

# Cass City Enterprise.

Vol. X. No. 21.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

BY BROOKER & WICKWARE.

## CASS CITY MARKETS.

RECORDED EVERY THURSDAY NOON.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	1 00
do No. 2 white.....	95
do No. 2 red.....	1 01
do No. 3 red.....	96
Oats.....	60
Beans hand-picked.....	14 00
do un-picked.....	10 00
Potatoes.....	7 50
Barley.....	50
Hay.....	3 00
Peas per bushel.....	3 00
Clover seed.....	75 00
Port, live weight.....	3 75
do dressed.....	6 50
Butter.....	12
Eggs.....	12
Wool, unwashed.....	6 21
Wool, washed.....	6 32

Michael Sheridan has purchased the interest of his brother John in the Sheridan House, and will hereafter manage the business as sole proprietor.

"Waiting for the Verdict" will be presented at the Town Hall Friday evening, May 15th. This is a very interesting drama and all should attend.

Mr. Moody declares that if an exchange should come down from heaven and pitch in Boston the congregation would find flaws of grammar of logic in the sermon.

John Wilson, father of Mrs. Thos. Sheffