control of the plank road complained of. The tax on plank roads is increased to 5 per cent on the gross annual earnings. The senate committee on finance and appropriations has reported favorably the school for the deaf appropriation bill at \$120,300 for 1891-2. The governor made the following appointments last week: I. M. Weston of Grand Rapids, A. J. Shakespear of Kalamazoo, Levi L. Barbour of Detroit, Mrs. A. L. d'Arcambal of Detroit and Mrs. Stephen Baldwin of Detroit to be the Michigan delegates to the national conference of state boards of corrections and charities at Indianapolis May 18. The senate committee on public lands, composed of Senators Stevens, Muford and Gilbert, met on Friday and listened to the evidence of E. V. Conroy, deputy United States marshal of Watersmeet, in regard to alleged crookedness of land department employes in selling homestead claims. No new facts were developed. The committee meets again next week. Miss Bayard's Sad Honeymoon. Count Lowenhaupt, who recently married Miss Bayard, died at Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday morning. The marriage of Count Lowenhaupt to Miss Ellen, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, took place at noon of April 2, at the Bayard homestead, "Delamora Place," in Wilmington. Count Lowenhaupt was a member of a noble family in Sweden, but having chosen to make his home in the United States, preferred to be considered a private individual, and, it is said, requested his friends to drop his title when addressing him. He was a very popular man in society circles and his marriage with Miss Bayard was considered an extremely happy one. Henry B. Baker, secretary of the state board of health, told the board Wednesday that he had discovered why grip has been so prevalent. The germs are in the air all the time; but during the past three months there have been just the right meteorological conditions to enable them to get in their work. There has been excessive prevalence of north and north-west winds, and an excessive amount of ozone in the air. These irritate the throat and air passages, and gives the germs a lodgment. The doctor said that the prevalence of grip was alarming because of the diseases which follow it. They are consumption, pneumonia, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and osteomyelitis.

NINE KILLED.

Serious Collision on the Lake Shore R. R. near Cleveland.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Lake Shore railroad at Kipton station, about forty miles west of Cleveland, early Saturday evening, in which six postal clerks and two engineers and one fireman were killed. The fast mail No. 14, bound east, collided with No. 21, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull on the siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed, and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked. Following is the list of the dead: Edward Brown, engineer of No. 21, Toledo, O.; Charles Topliff, engineer of No. 14, Toledo; F. J. Nugent, postal clerk, Toledo; Charles Hammill, postal clerk, Elyria, O.; E. F. Clement, postal clerk, Cleveland, O.; John J. Bowerline, postal clerk, Elyria, O.; James McKinley, postal clerk, Conneaut, O.; C. H. McDowell, postal clerk, Elyria, O.; Fireman Staley of No. 14 fast mail. None of the passenger cars left the track and none of the passengers received serious injuries. The manner in which the accident occurred is told in the following dispatch: It was the custom for these two trains to pass at Kipton, the Toledo express taking the side track for the fast mail, which usually went through Kipton without slackening its speed. The Toledo express was a few minutes late on Saturday evening, and had just come to a stop at the switch when the fast mail came in sight. There is scarcely any curve at the station, but on one side of the track was a line of freight cars and on the other the station. These might have obstructed the view of the engineer of the fast mail. He applied the air brakes when he saw that a collision was inevitable, but the speed of the train was not checked materially. The engine of the Toledo express was knocked squarely across the track and that of the fast mail reared in the air, resting on top of the other. The fast mail consisted of three mail cars and two parlor cars, and the Toledo express of five coaches and two baggage cars. The first and second mail cars were telescoped and smashed to kindling wood, and the third crashed into the first two and rolled over on the station platform, breaking the windows of the building. The two baggage cars of the Toledo express were knocked from the track, but did not turn over. The force of the collision was so great that of the sixty-four revolving chairs in the two parlor cars only four remain attached to the floors, all the others being broken and buried about in confusion. The passengers were thrown to the floors and badly shaken but none were seriously hurt. The passengers of the two trains at once began the work of rescue, and with a corps of physicians from the town, ministered to the few who were injured. All but one of those now dead were beyond human assistance as soon as the collision occurred. The bodies were all horribly crushed and mutilated, arms and legs being torn off, and the corpses were almost beyond recognition.

MEN AND THINGS.

Patrick Brennan died at Ashland, Wis., this week at the age of 103. A steamer arrived at New Orleans Sunday with 450 Sicilians on board. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and party left Mexico for Chicago Saturday night. Bishop Gilmour died at St. Augustine, Fla., Monday night at the age of 67. Mexico will send fine specimens of precious woods to the Chicago exhibition. The Arcade building at Elizabeth, N. J., burned Monday. The loss was \$250,000. Bessie Moleskie, aged 4, was fatally gored by a bull at Mt. Carmel, Pa., Monday. The ministers of Cincinnati have commenced a crusade against Sunday ball games. Justice Thayer Corlette of the supreme court, died Sunday night at his home in Buffalo. Five German glass cutters, under contract, were refused a landing at Philadelphia this week. The retail grocers of Toronto will circulate petitions for the placing of raw sugar on the free list. At Chattanooga, Tenn., 14 persons were poisoned Sunday by eating ice cream containing arsenic. The civil service rules have been extended to cover school officials and physicians in the Indian service. Don Luis Huller, a Mexican railroad magnate, will contribute \$150,000 for an exhibit at the world's fair. An unknown man was run over and killed in a tunnel in New York city by a N. Y. C. & H. R. R. train Tuesday. The grip has made its appearance in Paris. It is raging in many parts of England, and many deaths have occurred. A Belgium paper is authority for the statement that Henry M. Stanley has been appointed governor of the Congo state. W. T. Baker, president of the Chicago board of trade, has been elected president of the local board of world's fair directors. New York sugar brokers say that the independent refiners and the trust have come to an agreement which puts an end to the competition between them. Chattanooga and Atlanta were the principal points visited by the presidential party on Wednesday. Large crowds welcomed the party at both places. Three hundred coal heavers employed on the docks of Cleveland went on a strike Sunday. They want an increase from 10 to 13 cents a ton for handling coal. The expert who examined the books of the Boston water power company found that 20,000 shares had been illegally issued by former treasurer, William Brown. John Thompson, founder of Thompson Bank Note Reporter, and also of the First National and the Chase National banks of New York, died at his home in that city Sunday. Eighteen immigrants, the most of them Italian, who came here on the steamer Osham had been ordered to be returned by Col. Weber on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. Commissioners Groff and Sims, Rhode Island's representatives on the Canadian fair commission, will oppose the bill now pending in the senate proposing a state exhibit and providing for an appropriation. The opposition will be on the ground that their conferences have shown that the industries of the state may be depended upon to make a fitting exhibit, and the state's interests will be best served by the expenditure of a sum much smaller than that contemplated in the proposed bill.

A BOGUS BELLAMISM.

CONVERTS TO "LOOKING BACKWARD" IDEAS SWINDLED.

They Invested in a Nationalistic Colony in California and Lost All Their Money.

Big Swindle in California. A dispatch from San Francisco says: The Express contains the result of an investigation of the Keweah colony in Tulare county, which was established ostensibly to carry out nationalistic ideas. The investigation was prompted by the prosecution in the United States district court in Los Angeles of Burnett G. Haskell, Henry S. Hubbard, Henry T. Taylor, James J. Martin, William Christie, trustees, and the leaders, on charges of cutting timber on government lands. In October, 1885, forty-two men made timber entries on land famous for big timber in Tulare county. Two months later the land commissioner ordered the withdrawal of these lands from entry. Meanwhile the flers had gone ahead and partly built a road eighteen miles long through an inaccessible country, to get to the timber claims. The entries were refused by the Visalia office, but the flers protested and went on with the work. The five trustees were found guilty, and the Express makes the following statement in regard to the methods under which the Keweah colony was conducted: Haskell and Martin established a joint stock company and the former started a magazine, claiming that the Keweah colony owned 4,000 acres of timber lands and 1,000 acres of grazing land. The most glowing descriptions were given of the delights of living in the colony which would be on the Bellamistic plans. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people during the period of over three years have been duped into the scheme, many persons spending their all to get to Keweah and working for a long time, living meanwhile on cheap fare. The workers were not paid in money, but in time checks, devised by Haskell, which entitled the holder to the labor of another man or goods bought from the colony and bearing half a cent interest. Thousands of these worthless bits of paper have been issued and many persons have nothing else to show for their three years' labor. The arrangements of entering were for the applicant to pay \$500, of which \$100 was in cash, and the balance in monthly sums of \$5. By getting new recruits through the influence of the magazine it is estimated that the revenue of Haskell and Martin, who received all these moneys, was \$3,000 a month. Some persons were permitted by the alleged board of directors to come to the colony and work out their \$400 balance for membership. Thus the schemers got people to come and finish the building of the road for rough board and clothes. Mrs. V. Goodwin, late of New Hampshire, in a letter describes the condition of the colonists at Keweah as horrible, she having been one of them, and she says all who have been able to leave the colony have done so.

The Coke Strikers.

A special from Scotland, Pa., says: Sunday was another lively day in the coke region. Numerous mass meetings were held, and preceding the wholesale evictions which will occur shortly, they are taken with significance. With a brass band to stir up their spirits a mass meeting of several hundred strikers was held at the Summit plant, where the imported foreigners have been at work. Every effort was put forth to get the Italians to attend, but without avail. They are quartered in what is known as the "Soup House," which is situated near the Summit plant, and are heavily guarded by deputy sheriffs to prevent interference from the strikers. Twenty-four of these Italians were at work at this mine last week. From a source believed to be trustworthy it was learned that colored workmen would be shipped into the region during the coming week. It is stated that the strikers at Summit and Bradford, obstinately refuse to return to work, and their places will be filled with Negroes. One hundred and ten of them will be given employment at Rist slope, Bradford, and about 100 at Summit and adjoining plants. Imported Italians and Negroes will likely be the weapons of the different companies to break the strike, and carloads of them are expected. Agents are known to have been in search of such material for some time. The importation of new men may tend to arouse the passions of the strikers. The different companies have fully decided to post notices at the different works stating their withdrawal from the position, and there would be no discrimination against the strikers.

A Brave Policeman.

James Muncy, an ex-policeman of Parkersburg, W. Va., fought a heroic battle with a mad dog the other day, sacrificing himself to save others. While standing in the principal street, which was thronged with people, on their way to dinner, Muncy saw the people suddenly rush for store doors and a moment later saw a rabid bulldog running wildly down the street. Not far away several hundred pupils were leaving a school. Muncy realized what would happen if the dog got among the children, and rushing out into the roadway, attracted the infuriated brute's attention. The dog, foaming at the mouth, leaped upon Muncy's breast, clutching the creature by the throat, and being a powerful man, he choked it until almost lifeless, then tossed it to the ground and a bystander dispatched the animal with a bullet. Before the dog was overpowered it had bitten Muncy several times on the arms and breast. The wounds were promptly cauterized.

They Got \$50.

The Michigan Central night agent at Charlotte was seized by two masked men at two o'clock Saturday morning. They gagged and bound him and then bored a hole in the side of the depot safe, filled the hole with powder and touched it off. The safe door was blown off and considerable other damage caused by the explosion. The burglars, who were clearly experts, got about \$50, but did not take any tickets. Lansing will have a new engine house to replace the one recently burned. Five Italians were roasted to death in a freight wreck on the D. & H. R. railroad between Worcester and Cobleskill, N. Y., Monday. The first consignment of samples of Chinese tobacco have been received by London brokers. China is desirous of competing in European markets. Reports from the southern Ute agency in Colorado are to the effect that the Indians have lost nearly all their stock by heavy snow storms. Many thousands of animals have perished.

PLANT A TREE.

Governor Winans Issues His First Arbor Day Proclamation.

Gov. Winans has issued the following Arbor Day proclamation: In accordance with established usage, I hereby designate, Thursday, April 30, 1891, to be observed as Arbor Day. I earnestly appeal to all our people to observe the day, or a portion thereof, by the planting of trees, vines and shrubbery along the highways, in the cemeteries, and about their homes. To those who bear in mind the needs of the generations to come, as well as of the living, the rapid destruction of our forests and the diminished supply of timber present a grave problem. We who enjoy the present should see to it that we use only so much of the products of the earth as is necessary for our wants, and we owe it to posterity to replace, so far as we can, what we are compelled to borrow from the resources of nature. Along the highways in many parts of the state the axe has been busy with the oak and elm, and the traveler finds scant shelter from the summer sun. He whose necessity compels him to destroy a shade tree for firewood can at least plant an acorn or a sapling in return. Shrubby vines, flowers and fruit trees are blessings which all mankind enjoy, and each one can do something to render them more abundant and make the world more pleasant for himself and his fellows. Let those who are looked to for instruction from the pulpit, the schoolhouse, and through the press, enforce the simple lesson which the occasion suggests.

The Boiler Exploded.

On Thursday evening the boiler of the engine of Stewart Bros' planing mills at Lebanon, Ind., burst, killing one man outright and horribly burning and mangling another, so that it is thought he can hardly recover. The cause of the explosion is not known. The boiler was thrown about 100 feet and a portion of the smokestack was lifted about 40 feet in the air and carried a distance of 300 feet. The mill is a complete wreck, machinery and stock, together with parts of the building being strewn around for 250 yards. David W. Campbell, who was killed, was executor of this county, but at the time of the catastrophe was fireman in the mill. When found his body was scalded and burned almost beyond recognition. One of his arms was blown off and was found in an orchard at least 150 yards away. He leaves a wife and six children in an almost destitute condition. William Stewart, one of the proprietors, was the other victim. In addition to being frightfully burned around the neck, face and body, he has sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and one of his eyes is perhaps gone. The chances for his recovery are poor.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, and various grades of wool and other goods. Includes sub-sections for Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, and Buffalo.

LIFE.

Our life, our life is like a narrow raft
Afloat upon the hungry sea;

Our life, our life is like a curious play,
When each man hideth from himself.

And so the world goes round and round,
Until our life with rest is crowned.

DICKIE'S ENTRAPMENT.

Of course you know Dickie Spooner.
No you don't! But I say you do if
you are anybody yourself and know
what's what and who's who, as you
can't help doing if you read the news-
papers.

Dickie's blood being of the real cerulean tint,
he could not be anything but an honorable gentleman;
but he had his faults, and one of these is that
a bumper of champagne presented by a
small white hand is simply irresistible
to him.

She took him into a pretty little room,
all perfume, flowers, and easy chairs,
and with the light judiciously subdued
to hide the powder and the other business
on her face; wrought on the fellow's feelings
by talking the usual stuff about her lonely misunderstood life.

Dickie, nearly sobered by his folly,
got away as soon as possible and went
home to sleep his head aches off.
When he awoke the memory of his capture
swept over him like a wave, and he
sank prostrated in utter misery.

Dickie groaned desperately. "Look here,
Devereux! Of course I know Penelope
Hunt has meant to marry me for some time,
and that she has been rather unscrupulous
in carrying her point; but she's a woman
and Jim hanged if I'm going to do anything
dishonorable in the matter. No, not if I
do have to marry her!"

Damon strode once or twice up and
down the pretty bedroom, while Pythias
watched him anxiously, when springing
at Spooner Devereux tore his dressing gown
from his shoulders, hustled him into bed,
and piling the covers on him laid a wet handkerchief
on his brow.

"Hush, hush, my poor chap, you are
very ill. Lie still and don't let a soul
disturb you. I'll instruct your man
about it while I go for a doctor."
Devereux was off ere the confused patient
could protest and returned in a few minutes
with young Dr. Lancet, to whom, a jolly good
fellow and an inti-

mate friend of Spooner, Devereux con-
fided the history of the case. The doctor
looked grave, felt of Dickie's pulse,
and pronounced him suffering from
brain fever, and, after leaving
instructions that not a human being
was to see him, departed to pay as
many calls as he could before midnight
to circulate the news that Dickie Spooner
lay raving mad and that the attack
had been several days coming on.
Upon which many of the sick man's
friends recollected distinctly that they
had noticed that his manner had been
strange and flighty.

"Oh, I say, Devereux!" protested
Dickie, "I feel as if this was not honor-
able."
"Hush, you're raving, I tell you, old
boy. Look here—to be serious, though,
were you, or were you not, yourself
when Penelope Hunt snared you?"
"I wasn't, of course, but—"

"Well, then, you weren't, and that's
precisely the plea on which we are go-
ing to save you, you idiot, and isn't it
according to your own account."
Dickie subsided, and Devereux, with
a preternaturally grieved countenance,
set out to follow Dr. Lancet's example,
called also on the fair Penelope, who,
accompanied by her mother, entered,
looking exceedingly conscious, but
their smiling countenances changed
comically as the story of Dickie's
delirium came out. "The doctors—"

"How did they act, Devereux? Do
you think they believed it?" queried
Dickie anxiously when his benefactor
returned to him.
"Course they didn't; you can't catch
weasles asleep, old chap; but it doesn't
matter what they believe. They can't
say they don't, and people in our class
don't have breach of promise cases."

For the next week or so they made
poor Dickie's life a burden; they sweated
him down, they massaged him, they
starved him, they physicked him, they
wouldn't let him smoke, they wouldn't
let him have a drop of wine. In short,
they reduced him from a plump, well-
conditioned figure to a slip of human
flesh, but when he remonstrated or even
showed signs of rebellion he was promptly
quenched by a "Do you want to get
married?" And then there were other
complications. Flowers, fruit, and dainty
dishes poured in upon him, for, being
rich and plenty able to buy them for
himself, there were plenty to save him
the expense. Now, if he'd been some
poor, starving wretch! But, pshaw!
that's a different matter altogether.

When Dickie was once more con-
valescent he went to call on the Hunts,
and, though they wore ice and sleet,
and snow, he rattled on glibly and
smilingly of this ball and that dinner,
gave his views on religion, politics,
and science, and took his leave with
as graceful and racy a bow as you ever
saw. You believe you know who
Penelope Hunt was, do you? All right,
but don't you mention Dickie Spooner
to her.—Philadelphia Times.

HYPNOTIZED APPETITES.
Largest and Most Scientific Method for
Curing Inebriates in the West.
Wholesale and retail dispensers of
the various liquids "soul-destroying"
are not at all discouraged at the story
that comes from the west that hypno-
tism has been enlisted in the cause of
temperance, says the Commercial
Gazette. It has been asserted that a
man was addicted to the continuous
practice of the art of ingurgitation
was placed under hypnotic influence at
an exhibition one night, and that
when he was master of himself again
he was distressed by the discovery that
his appetite for rum had disappeared.

Just whether or not one's palate can
be hypnotized is an open question, for
Professor Charcot has not yet expressed
an opinion in the matter. If it is a
fact that hypnotism will destroy the
taste for wine and other liquids that
cheer and tend to inebriate, it adds
another argument to those already ad-
vanced why regulations to govern the
practice of the "science" should be
passed by law. It would be rather a
distressful experience if a young gen-
tleman with a keen appetite for
schooners of lager beer, and who suf-
fered from dyspepsia, should take a
course of hypnotic treatment for the
cure of the latter ailment, and when
he finished discover that the beer ap-
petite had been irretrievably ruined.

Microbes.
A Russian physician has found that
microbes are always present in great
numbers in the fasting stomach of a
healthy person. During the earlier
part of digestion they are always quite
numerous. The gastric juice, how-
ever, tends to destroy the microbes,
though no effect on digestion appears
to be exerted by them.

Spending an Allowance.
Somerville Journal: Before a girl
becomes a wife she cannot help plan-
ning sometimes how she may spend
her allowance from her husband to the
best advantage; afterward she often
spends a good deal of time planning
how she may get an allowance to spend.

The First Photograph.
The first photograph taken in Amer-
ica, according to an antiquarian in the
Troy Press, was taken by Prof. Morse
on the site of the present Morse build-
ing, corner of Beekman and Nassau
streets, New York.

A Hint of Money.
It is estimated officially that the
gross expenses of the World's fair will
reach \$21,000,000.

VIDA'S REVENGE.

CHAPTER X. CONTINUED.

He had succeeded in filling his show,
and was standing outside smoking his pipe
when Sabina, his wife, came up. She bore
an infant at her back, and carried in her
hand some small wicker brooms—a hand-
some darning-looking woman, with eyes that
flashed as jewels never flashed, and a figure
that at an age on the right side of forty
would have made a sensation in Belgravia.

"Well, what is it, Sabina?" asked Jim.
"That horse is back at the fair," she an-
swered.
"Who's got it?"
"Harze, and he's washed the marks off.
He says that they take in nobody, and only
spoil the sale."

"Is he mad?"
"You see he knows nothing," hinted Sa-
bina.
"Go to him," said Jim, "and tell him that
he must take the brute away. It haunts us
like one of the police."

"It isn't the poor brute's fault."
"I sold it to a man going to Cornwall."
"Yet, and before it got there Lanah stole
it, and so it got back again."
Jim shrugged his shoulders impatiently.
"I wish they would leave it alone," he
said; "then after a pause: 'Have you heard
of Bardolph?'"

"Nothing—nobody's seen him."
"Who did he get so clear off?" said Jim,
musing. "I don't half like it, and so I tell
you Sabina."
"Who's Sabina?"
"Who's Sabina? Bardolph's name. I've had
a notion that he meant to get clear away,
and perhaps threaten that business at Gor-
donfells upon us. We've men from all
points to-day. Go and see if you can hear
anything of him."

"She nodded, and wandered off about the
fair, asking questions here and there, but
ever with an eye to business.
A staring yokel, with a shock head of
hair, attracted her eye, and she was by his
side in a moment.
"Tell your fortune, pretty gentleman,"
she said.
"Then'll tell me lies," he doubtfully an-
swered.

"The stars may lie—I cannot say," she re-
joined. "I only tell you what they tell me,
pretty gentleman. Cross my hand with a
bit of silver and let me read your fate."
"Will you give me sixpence?"
"Sixpence? Pretty gentleman; a shilling—a
shilling for good luck. I know all about the
fair-haired girl and her other lover."

"Do these now?" exclaimed the yokel,
staring. "But this is a good'un!"
"Then they are both here," said Sabina with
a keen look at him.
"Whv, so they be."
"And he's most in favor at present."
"Well, I am blamed!" said the yokel.
"Here's a shilling. Now tell me more."

"Hold out your hand, pretty gentleman,
and let me read the lines."
The amazed yokel hastened to obey, and
Sabina, stooping down, pretended to trace
certain marks on his soil-stained palm, as
hard and horny as the hoof of a horse.
"Yon've given your heart to a fair lady
who doesn't value it," said the gipsy-widow
to him, "but she will by-and-by, when she
knows what you are."

"She knows what I am, well enough," he
said; "the cart to Mr. Gipkins, of Cowley
Farm."
"I mean that when she knows how much
you love and how true you will be. There's
a line that shows she will walk through sor-
row to you. She will have to find out the
baseness of the other lover first."

"She'd better do it soon," said the rustic,
"or I be a-going after Mary Sturms."
"Don't be in a hurry, pretty gentleman,"
said Sabina; "she's not to blame, poor thing!
She has been led away. Thank you, pretty
gentleman, good-day."

From him she passed to a place where
half-a-dozen gipsy horse-dealers were gath-
ered together talking in an undertone. She
touched one on the arm and he looked up
and made a rough bow with every appear-
ance of respect.
"Yon come from the south?" she said.
"Yes," he answered.
"Do you know one Bardolph? Did you
see anything of him?"
"Nor heard of him?"
"Nothing, except that he'd got off with a
real lady."

She moved away, and the man returned to
his comrades. Ere she had got far she met
a blue-eyed vacant-faced lass hanging on
the arm of a heavy self-satisfied agricultural
laborer, who, in a humorous spirit, had pin-
ned enlivening ribbons in his cap as a sign
of having bound himself to enter into the
matrimonial army.
"Yon fortune, pretty lady," said Sabina,
"let me tell it."
"She knows it," said the self-satisfied
lover.
"Oho, she don't," returned Sabina,
shrewdly linking this pair with the yokel
on whom she had previously practised her
art; "there's danger not far away."
"Lawks, now, is there!" exclaimed the
girl, opening her eyes.
"Yon's an angry disappointed lover,"
continued Sabina.
"Yon's not far away. Cross my hand
with a bit of silver, pretty lady, and I'll tell you
more. It will be all the better if the hand
some gentleman pays it."

"You were always hard on the lad, Jim."
"Because I know him. He was never a
true Romany. How could he be with the
blood of his treacherous father in his veins?
If I had had my mind I'd have throttled
him when he was a child. I saw the time
coming when he would betray us."

"And yet you helped him to get his lady-
wife, Jim?"
"Ecate gave the word, and I obeyed. A
true Romany never does less to his queen.
But I did it with a sore heart, for it was a
kindly gentleman he was told to kill."

"He had good looks and a kind heart,"
said Sabina.
"Yon've met him many a time," replied
the showman, "and he'd always a good word
for me, a pleasant 'Good-day' and the like,
such as his people use, and if one of the
children was with me, he'd toss over a shil-
ling and tell him to buy sweets with it. I
never liked the business, and I can't say
that I like it now."

"But we are safe, Jim?"
"I don't know. The Flyer has come, and
he says that the father is making a stir."
Sabina's face darkened, and with a trou-
bled look she glanced around her.
"Spies are out and about," continued the
showman, "and there's plenty of blood-
money offered."

"Let them offer it," returned his wife,
"our people won't take it."
"Who shall say how many Bardolphs we
may have among us? Very few of the tribe
are true-blooded now."

"Let them do their worst," said Sabina
proudly. "We've stood in as much danger
before, and nothing came of it."
"Any way, they shan't hurt you," he said.
"Whatever comes I'll bear it. I've told He-
cate to go into the Wolds and keep there.
She's best out of the way. To-morrow we
will go on."

"Give me the key of the van, Jim; I'll go
and see that all lies safe there."
He took a key from his pocket, and she
passed round to the back of the show where
their traveling-van was standing. A pad-
lock was on the door, and having removed
it she entered, carefully closing the door
after her. After a brief delay she came out
again, and made all secure as before.

Returning to her husband she gave him
the key again, saying:
"Yon can't make an early start if I
think it would be better."
"So it comes to that," he replied. "Well,
it threatens rain, and as soon as the fair
things I'll close up and we'll start. The Flyer
must go on to say that we are coming."

The Flyer was a gipsy lad of about six-
teen, famous for his fleetness of foot, and
on that account was used as a messenger
from one tribe to another. Having secured
him by calling out as he passed, Jim the
showman gave him some money and a mes-
sage.
"Go to the Wolds," he said, "and say that
I am coming, and that everything must be
kept close if they don't want the hounds of
the law barking around them."

The boy nodded, and sped away.
CHAPTER XI.
DEEPER AND DEEPER STILL.
"It is useless to plead, Kenard; I must
say no."
They stood in the shrubbery concealed
from view, and he had been pleading his
case for her to consent to become his
wife, but she dared not yield.

The terror of exposure and following
punishment was the mainspring that work-
ed within her, and it did more than modesty
or prudence could have done in such a wo-
man.
"Yon what is your reason?" he asked;
"yesterday you gave me hope, to-day you
drive me to despair."
"I must have time," she said—"weeks,
months, be merciful to me, Kenard. Go
away and come again on—on St. Valentine's
Eve, and I will be kinder to you."

She had chosen that night on the spur of
the moment, it being then in her thoughts.
"Yon will be kinder to me," she said.
"Yon will be kinder to me," she said.
"Yon will be kinder to me," she said.
"Yon will be kinder to me," she said.

"And if I do, and come back on St. Val-
entine's Eve?" he asked.
"Yon will be your wife when you will," she
replied.
"Yon that I hold you," he said, "and to-
morrow I will go to—yone, I can kill the
time there. Yon will write to me?"
"Yon often as I dare, but yon must write
very little to me, as I show Ruth my let-
ters."

"I will be cautious, dearest," he sighed;
"but oh, this weary waiting!"
They lingered but a little time, for Vida
was in fear of Phoebe, and would not re-
main, and they parted there.
Kenard on going in sought his mother,
and told her of his intended departure.
"Yon have thought you looked unwell," she
said, "and a change will do you good."
She yielded to him as she had always done
in everything, and her husband yielded to
her so on the morrow Kenard went away,
and the Gordonfells was very dull and sad.

stant bowing them out with the grace of
an ancient chevalier troubled with corns.
It was not until they were out of sight
that he remembered he had forgotten to ob-
tain Vida's signature in the "Sales of Pol-
son" book in accordance with a statute in
Parliament made and provided.
"Yon can't matter with people like
that," he thought. "Lord, how handsome
they both are! If I had ten thousand a year,
I—"

But it would not bear thinking of. He
had not ten thousand, nor one hundred, and
in a kind of frenzy he seized hold of the
pestle and mortar and pounded nothing for
ten minutes, just to let the steam off.
Vida, not entirely unconscious of the ef-
fect of her beauty on the chemist's assis-
tant, but supremely indifferent to it, drove
home with Ruth, chatting gaily, but with
the fell purpose of murder in her heart.

As one lie often necessitates another, so
crimes of a deeper dye have their follow-
ing. The crime from which Basil suffered led
to the slaying of Bardolph Dimsey, and now
for her safety she must remove Phoebe.
"Yon'll bury every atom of my secret in the
grave," she said to herself, and if a score of
people had stood in her way she would
readily have sacrificed them all.

As they drove up to Gordonfells the boy
with the afternoon post-bag appeared.
Barker, the butler, was standing at the
door to receive it, and with his accustomed
air of solemn importance took it into the
hall and unlocked it.
"Yon for you, miss," he said to Ruth, "and
two for Mr. Moore—that is all."

"What a fearful scrawl!" exclaimed Ruth,
examining an envelope addressed to her in
a scraggling hand.
"Yon beging letter," said Vida con-
tempuously, and passed upstairs to her
room.
She had not been there ten minutes, when
Ruth with a wild light in her eyes appeared.
She held the letter with one hand, and the
other pressed to her beating heart.

"Child," said Vida, "what is the matter
with you?"
"Close the door!" gasped Ruth. "I have
a secret to tell you. I must confide in some-
body or I must die. But only ourselves must
know it!"
Vida closed the door, and as an additional
precaution locked it. Then turning to Ruth,
she asked again:
"Yon what is the matter with you?"
"Yon my own Basil, is alive—and true to
me!" said Ruth, in tones that went like
daggers to the heart of the listener.

"Impossible!" said Vida. "He was mur-
dered."
"Yon may think so," returned Vida.
"Yon may think so," returned Vida.
"Yon may think so," returned Vida.

TO BE CONTINUED.
MAKING A SPEECH.
It Usually Involves a Very Serious Physi-
cal Strain.
It may look like a very easy thing for
a member, having his speech written, to
deliver it during the course of an hour
in the House, but it is not such an easy
thing as it looks. The average speaker
gets a deal of athletic exercise during
the course of an hour's speech. There
are some members in the house who can
stand and read a speech without lifting
a hand except to turn the pages, and al-
most without changing position; and
there are other members who can talk
all day without getting tired; but the
average speaker perspires as if he were
sawing wood. An offhand speech of
10 minutes does not count, but the man
who throws his arms in the air as if
whirling Indian clubs, hammers his desk
like a blacksmith, and dances all around
the place for an hour or so, is taking very
violent exercise. Experience has taught
some of them that it is not safe to make
such a speech without taking extra pre-
cautions against cooling off too quickly
afterward.

I know several members who take ex-
traordinary precautions. They do not
speak often. They know for weeks be-
fore hand that they are to speak, and
after all preparations are made for the
speech itself, and the day comes for the
effort, they have a servant bring a com-
plete change of linen and underwear and
a heavy overcoat to the Capitol, and wait
with these things at hand until the speech
is ended. Then the speaker with the
perspiration pouring off him, rushes to
the cloak room, where the servant stands
with the coat ready, and throws it over
his shoulders as soon as he comes within
reach. Next the member, with the col-
lar of his overcoat turned up, tucks his
arms under his arms, and makes for the
bath rooms. There he enters the wait-
ing room, where the tempera-
ture is high and there can be no
draught, being under ground, and waits
to cool off a little preparatory to a bath.
There is no more work for him in the
House that day. When he has got his bath
he makes for his lodgings as fast as he
can, and stays there until thoroughly
rested.—Philadelphia Telegram.

EXHIBITING A PROFESSOR.
An Oxford Guide's Villainous Means of
Showing the Master of Balliol.
A good story is told of Professor Jowett
at Oxford. A boredom to which that
famous town is subjected is the constant
crowds of tourists which infest the place
day and night, and every day and every
night of the year. For these individuals
numerous guides have been appointed,
but one imaginative man hit upon the
following plan by which he could at
least always be sure of showing to the
crowd one of the live lions of the place.
It so happened that Jowett was very
busily engaged on his famous translation
of Plato at the time, and unfortunately
for him, the guide we are speaking of
learned that the learned professor's study
window looked into the broad street.
Coming with his menagerie under these
windows the guide would begin:
"Yon ladies and gentlemen, is Balliol
College, one of the very holdest in the
university, and famous for the herudi-
tation of its scholars. The head of Balliol
College is called 'the Master'; the pres-
ent master of Balliol is the celebrated
Professor Benjamin Jowett, Regius Pro-
fessor of Greek. Those are Professor
Benjamin Jowett's study windows, and
there—here the ruffian would stoop
down, take up a handful of gravel and
throw it up against the panes, bringing
poor Jowett, livid with fury, to the win-
dow—"Yon ladies and gentlemen, is Pro-
fessor Benjamin Jowett himself!"—[Sheffield Telegram.

SHERMAN AND HANNIBAL.

Likeness Between the Carthaginian and
the American.
During the last hours of General
Sherman's life, a work on "Hannibal,"
by Colonel Dodge, was published in
which the writer brings out in greater
fullness than any single writer has be-
fore attempted the military qualities,
amounting to genius, which character-
ized the great Carthaginian general.
He was the first military leader among
the ancients who exhibited the quali-
ties for which General Sherman was
pre-eminently. He made for himself a
career which was in some respects re-
markably like that which was developed
by General Sherman. The two men
had the same sort of temperament,
and, if we may trust the ancient de-
scriptions, they resembled each other
in physical stature not less than in the
thoroughness of their military educa-
tion. Hannibal was the first man to
depart from the battle tactics which
were the methods of fighting adopted
by Alexander. He had methods of his
own, and his success, until the Romans
had learned from him how to use his
own weapons, was due to the same
qualities which distinguished the mili-
tary services of General Sherman. He
gained his first and last victories by
strategy. He did the unexpected things.
All his career was the doing of things
that nobody else did, and throughout
the late civil war General Sherman
was the man who constantly improved
upon military rules by methods of his
own.

The passage of the Alps by Hannibal
was not more wonderful in his day than
the operations which Sherman planned
and executed in his march to Chat-
tanooga, and his gigantic conception of
an invasion of Italy has its parallel in
General Sherman's plan of the march
to the sea, and the support of his army
by levying contributions upon the peo-
ple through whose homes he was pass-
ing. The American general did not
stay for sixteen years in the country of
his enemies, as Hannibal did, and com-
pel subjugated provinces to support
him, but he could have done it as easily
as the Carthaginian did if the same oc-
casion had existed. There was in our
own Sherman the same insight into the
conditions of war, the same comprehen-
sion of the vital point at issue, the
same swift reading of men, the same
power of control, and the same ability
to keep his own counsel.

The more carefully Hannibal's mili-
tary career is studied, the stronger
will the likeness between these two
leaders stand out to view. That the
one copied from the recorded military
campaigns of the other is hardly to be
believed. General Sherman under-
stood the art of war too well to imitate
anyone, and his grasp and self-con-
fidence were too strong for the follow-
ing of precedents. Hannibal had pro-
foundly studied the art of war as
understood by the Greeks, but it was
only the stepping-stone to the quick-
ening of his own mind and the dis-
ciplining of his capacity to meet
emergencies. He was so much the
master of the rural provinces in Italy
that it was only the unwillingness of
the home government to properly sup-
port him that prevented the conquest
of Rome itself.

As it was, nearly the whole of Italy,
outside of the city of Rome, was at
one time or another under his control,
and until the Romans acquired his
method, there was no Roman general
whose army he did not sooner or later
destroy. General Sherman's march to
the sea was a campaign of compara-
tively short duration, but involved the
same perplexities which Hannibal had
to meet, and was carried on under the
same necessity of relying entirely upon
his own courage and resources for the
support of his army.

Dialect Stories.
In my opinion, writes a good critic,
dialect stories are much overdone. Of
late many dialect stories have appeared
and more or less surfeited the public.
Sometimes they are very readable,
especially when they are true to na-
ture. I never try to get away from
the real talk of the colored man when
writing a story where he has to be
quoted. The original Virginia darkey
is a good model to follow. He is, as a
rule, if he is old, full of pleasing rem-
iniscences, and is always contrasting
the present with the past, much to the
disparagement of the former. I think
it will not be long before the old type
of Virginia darkey will disappear. A
younger generation is coming on and
they have nothing to make them es-
pecially original. It is melodious to
the ear to hear an old darkey talk. He
drops all his g's and deals chiefly with
vowels. He never utters a guttural
word. His sentences flow like apoph-
thetic vocabulary sliding down a river
of vowels.

"The Well of Frozen Air."
Near Dayton, Ore., there is a well
locally known as the "well of frozen
air." In drilling the well a stratum
of frozen clay and gravel was encoun-
tered at a depth of 55 feet. After pass-
ing through five feet of this, numerous
cavities were encountered from which
cold air came in gusts. The escape of
the air from the air from the well can
be heard roaring for nearly 200 yards.
The air which comes from these sub-
terranean depths is so frigid that it is
not possible for anyone to hold his
hand over the opening for more than
two minutes without having it frozen.
A bucket of water set over the opening
will freeze through and through within
a few hours. It is needless to add that
work was abandoned on the well when
the cavities of "frozen air" were
tapped.

A Snow Squall.
A man named Snow, living in the
suburbs, was made a father a few days
ago, and he sent this announcement to
the local paper: "A little snow drift-
ed into my house last night."

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

BROOKER & WICKWARE
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, the pretty little boy pianist, who was the pet of the New York ladies three short years ago, has grown tall, lanky and freckled.

PROF. E. S. BARNARD, of the Lick observatory, California, says that recent observations of the shadow of one of Jupiter's satellites have unequivocally shown that the tiny moon is itself double.

There are in New Orleans some 20,000 people of Italian blood and speaking the Italian language. They are found in every class of professional and commercial life and in every trade and industry.

Twenty-one States now have secret ballot laws. Eight of these have been added to the list this year—North and South Dakota, Washington, Nebraska, Oregon, West Virginia, Arkansas and Vermont.

The statement that France is the second wheat-producing country in the world will surprise many, yet such is the fact, its yield in 1889 being 816,000,000 bushels to 490,000,000 bushels in the United States.

The passengers in an English railroad train that was snowed in for two days in the recent blizzard got out and built fires by the track, and thus heated the water-tank foot-warmers that are the only means of warming English cars.

A REFRIGERATOR has been designed for use without ice, the cooling effect being secured by the evaporation of water carried from trough to trough by cloths by capillary attraction, and the apparatus being formed by a suitable framing having its sides closed in with wire gauze to permit the free circulation of air and exclude insects.

The business of wooling a state out of money has been reduced to a science in Minnesota. It having cost the state last year \$25,000 for wolf bounties, an investigation disclosed the fact that in the northern part of the state wolf farms existed, where wolves were bred for the bounty of \$5 a head on each. It paid better than raising wheat.

SEED for the culture of rubber has been sown in Ceylon and the seedlings are reported to be flourishing among the jungle. "It is suggested that a large tract of country could easily be covered with profitable trees by simply collecting and sowing broadcast every year in the belts or useless jungles adjoining the estates a few bushels of the seed of the Ceara rubber tree which grows in the island."

HERMAN LAWSON, a fireman of Seattle, Wash., met his death the other day in a singular manner. During the regular weekly practice Lawson lost his hold on the nozzle and the stream struck him in the side, knocking him down. Before he could be rescued he was rolled by the force of the stream for thirty yards along the wharf and over a six inch spike, which wounded him so badly that he died from the effects.

The census bulletin on truck-farming makes the value of the products in 1889, after freight and commissions were paid, \$76,517,515, and the capital invested, \$100,000,000, and occupying 534,440 acres of land. The industry employs 216,765 men, 9,254 women, 14,874 children, aided by 75,896 horses and mules. The industry is growing because cities are growing and the diversified industries of the country multiply consumers.

The term center of population explains itself. It is the center of gravity of the population of the country. This may be stated briefly thus: If an east and west line be drawn across the continent in such a way that as many people will be north of the line as south of it, and another line be drawn north and south, so as many people will be on the east as on the west, the points where the lines cross each other will be the center of population.

E. C. WATERS, manager of the government hotels in Yellowstone park, was asked how many animals were in the park. "Many hundreds or perhaps thousands of elk," he said, "about a hundred of buffalo, and some mountain sheep and bear. The buffalo are in no danger of becoming an extinct species. Since they have been placed under protection of government troops they have been increasing. Elk, also, thrive there. The bears are perfectly harmless. Having never been hunted they have no fear of men."

As the roll of membership now stands, the democrats will have 237 votes at the opening of the next house. The republicans 87, and the farmers' alliance 8. This will give the democrats a plurality of 150 over the republicans, and a majority of 142 over all. The largest majority in the house in the past twenty-two years, or

since the close of the reconstruction period, all the states being represented, was 111 republican from 1873 to 1875, and the next largest was 81 democratic from 1883 to 1885.

The emperor of Germany, it is now understood, will go on a visit to Queen Victoria at the end of June or beginning of July. He will be accompanied by the empress, and they will be present at the wedding of the Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein and Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Dessau, which is to take place on or about July 1 at Windsor Castle, in St. George's Chapel. The emperor and empress will reside at Buckingham palace during the stay in London, and they will be the guests of the queen at Windsor during the wedding week. The visit will extend over ten days.

A Justification.

Great Author (in his own estimation)—Pardon me, sir, if I leave the topic; but did you not know that an author does not like to discuss his own book? Great Reader—Certainly, I did; but I didn't think an author would object if the book was not at all original.—Puck.

Did Not Want to Discredit Him. Judge (to prisoner, who has been arrested for beating his wife and children)—What is your occupation? Prisoner—I am an agent of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children. Judge—Discharged.—Texas Sittings.

Under Suspicion.

"Somebody has picked my pocket," cried the Fat Woman. "Whom do you suspect," asked the Midget. "That Sneaking Armless Wonder over there has a conscious look on his face. I believe it's him."—Puck.

A Sure Sign.

Young Man—Mr. Tapeline, can you put a new right sleeve in this coat? This one is getting badly worn. Tailor—Certainly, Mr. Downey. Allow me to congratulate you on the engagement.—Judge.

Widely Ordered.

Mrs. Henpeck—I believe every detail of life is ordered by an All-wise Providence. Mr. Henpeck (thoughtfully)—I have noticed that women can't throw straight.—N. Y. Weekly.

Emminently Capable.

"They ought to put a new inscription on these telegraph messenger boxes." "What should it be?" "You press the button; the boy will take the rest."—Harper's Bazar.

Correct.

Teacher—To what circumstance is Columbus indebted for his fame? Tommy—To the circumstance that America was not already discovered.—Texas Sittings.

And Lashings of It.

"I should think poor Peck would be mad to find himself tied for life to such a virago." "Yes; he's lashed to a perfect fury."—Puck.

Probably the Reason.

"Do you know why lovers do not require a light when they are alone?" "I suppose it is because their conversation is light enough."—Boston Herald.

All Consumers.

"Are there many smoke-consumers in Pittsburgh?" "Oh, yes. Pittsburgh has quite a large population now."—Judge.

An Appropriate Answer.

"So old Mr. Hunter asked you to marry him! And what did you say?" "That he had better ask mamma."—Life.

Repastee.

He—You look positively pretty. What's the matter? She—Nervous prostration from fear of a call from you.—Munsey's Weekly.

Payment Deferred.

"I tell you the wages of sin is death." "Yes, and death is like some other close-fisted wage payers—doesn't pay till the very last minute."—Jury.

Another Lottery Swindle.

"They made about three thousand dollars out of the fair at our church last night." "Any arrests?"—Puck.

How He Felt.

Tom—How did you feel when you put on skates for the first time? Jack—I felt that the ice was pretty hard.—Light.

No Doubt.

He—Miss Antique may be old, but she comes of an old family. She—Possibly she inherits her age.—Jury.

Commercial Item.

Gilholly (indignantly)—Look here, Mr. Schaumburg, this umbrella which I bought from you yesterday won't shut up. Mose Schaumburg—Vat have I got to do mit all dose. Ven I sold you dot umbrella it was shut up all right. Maybe you have made it open already since I done sold it to you. Vat ish der matter mit you dese mornings, anyvay?—Texas Sittings.

Correcting an Erroneous Idea.

Jimson—All this talk about young wives' biscuits being as hard as bricks is a slanderous lie. Slmsion—I'm glad to hear you say so, Jimson. Jimson—Yes, I've been married four weeks now, and every loaf of bread that Mrs. Jimson has made so far has been as soggy and soft as apple dump.—Somerville Journal.

A Coincidence.

Bentick—Why so broke up, old man? Hopley—I just met my tailor. His bill is six months over-due. Bentick—That's nothing. I always take a cursory view of such things. Hopley—That's just the view my tailor took. He called me a blank, blankety-blank fraud.—Judge.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of Scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is the primary source of many other derangements. If the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me. I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederic Green, Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal. "For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nehr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola ss. In the matter of the estate of Austin L. Muzzey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Austin L. Muzzey, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Tuscola, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1891, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the administrator, in the village of Cass City, in said county, on Saturday, the 11th day of May A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of making the sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Elkland, county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four, township fourteen north range eleven east, containing forty acres more or less. Dated, March 25th, A. D. 1891. HENRY BUTLER, Administrator of the estate of Austin L. Muzzey, deceased.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 25th day of March, 1889, executed by Edwin P. Wright to Sarah J. Wright and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 27th day of March, 1889, at eleven o'clock a. m., in liber 55, on page 281 of mortgages, and in liber 55, on page 100 of mortgages, assigned by Sarah J. Wright to Curtis W. McPhail, which assignment was on the 21st day of October, 1890, in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, in liber 61 of mortgages, on page 357 at 9 o'clock a. m., which mortgage was again on the 11th day of November, 1890, assigned by Curtis W. McPhail to John Murphy, which assignment was on the 13th day of December, 1890, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, on page 5, at eleven o'clock a. m. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in the payment of the principal interest due thereon, and by reason of said default the whole sum for which said mortgage was given, has become due and payable, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the time of this notice the sum of one thousand and three dollars. That under the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the same is foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, July 13th 1891, at ten o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the court house, in the village of Cass City, in said Tuscola county, and that said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: The east half of the northwest fractional quarter of section thirty-four, township fourteen north range eleven east, containing 35.84 acres of land, more or less, in Tuscola county, Michigan. Said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the costs of foreclosure. Dated, the 14th, 1891. J. D. BROOKER, Attorney for Assignee, Assignee of Mortgage.

CHANCERY ORDER.

State of Michigan, Twenty-Fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. George W. Wisely, Complainant, v. s. Nina Wisely, Defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court, for the county of Tuscola, in Chancery, on the sixteenth day of March A. D. 1891. In this case it appearing from affidavits on file, that the defendant, Nina Wisely, is a female, that the identity of the defendant is unknown, but that the last place of residence of said defendant was at South Butler, Wayne county, in the state of New York. On motion of Henry S. Haddall, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Nina Wisely, cause her appearance to be entered herein within five months after the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause answer to be filed and a copy thereof to serve on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that the defendant, if she does not appear and confess by the said order, that she is indebted to the complainant, that within twenty days thereafter cause notice of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance. WATSON BEACH, Circuit Judge.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the seventh day of July, 1886, was executed by James McGinnis and Susan McGinnis his wife to Abraham C. Young and recorded in the register of deeds office in the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, in liber 50 of mortgages on page 186, on the 14th day of July, 1886; that said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Abraham C. Young to William Peter by an assignment dated the 14th day of July, 1886, which assignment was duly recorded in the register of deeds office in Tuscola county and State of Michigan, in liber 58 of mortgages, on page 135, on the 14th day of July, 1886. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in the payment of the principal interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due according to the terms of said mortgage and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents; that under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Cass City, in said Tuscola county, and that said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the village of Newberry and township of Koyton, in the county of Tuscola, and State of Michigan, and described as follows: All of block five (5) of Peopson's addition to the village of Newberry according to the plot of said addition now on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Tuscola, also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four, (4) in town eleven (11) north of range eleven (11) east, excepting therefrom a square lot from the northwest corner thereof, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the costs of foreclosure. Dated April 21, 1891. WILLIAM PETER, Assignee of Mortgage, Attorney for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 10th day of April, A. D. 1883, executed by Alice E. Mahoney and Henry P. Mahoney of the county of Tuscola, Mich., to Abram G. Houghton, of Novesta, Tuscola county, Mich., and recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of Tuscola, State of Michigan, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1883, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in liber 47 of mortgages on page 229; which said mortgage has duly assigned by Abram G. Houghton to E. H. Finney, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the register of deeds office in the county of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1883, at 12 o'clock m., in liber 41 of mortgages on page 561, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents, (\$497.40) and the interest that may accrue thereon after this date; and also fifteen dollars as attorney fee provided for in said mortgage and by the statute.

And no suit or proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in the said mortgage, the place of sale in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the court house in the village of Cass City, in said county, (said court house being the place of sale in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 11th day of May, A. 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Exchange Bank.

E. H. PINNEY, -- BANKER.

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A. H. ALE, Cashier.

Pinney's new block, Main St., Cass City.

Three Cent Column.

All advertisements inserted in this column at Three Cents per line for each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. For further information address J. C. LAING.

FOR SALE—Good farm mare. A. E. BOUTON, 3-27. E. McKim Cass City.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres with 65 acres improved, known as the Doying farm. Easy terms. Apply to J. C. LAING, 9-12-01.

FOR SALE—Forty acres, all cleared, house, barn 30x44, plenty good water, young orchard, convenient to school and good roads. 2-27. E. H. PINNEY, Owner.

FOR SALE—One good farm horse. Enquire of 9-12-01. 3 miles north of Cass City.

HOME WANTED—For a little boy, 10 years old. Apply to V. J. Wells, box 283, Cass City, Mich.

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE—The subscriber has for sale a fine young bull, fourteen months old, registered in the A. S. H. B. on terms to suit the times. JONH MARSHALL.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Berkshire pigs. Enquire of JOHN PROFIT, 3-63. 1 mile east and 5 miles north of Cass City.

FOR SALE—Three good work horses and one Jersey cow. S. R. MARKHAM.

FOR SALE—One horse 5 years old, weight 1,200; also one good horse. A. A. MCKENZIE, 3-6.

BRICK FOR SALE—E. H. PINNEY, 2-13.

LANDS FOR SALE—\$600 will buy choice of 13 three 80 acre lots. Terms easy. E. H. PINNEY, 2-13-3wks.

FOR SALE—Forty acres in Evergreen, 15 acres cleared, frame house, board fence on front, 8000. Engine, lath, shills and all tools in the machine shop, \$200 on time. One lumber wagon, one light pair of hoes, \$25 each. Dr. McLEAN, 3-27.

FOR SALE—Three-year-old mare colt, weight about 1,300. JNO. PNO, 4-17-1. 2 1/2 miles northwest of Cass City.

NOTICE—I have some good second hand doors with hinges and latches and window sashes with glass in; also some frames. I will sell cheap. I. A. FRIEZ, 4-17-3. Cass City.

FOR SALE—S 1/4 of a 1/4 sec. 9 Evergreen. Partly improved. Very desirable soil. 4-17-01. E. H. PINNEY.

FOR SALE—Forty acres, 30 cleared, well fenced, 3/4 miles from Cass City for \$750. Dr. McLEAN, 4-1.

\$500 to loan, from 3 to 5 years, at 8 per cent. DR. J. H. McLEAN, 4-10. Cass City.

BUGGY—One top buggy, for sale for \$50. DR. J. H. McLEAN, 4-10.

FOR SALE Or exchange—1 brown mare, 8 years old, weighing 1300; 1 brown mare, 7 years old, weighing 1100; 1 bay horse, 3 years old, weighing 1300; 1 cheap horse. Will exchange any of these horses for colts and pay difference if there is any. None but good wood horses wanted. J. D. OWEN, Owendale.

NOTICE—For sale or exchange for smaller farm, a farm of 100 acres of improved land, well fenced and seeded, situated 3 1/2 miles north of Cass City. Price \$4,000, one-half down. Enquire of WILLIAM MARTIN on the premises. 3-20.

FOR SALE—Farm of 320 acres, with 140 acres cleared, Sec. 3, township of Evergreen. Also 6 head of horses and 20 head of cattle. Inquire at the premises. JAS. L. FISHER, 3-27-3. 6 mi. east and 1 mi. south of Cass City.

NOTICE—Joshua and Elijah Fisher, being under age and having left my care and protection, I hereby forbid any person harboring or caring for them. I will pay no debts contracted by them. I will also prosecute any person who conceals them in any way. JAMES I. FISHER, 4-21.

BEEES FOR SALE—Having decided to sell part of my bees, in order to reduce stock, I offer them for the next thirty days at the following prices: Italian, \$5.00; Hybrids, \$4.50; Common bees, \$4.00 per colony. All are in and 10 frame simplicity hives. First come first served. WILLIAM MARTIN, 3-27-01. 3 1/2 miles north of Cass City.

SAVEMONEY—By calling on the undersigned when wishing to purchase a sewing machine cheap, I have secured the agency for the celebrated American sewing machine, which I am selling cheaper than ever before in this country. Yours faithfully, CHAS. D. STRIFFLER, 9-13-01. Cass City, Mich.

FOR SALE—A splendid improved farm of 160 acres, good buildings, 3 1/2 miles northeast of Cass City and known as the Jacobs farm. This farm must be sold at once to close an estate, and it will be cheap. Apply to Administrators C. J. Leverage, Detroit, or J. MARSHALL, Cass City 6-11-01.

CHEAP—A buggy and harness for sale cheap. Enquire at ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

WANTED—Two or three good, trusty stirming men, to canvass for nursery stock. Terms made known on application. HENRY W. ROBINSON, 4-24-2.

FOR SALE—Or will trade, a farm of 160 acres in Osceola county, 9 miles north of West Branch; 40 acres improved, well and frame house on the same. Will exchange for village lots or stock. Enquire of owner. HENRY BUTLER, 4-24-4.

FOR SALE—2 young horses, one 2 two-year-old colts, all bay and ginger, pure size, 4-24. E. H. PINNEY.

BONES WANTED—Of any kind, for which I will pay 1/2 cent per pound. Bring them along as soon as possible. W. S. WALLACE, 4-24. Cass City.

NOTICE—My wife Sarah Fisher has absconded from me on the twentieth of last February. She has left my bed and board without any sufficient cause and I forbid any one giving her anything on my account, for I will not pay any bills for her. JAMES I. FISHER, 4-24-5.

RESPONDENCE

WICKWARE.

School opened here on Monday. Times very hard and roads very soft. Fall wheat is looking well around here. The roads are improving fast in this section. Mrs. Charles Socket is better after her long seige of sickness. Mrs. A. Wickware is visiting with her sister in Cass City this week. Ames Bond has secured a situation in a drugstore near Detroit. He left for there on Monday. The Sweetest songs are always those That in the soul are spent; The minute that you whistle them, It busts the sentiment.

GAGETOWN.

Jack Welsh's wife is very sick. Wm. Russell has been suffering with the gripp. James Armstrong is home for a short stay. Miss Jennie Wills talks of attending school at Flint this summer. Thomas Masters, of Sterling, Mich., is visiting his brother James. Lew Ellison and Emma Trumball were married Sunday Evening. Otis Micholson and Thos. Masters made a flying trip to Grindstone City Monday. Dr. Morris had his dwelling house repainted roof and all, and it is much improved. Mrs. Dan Snowdy, of Ubyly, was visiting her parents this week, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Armstrong. John Miles and daughter May, of East Jordan, came to town last week and talks of renting a farm of Jos. Gage.

CUMBER.

Mrs. Joseph brown is sick with LaGrippe. T. M. Bradshaw is the owner of a fine big colt. Geo. Whitfield left last week for Ontario. Miss Flora Gray leaves for Pt. Huron this week. Miss Effie Lewis returned from Pt. Huron last week. A. C. Graham was in Cass City Sunday. How is walking A. C? Miss May Meredith returned from Pt. Huron sick with LaGrippe. T. M. Bradshaw has completed his well, which is ninty three feet deep. The Methodist love feast held in this place last Sunday was largely attended. Cumber is a blooming little place. All that the people need is a street car and less mud. James Greenleaf has built an extension to his house which makes a large improvement. Our teacher, A. C. Graham, went Friday and Saturday in Detroit spent quite there was no school Friday. George Lazenby, son of Richard Lazenby, gave Joseph Brown a surprise on Monday morning by leaving this part of the county.

KARR'S CORNERS.

Marcus Karr has the gripp. Chris. Seiger, of Novesta town-ship, will be a citizen of Elkland before long if reports are true. If you don't know where Karr's Corners are we would say that it is in the northern part of Elkland. The surveyor, of Tuscola county, Surveyed section 5 of the township of Elkland last week, and now the citizens will have a few fences to move. Wm. and Norman Karr, Fred Waide and John Burd went to the bay last Wednesday to catch fish but returned home without any, Saturday evening. Four Germans and a horse drawing a wagon loaded with rags and pecks could be seen last Saturday morning wending their way from Mr. Muma's, whther they had come the night before. The sugar firm of Muma & Ward have suspended work until another spring. They have made about 68 gallons of syrup. They worked and got the syrup but they did not ask for the two cents that the McKinley bill says they could have. Last Saturday Adam Heron Jr. was found dead at the corner of Jas. Day's farm, 2 miles north of Cass City, his head and shoulders were in the water, thereby drowning himself. He was taken to home in Grant town-ship. A number of friends collected at the house on Sunday to see him. On Monday, Rev. Mr. Gray, of Gagetown, conducted the funeral services at the Heron school house, and he was interred in the Grant cemetery. Last Monday while several of our boys were at the Pigeon river catching fish, Chas Swarey met with a severe accident. Jas. Migma had taken the team and left them where he thought every-

OWENDALE AND CEEEL.

Farmers are again busy tilling the soil. C. Wolf, of Killkenney, was in town Monday. E. Young, of East Saginaw, was in town this week. Johnie Campbell has his mill in full blast at present.

SPRING OPENING!

NEW DRY GOODS * * * NEW DRY GOODS

We wish to call special attention to our large and complete line of Dress Goods. Don't fail to see the latest in French Gingham, Outings, White Goods, Satines, etc.

Clothing, Clohing!

Largest Stock we have ever carried and the Lowest Prices we have ever offered. Don't buy 'til you have seen our goods and got our Low Prices.

LADIES! Do you want a spring jacket? Please call and see our new and beautiful garments.

BOOTS & SHOES—We can show you a complete line at prices that can't be beat. See our ladies' and gents.' \$2.00 shoe.

-2-MACKS-2-

John Henderson in Cass City Friday of the past week. Ralph Ballagh made a trip to the town of Oliver Monday. For a good smoke, call and see Cassius Grayes, our enterprising jeweler. Elhas Morrison has secured the services of Wm. Gill for the coming summer. Johnie Henderson was at the county seat the past week on legitimates business. E. Owens is fast pushing the completion of the cheese factory, east of town. Chas. Crawford is doing a nice job of stumping on the front part of his forty. Geo. Taylor and wife visited friends in Elmwood, Saturday and Sunday last. Tony Hughes is breaking a wild horse which he purchased of J. D. Owens, the past week. Thomas Cosgrove has been quite ill for the past week, suffering from the effects of the gripp. Mrs. Thomas Hughes returned on Saturday last from a six weeks' visit with her friends in Ontario. Seward Cooley's youngest child is very low with the measles. Also Wm. Thomson is not expected to live.

Beautiful spring. Nearly all the spring birds are here. The water is going down in the Cass River. Some few are trying to burn but it is rather wet. John Hubbingger passed down with his logs last week Friday. Chas. R. Hutchinson and wife, of Akron, returned home last Saturday. Miss Landon and daughter Nellie spent Saturday night at the home of J. H. Mosher. Ger. H. May has bought the old school site of Dis. No. 1 of J. H. Mosher, consideration thirty-two dollars. Mrs. Landon and daughter Miss Nellie of Caro have been visiting at her son's, William Landon's, for several days past. F. Miller, of Vassar, bought a lot of logs of H. A. Bailey & son to run to Vassar where they will be manufactured into lumber. Mrs. Ida Renson was summoned here from Shinwasee county, to attend her brother Eryin's funeral last Tuesday she returned home this week Tuesday. Reuben Valley who came with his family from Wisconsin nearly three years ago started Monday to return, taking his family with him. He expects to work on a farm owned by a cousin of his.

J. P. HOWE.

N. BIGELOW.

FOUND!

In Cass City, at the corner of Main and Oak streets a Fine Assortment

General Hardware!

We call special attention to our Elegant Line of Cook Stoves! Which is unsurpassed in quality and price. To those intending to build we extend a cordial invitation to call and get prices before buying. We are prepared to give bottom prices on Paints, Oils and Glass.

We are Ready to make Estimates ON JOB TINNING.

We solicit orders for Evetroughing far and near. Pumps and Gas Pipe Always in Stock.

Howe & Bigelow.

Spring Styles

Spring Styles

-in-

- DRY GOODS -

Just Received at

Frost & Hebblewhite's

Farmers' Meeting!

At the Old Star id of J. H. Striffler,

EVERY DAY

To look over the Large Stock of Farm Implements, consisting of the Celebrated

Champion Binders and Mowers,

Grain Drills,

Plows,

Harrows,

Cultivators,

Horse Rakes,

Haying Tools,

Lumber Wagons,

Buggies Carts,

Road Wagons,

Etc., Etc.

I am also agent for Nichols & Sheppard's Threshers and Engines. If anything is wanted in my line give me a call. Low prices and fair dealing guaranteed.

W. J. CAMPBELL,

HERE people pay for fancy woods fancy prices and mahogany is one of these woods. But there is said to be a railway in Mexico, on one section of which the ties are mahogany, simply because in that part of the country mahogany is the cheapest and most available wood.

THE czar has given his approval to the exploring expedition in charge of Russian officers of the interior of Abyssinia. This probably foreshadows the usual result of European expeditions of exploration, but the descendants of Prester John are notoriously fierce in fight, and good men at arms withal.

THE quantity and price of pork products exert no small influence upon the demand for beef. When the production of pork is abundant and the price low there will be less beef consumed than when these conditions are reversed, and the quantity of beef exported must also have an important influence upon both the demand and the price.

WHEN a man has a conscience and obeys its promptings there is usually something to him. Edward Farrer, who has been accused as a traitor to Canada is regarded as the ablest and cleverest writer in the dominion. He was intended for the Catholic priesthood; but his ideas would not allow him to take orders, so he became a journalist.

THE rector, controller and warden of Trinity church, New York, have issued an official notice to supposed heirs of Anneke Jans that there is no suit pending by said heirs against said corporation, nor other proceedings of any kind for a settlement, and warning said heirs to keep their money in their pockets and avoid being swindled by scheming villains.

THE imitative little people from the island of the farther side of the Pacific ocean propose to teach this country a trick or two. A number of Japanese, direct from Tokio, have purchased land in San Diego county, Cal., and will engage in silk culture. The business annually amounts to 400 millions throughout the world, but America does not take much interest in it.

TUBERCULINE is the name by which Dr. Koch's remedy is now to be called instead of Kochin as heretofore. This is a sensible name, provided the anti-tuberculosis remedy proves to be the specific it is claimed to be. Scientists have an unusual fondness for perpetuating their names in their discoveries, but the greater the discovery and the discoverer the less need for such an exhibit of vanity.

THE wanton barbarity of the present Russian government receives an illustration in the placing of troops on the border of the empire to drive back the unfortunate victims who attempt to escape to more civilized countries. Recently a band of Cossacks intercepted a party of Jews endeavoring to escape into Germany, and killed and wounded many of them while driving them back into Russian slavery.

HYPOCHONDRIA is generally the result of an illness or a period of invalidism which seems to have such an unfortunate effect upon the imagination of the patient that upon recovery he refuses to credit the fact of the disappearance of his maladies. Having acquired the habit of thinking of his body, it becomes his pet-his idol, and he treats it with the same consideration that a solicitous mother bestows upon a delicate baby. Nothing insults him so much as to tell him he is "looking well."

WHEN a man is put into a vault he is of no use in the world. The same with money. The man who has charge of the vault in which the men of old circulation are laid away is of less use than the boy, man or woman in the next field who is planting corn. It doesn't require a very high order of intellect to manage a morgue, be it where dead bodies or dead money is kept, against that time in the future when the rich require personal bodily attention and support in their uselessness and worthlessness.

WHAT good results would follow a proper application of humanitarian principles to all mankind. To raise the bottom rail of a fence that has been sunk into the mud by lazy men sitting on the top rail to discuss politics is to raise every rail that is in the fence, and all who are on top. So with the general public. To raise the lowest unfortunate from the gutter is to raise to a corresponding degree every one above, even to the occupant of the highest social and political position. Were people to realize this fact and apply it to the elevation of all, heaven would steadily descend to earth.

THE TABERNACLE PULPIT

BRILLIANT SUBJECT EXPUNDED BY DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Divine Holds Forth in His Usual Bright Vain—Comparing Religion to a Highly Transparent Crystal.

Many of the precious stones of the Bible want to show prompt recognition. But for the present take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of far superior value to the latter, exclaiming in the words of my text, "the crystal cannot equal it."

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic design to depreciate the crystal, for it is found in Cornish mine or Hartz mountain, or Mammoth Cave, or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cavern; it is the diamond of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when he said that the crystal cannot equal it. Now religion beats that in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people, and to all the ages, declaring: "The crystal cannot equal it." The first place I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization and of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a square or a cube or a rhomboid or it is a rhomboid or in some way it hath mathematical figure. Now religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact. God's law exact. God's decrees exact. God's management of the world exact. Never counting his stars and the sands and the cycles. His providences never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor lateral when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life is arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six-sided prism. Born at the right time; dying at the right time. There are no "happen-so's" in our theology. If I thought that this was a slipshod universe I would go crazy. God is not an anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out. There are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for the day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit for orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. The bark of E. W. Robertson's ship tells us, led to a line of events which brought him from the army into the Christian ministry, where he served God with world-renowned usefulness. It did not merely happen so. I believe in a particular providence. Above God's geometry may be seen in our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We do not wish or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it 300 years ago—those ornaments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believe that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal? The crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day—the crystal in the eye defending its delicate machinery yet allowing us to see the hour—the crystal of the telescope by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them. Oh, the triumphs of the crystal in the colored windows of Rouen and Salisbury! But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. When the eye-salve cures our blindness then we find that religion is transparent. People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crown. Do you know the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times while it mentions a crown eight times? Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been cultivating an aesthetic taste. He has seen the sunrise of a half century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of canoes and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion and he will tell you, "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw." "The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character it does not present Him as having love like a great tubercle on one side of his nature, but makes that love in harmony with his justice—a love that will accept all those who come to him, and a justice that will by no means relax the guilty. Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and enthrone and emparadise an immortal spirit. Solomon says it is a hill. He says it is a garden. The angel says it is a fountain kissed of the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz and the sapphire and the chrysopeprus—he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims: "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystallization of coal. Carbonate of lime rises till it becomes calcite or aragonite. Red oxide of copper crystallizes into cubes and octahedrons. These crystals which adorn our persons and our bones and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were far from lustrous. Scientists for ages have been examining these wonderful transformations. I tell you in the Gospel of the Saviour, God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by reason of sin black as coal and hard as iron, God, by his comforting grace stoops and says: "They shall be mine in the day when I make up my jewels."

"What," say you, "will God wear jewelry?" If he wanted it, he could make the stars of heaven his belt and have the evening cloud for the sandals of his feet; but he does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewelry. When God wants jewelry he comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness of sin. These souls are all crystallizations of mercy. He puts them on and wears them in the vestments of the whole universe. He wears them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up my jewels." Wonderful transformation! "The crystal cannot equal it." There she is, a waif of the street; but she shall be a sister of charity. There he is, a sot in the ditch; but he shall preach the Gospel. There, behind the bars of a prison, but he shall reign with Christ forever. Where an abandoned grace shall much more

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As a last resort the trapper set a loaded gun aimed at the bait that was fastened to a string connected with the trigger. Any other four-footed thief would have received in his hide the contents of the gun. But the wolverine knew a "trick worth two of that." His tracks in the snow afterwards showed that he had examined the bait without touching it, had then gone around back of the gun, and after cutting the string in several places, had returned to the bait and carried it off in triumph. He had fairly earned it, and that trapper never molested him again.

Another hunter, finding the string attached to the trigger of his trap gun cut by a wolverine, substituted a small chain for the string. The animal, in attempting to cut the chain, fired off the gun and then carried off the bait. Becoming reckless he afterwards discharged another trap-gun and was slightly wounded. Enraged by the smarting pain, he sprang upon the gun with teeth and claws, tore the wooden stock almost to pieces and then dragged the gun half a mile away.

A hunter had killed a wildcat, and, being already loaded with as much as he could carry, he buried the skin deep in the snow and piled the hole over with brush, leaving the carcass exposed near by. When he returned the next day he found the carcass gone, as he had expected, but the pile of brush looked exactly as he had left it. Feeling certain that he would find the skin he dug down and around for several yards, but unsuccessfully. Seeing tracks of a wolverine about the spot he followed them to a little cave, where he found the catskin intact.

If we compare with these the recorded exploits of other quadrupeds we shall still find the wolverine ahead. A dog has been known to wash from his jaws the bloody evidence of a sheep-killing raid; to spring on a porch, to lift a window, to enter and ensconce himself cozily by the fire with an air of artless innocence. Yet no dog has ever been known to close the window behind him. If he had done so it would have been no greater evidence of sagacity than the skill with which a wolverine fills up a pit after he has robbed it and piles the brush above it exactly as he found it. Reynard the fox, with all his boasted cunning, has never attained this perfection of wit. The wolverine occasionally assumes an attitude that has never been observed in the case of any other beast, unless it be the gorilla or chimpanzee. When wishing to scan an object carefully or to give a searching glance around him, he rises to an almost erect position and shields his eyes by placing one of his paws above them. Standing in this attitude he is almost human in aspect. A detective camera could scarcely be aimed at a more striking object. The bright sunlight, especially when reflected from snow, is doubtless trying to eyes that are fitted to see by night almost as well as by day.

The wolverine, or carcajou, as he is called in the far north, is classed with the typical fur-bearing animals, the best known of which are the otter, the badger, the sable, the ermine, the skunk, the weasel and the mink. The wolverine is one of the largest of the group, being excelled in size by the otter only. He averages about thirty inches from muzzle to root of tail, which last member adds twelve inches more to his length. He is low in stature, standing not more than eight or ten inches high, with a long head and neck and a lithe body endowed with surprising strength and agility. The fur is soft and silky, the prevailing color blackish brown, the feet and head black, while a band of reddish brown runs along each side of the back from the shoulders to the tail.

The carcajou is found in northern Maine, in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, sometimes in the Adirondacks and more frequently in the Rocky Mountains of Washington, Idaho and Montana. It inhabits the whole northern belt of forest from our own boundary line to the Arctic regions. He is exceedingly bloodthirsty, living for the most part on animal food freshly killed by himself. He will, however, help himself to any meat that is not decayed, and he displays remarkable cunning in searching for and carrying off the carcasses of game that hunters have killed. In making these raids he calls into play not only his keen wits but

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A hunter had killed a wildcat, and, being already loaded with as much as he could carry, he buried the skin deep in the snow and piled the hole over with brush, leaving the carcass exposed near by. When he returned the next day he found the carcass gone, as he had expected, but the pile of brush looked exactly as he had left it. Feeling certain that he would find the skin he dug down and around for several yards, but unsuccessfully. Seeing tracks of a wolverine about the spot he followed them to a little cave, where he found the catskin intact.

If we compare with these the recorded exploits of other quadrupeds we shall still find the wolverine ahead. A dog has been known to wash from his jaws the bloody evidence of a sheep-killing raid; to spring on a porch, to lift a window, to enter and ensconce himself cozily by the fire with an air of artless innocence. Yet no dog has ever been known to close the window behind him. If he had done so it would have been no greater evidence of sagacity than the skill with which a wolverine fills up a pit after he has robbed it and piles the brush above it exactly as he found it. Reynard the fox, with all his boasted cunning, has never attained this perfection of wit. The wolverine occasionally assumes an attitude that has never been observed in the case of any other beast, unless it be the gorilla or chimpanzee. When wishing to scan an object carefully or to give a searching glance around him, he rises to an almost erect position and shields his eyes by placing one of his paws above them. Standing in this attitude he is almost human in aspect. A detective camera could scarcely be aimed at a more striking object. The bright sunlight, especially when reflected from snow, is doubtless trying to eyes that are fitted to see by night almost as well as by day.

The wolverine, or carcajou, as he is called in the far north, is classed with the typical fur-bearing animals, the best known of which are the otter, the badger, the sable, the ermine, the skunk, the weasel and the mink. The wolverine is one of the largest of the group, being excelled in size by the otter only. He averages about thirty inches from muzzle to root of tail, which last member adds twelve inches more to his length. He is low in stature, standing not more than eight or ten inches high, with a long head and neck and a lithe body endowed with surprising strength and agility. The fur is soft and silky, the prevailing color blackish brown, the feet and head black, while a band of reddish brown runs along each side of the back from the shoulders to the tail.

The carcajou is found in northern Maine, in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, sometimes in the Adirondacks and more frequently in the Rocky Mountains of Washington, Idaho and Montana. It inhabits the whole northern belt of forest from our own boundary line to the Arctic regions. He is exceedingly bloodthirsty, living for the most part on animal food freshly killed by himself. He will, however, help himself to any meat that is not decayed, and he displays remarkable cunning in searching for and carrying off the carcasses of game that hunters have killed. In making these raids he calls into play not only his keen wits but

Do Not Be Reverentful. Revenge is a momentary triumph, of which the satisfaction dies at once, and is succeeded by remorse; whereas forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenges, entails a perpetual pleasure. It was well said by a Roman emperor, that he wished to put an end to all his enemies by converting them into friends.—Golden Days. A Recommendation. "Well, Rastus, I hear you have left Mr. Smithers?" "Yas-sir." "Did he give you a good recommendation?" "Yas-sir. He dun write it, an' said I wuz de mos' mendacious an' fallible niggah he knowed."—Harper's Weekly.

MYSTERIOUS POISONS.

THE DEADLY GROWTHS AND DRUGS ABOUNDING.

The True Stories About Them Are More Wonderful Than Are Any of the False Ones—Vegetable and Mineral Poisons.

Not long ago a daily newspaper contained a paragraph dated New London, Conn., which told how a farmer and his wife were overpowered by the noxious fumes of a stick of poison alder which had been thrown into the kitchen stove, and how a physician had a hard struggle to save their lives. A reporter showed it to a well-known scientist who has made the study of toxicology, a specialty, and asked him whether there could possibly be any truth in it. Here is what the professor said: "Young man, take out your note book, sit down and listen and I will tell you something about a subject that the public knows less about than any other subject in the world. That story isn't true, and nothing like it ever was true or ever will be true. It is of exactly the same character as the following myths which I am going to relate to you.

"On the island of Java grows the *bobun upas* tree, which owes its notoriety to Foersch, a surgeon in the employ of the Dutch East India company, who, nearly a hundred years ago, told some wonderful stories about it. He related how the emanation of this tree killed all animals that approached it; how the birds that flew too near it fell dead; how criminals that were condemned to death were allowed to collect leaves from the tree, and that only two out of twenty ever returned; how it grew in a valley, with no tree or plant within ten miles of it, all being a barren waste, strewn with human and other bones. It was a beautiful story and the world believed it. Scientists discovered in 1810 that the upas was a very poisonous tree, whose effects were similar to those of poison ivy.

"Next is the manchineel, a poisonous evergreen tree which grows in the West India Islands. This tree is said to be more deadly than the Upas, and it was generally supposed that a drop of its juice falling upon the skin had the same effect as the application of a red-hot iron. The milky juice of this tree is undoubtedly highly poisonous, but such stories as the above are highly exaggerated. This poison, like our poison sumach, affects some persons more seriously than others. It is said that the smoke from burning manchineel wood produces temporary blindness. This is true in a measure, though it does not affect every one in the same way. Berthold Seemann, the botanist, was blind for a few days after he had gathered some of the leaves of the tree on the coast of Florida, and some of the crew were blind for nearly a week from having made a fire of some of the wood.

"Dramatists as a rule don't know the first thing about poisons. Nathaniel Lee, in his tragedy of 'Alexander,' makes one of his characters administer a poison to the conqueror of the world, which, Mixed with his wine, a single drop gives death. And sends him howling to the shades below." "After swallowing this terrible mixture, Alexander goes through the latter part of the fourth and most of the fifth act, kills a man, makes a fine speech, raves wildly, recovers his senses, and, after a fine dying address, goes off. Now there isn't a poison in the world which can produce such an effect. There is a poison, little known to playwrights, which has a much more wonderful effect than this, but very few people know anything about it. After it is swallowed the person walks about for a time varying from half an hour to two hours; then his skin, and even the whites of his eyes, become of a strange purplish, livid color. He may feel perfectly well, when suddenly acute pain will set in, and in a few moments he dies. This effect is produced by nitro benzine.

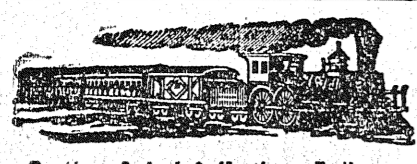
"Then there is Philip Massinger, who in his play, 'The Duke of Milan,' shows that he doesn't know the first thing about toxicology. One of the characters scatters a poisonous powder over a flower, which is afterward given to a female. Some of the powder falls on her hand, and when her lover salutes the tips of her fingers he dies. Pure aconitine itself, the most powerful of all known vegetable poisons, would hardly produce that effect.

"The most powerful and deadly poison in the world and at the same time the oldest one known to mankind is prussic acid. To illustrate its antiquity: An Egyptologist has read on an Egyptian papyrus preserved at the Louvre. 'Pronounce not the name of J. A. O. under the penalty of the peach.' The only poison which can be distilled from the peach is prussic acid, so that it must have been known to the Egyptians. A knight in the reign of Tiberius, accused of high treason, swallowed poison and fell dead at the feet of the Senators. No poison but prussic acid, and that only in a concentrated state, would have had this effect. The prussic acid that is sold in drug stores is only the diluted stuff, containing a small percentage of the real acid. Prussic acid is made only in chemical laboratories, and it is so powerful that were a person to inhale the fumes arising from it in one good whiff he would drop dead.

"Another interesting poison is the dhatoorn of the Hindus, a species of belladonna which these people administer to persons of high rank to produce imbecility. It is distilled from the seeds of the common thorn apple, which grows as plentifully in New Jersey as it does in India.

"Ugh," was the irreverent answer, "me sitted an' sitted an' sitted and got dreffle tired, and the p'eacher said an' said an' said an' said an' kept on sayin'."—Washington Star.

Good Advice. In reading Bulwer gives this advice: In learning what others have thought it is well to keep in practice the power of thinking for oneself. When an author has added to your knowledge, pause and consider if you can add nothing to his.



Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO. 3.

GOING NORTH.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Freight, Mixed, Pass. Rows include Pontiac, Oxford, Dryden, etc.

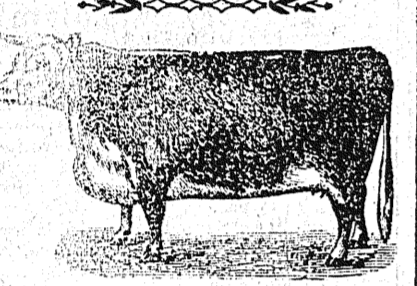
GOING SOUTH.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Pass, Mixed, Freight. Rows include Cassville, Berea, etc.

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

CONNECTIONS. Pontiac, D. G. H. & M. and Mich. Air Line Division G. T. E. Y. Oxford Detroit and Bay City division of M. C. Railway City, G. & C. D. Oxford, F. & P. M. Berne Junction, S. T. & H. JAMES HOUSTON Superintendent.

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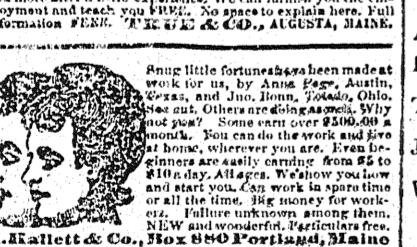
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Repairing done in a workman-like manner.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to bring each year a salary of \$3000 to any person of either sex, who can read and write a little. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number of men, who are making over \$2000 a year each. It is EASY and HOLDS! Full particulars FREE. Address: Cass City, Mo. Box 450, August 25, 1891.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work. It is easy and honorable. By those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities. However they like. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can decide your own amount, at all your times to the work. This is an entirely new line, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Business is earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and I show after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. Write to: J. F. H. & Co., Box 450, August 25, 1891.



How little fortune has been made at work for us, by Anne Egan, Austin, Texas, and John, John, 7240, Ohio. I do not know how many dollars they have made. Some have over \$1000 a month. You can do the work and get it done, wherever you are. Even business is easily earned from \$5 to \$100 a week. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. Write to: J. F. H. & Co., Box 450, August 25, 1891.

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BARGAIN.

160 acres, Section 19, Sheridan. 130 acres improved; clay loam soil; well located. For terms write

J. F. SEELEY,

ARO, MICH.

A. A. McKenzie,

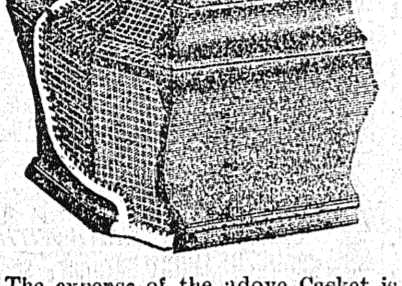


UNDERTAKER

And Funeral Director.

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

INDESTRUCTIBLE BURIAL CASKET. (CEMENT.)



The expense of the above Casket is but a trifle more than that of a wood Casket.

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.

A great many people think a newspaper should have about a page of local news whether anything happens or not. Deluded mortal! editors cannot make people break their necks, commit suicide or do any of the other exciting things that go to make up the material out of which the local reporter delights to weave paragraphs. Furnishing domestic news when there is none is very much like extracting blood from a turnip. Is it more than fair that those who grumble at the lack of local news in their paper should stop and think whether they could not give the editor an item or two worth printing, if so, let them hold their peace or growl at their own remissness.

La Grippe.

"The pestilence that walketh in darkness"

There is a breath aloft, A pestilence of the air; It blows no trumpet note, That warns us to beware; It scarcely whispers, but it's throat Emits a plague that sweeps the land, And thousands fall on every hand. It touched the earth—a chill Ran creeping through the air; Men thought the Leech's skill, With timely nursing care Would check its pow'r to hurt or kill; They laughed at it, an ill so rare— Soon tears were falling everywhere.

Our sins although so great, We often deem so small, The fault proportionate.— So God in our way teaches all.— If slight we deem the cause of death, By means as slight, he stops our breath.

Are future things more deep? The judgments more profound? Who can the reckoning keep, Or that dread ocean sound? The gulf, with neither shore nor bound, That awful gulf that lies between God and the soul that dies in sin.

And is there ought to fear In pestilence of air, In arrow flying near, In subtle foe or snare, To those who walk within the sphere, Where grace her banner has unfurled, And lifts her blessing to the world?

How blest to know the truth Our stronghold and our trust— Though fade should bloom of youth; Though dust should turn to dust.— Jesus to know. His life forsooth.— A life eternal from this hour We found his word a saving pow'r.

Cass City, April 22, 1891.

Set out your Trees.

In issuing his proclamation appointing April 30 as Arbor day, Gov. Winans says: I earnestly appeal to all our people to observe the day, or a portion thereof, by the planting of trees, vines and shrubbery along the highways, in the cemeteries, and about their homes.

To those who bear in mind the needs of the generations to come, as well as of the living, the rapid destruction of our forests and the diminished supply of timber present a grave problem. We, who enjoy the present, should see to it that we use only so much of the products of the earth as is necessary for our wants and we owe it to posterity to replace, so far as we can, what we use compelled to borrow from the resources of nature, Along the highways in many parts of

the state the axe has been busy with the oak and elm, and the traveler finds scant shelter from the summer sun. He whose necessity compels him to destroy a shade tree for firewood can at least plant to an acre or a sapling in return. Shrubbery, vines, flowers, and fruit trees are blessings which all mankind enjoy, and each one can do something to render them more abundant and make the world more pleasant for himself and his fellows.

Let those who are looked to for instruction from the pulpit, the school house and through the press enforce the simple lesson which the occasion suggests.

GENERAL CROOK.

A Comrade's Reminiscences of the Indian Fighter.

In His Characteristics the General Was More of an Indian Than the Indian —His Strong Resemblance to Daniel Boone.

At the date of which I am now writing, says Capt. Bourke in the course of an article in the Century, Gen. Crook was an ideal soldier in every sense. He stood about six feet in his stockings, was straight as an arrow, broad shouldered, lithe, sinewy as a cat, and able to bear any amount of any kind of fatigue. It mattered not under what guise vicissitude and privation came, they never seemed to affect him. Hunger and thirst, rain or sunshine, snow and cold, the climbing up or down of rugged, slippery mountains, or the monotonous march, day after day, along deserts bristling with spines of the cactus, Spanish bayonet, mescal, and palo verde—his placid equanimity was never disturbed in the slightest degree. He was at that period of his life fond of taking his rifle and wandering off on his trusty mule alone to the mountains. At sunset he would picket his animal to a mesquite bush near grass, make a little fire, cook some of the game he had killed, erect a small "wind-break" of brush and flat stones such as the Indians make, cut an armful of twigs for a bed, wrap himself up in his blanket, and sleep till the first peep of dawn. "You ask me to tell you about Indians," said an old Apache chief whom I was hearing about some ethnological matter—"go to the Nantan (the Chief—Crook's name abbreviated), he'll tell you. He's more of an Indian than I am."

But Crook did not go on "titwin" as we like an Apache; he never touched stimulants in any form unless it might be something prescribed by a physician;



GEN. CROOK ON THE TRAIL.

he never drank coffee, and rarely tasted tea. Milk was his favorite beverage when he could get it, and pure water when he could not.

His personal appearance was impressive, but without the slightest suggestion of the pompous and over-dressed military man; he was plain as an old stick, and looked more like an honest country squire than the commander of a warlike expedition. He had blue-gray eyes, quick and penetrating in glance, a finely chiseled Roman nose, a firm and yet kindly mouth, a well-arched head, a good brow, and a general expression of indomitable resolution, honest purpose, sagacity, and good intentions. He had an aversion to wearing uniform and to the glitter and all-glee of the military profession. He was essentially a man of action and spoke but little and to the point, but was fond of listening to the conversation of others. He was at all times accessible to the humblest soldier or the poorest "prospector," without ever losing a certain dignity which repelled familiarity but had no semblance of haughtiness. He never used profanity and indulged in no equivocal language.

Probably no officer of equal rank in our army issued fewer orders or letters of instructions. "Example is always the best general order," he said to me once when we were seated side by side on a fallen log in the lower Powder valley, Montana, in a most exasperating drizzle of rain in the summer of 1876. It certainly was true of campaigning in Arizona, and no officer or soldier hesitated to endure any hardship when he saw the commanding general at the head of the column, eating the same rations as himself, and not carrying enough extra clothing to ward a shot-gun. There is one character in American history whom Crook, saying his better education and broader experience, very strongly resembled—and that is Daniel Boone.

What a debt of gratitude the world owes to such men as Drs. Ayer and Jenner—the latter for the great discovery of vaccination, and the former for his Extract of Sarsaparilla—the best of blood-purifiers! Who can estimate how much these discoveries have benefited the race!

Notice. My prices for making sorghum syrup this year will be 16 cents for all over 20 gallons; over 40 gallons, 20 cents per gallon; less than 10 gallons 25 cents per gallon. JOHN STRIFFLER.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and make it glossy and soft. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff.—J. W. Bowen, Editor Enquirer, McArthur, Ohio.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

CARSON & EALY, SUCCESSIONS TO A. T. SLAUGHT & CO.

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FARM MORTGAGES.

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For long or short time. Office across from Medler House. CARO - MICH.

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SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS

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H. S. WICKWARE

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

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BUGGIES

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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.

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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

FOR THE SEASON OF

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All the New and

Popular Granite! Both Foreign and American.

See our display of Rustic Work. Located op. Caro Exchange Bank Owned and operated by W. L. PARKER.

FRITZ BROTHERS' EMPORIUM,

Cass City, Mich.

Our New Wall Paper

Is now ready for inspection. Come and examine, get prices and select your paper while our stock is new and complete. Our exhibitor is loaded with samples of all the new and most beautiful patterns. 6,000 rolls of new paper MUST BE SOLD this season. The balance of our last year's stock we will continue to sell at a discount of 25 percent. A specialty made of parlor and bedroom gills. If your kitchen is colored with smoke have it brightened with our ract paper. If your bedrooms are too dark have them papered with our light bedroom gilt and white backs, from 15 to 25 cents, double roll. Also our alabastine and Gyp-sine the best wall finish in the world.

Everything in the Line of Window Shades!

The people have not forgotten that spring is the time to purify their blood and tone up their system, but are constantly calling for Ayer's and Hood's Sarsaparilla, Dr. Zell's Blood Purifier, Wright's Kidney and Liver Cure and Harter's Iron Tonic. Also chemically pure Cream of Tartar, Ground Mustard, Ginger, Soda Etc. Perfumes and Toilet Preparations of all kinds, Books and Stationery. Physicians' and Farmers' Receipts carefully and chemically compounded.

Fritz Brothers.

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I have just received a

Large and Complete Stock

Of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises and Gent's Furnishing Goods, and for the next 60 days I will

SLAUGHTER PRICES

A good workingman's suit for only \$2.50. A good black worsted suit, (wool) only \$7.50, worth \$10.00. All winter weights to be sold regardless of prices. Call early while the stock is complete.

E. F. MARR.

Best in the World!

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MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

Clifton Springs Manufacturing Company,

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y.

Tin is the only material which meets the requirements for Water Pails, Toilet Ware or articles for similar uses. This ware is made of the best Molyb. Tin, having a strong rim to stand upon and a patent galvanized bottom which protects the ware from rusting. (See Am. Encyclopedia, Vol. 4, page 365, article Iron.)

The circulation of electricity through the water tends to purify it, to destroy microscopic, animal and vegetable life and to keep the water sweet and wholesome.

Every Article bears a Label!

Which gives to each purchaser an absolute guarantee against rust.

This ware long ago ceased to be an experiment; eight years of severe test has proven that it is positively Anti-Rusting

Articles in use six years are apparently as good as new.

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J. L. HITCHCOCK.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

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ENTIRE STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots and Shoes, embracing a complete assortment of Ladies' Shoes made at the New

Factory of A. C. McGraw & Co., and Warranted to be of Superior Excellence. WE WANT TO DISPOSE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK, and will SELL or EXCHANGE it for Butter, Eggs, Greenbacks, Silver or Gold. Our reason for doing this is to make room for New Goods that are constantly arriving. A Large Stock of Dress Goods just received that are Sure to please you both in style and price.

J. C. LAING, Cass City.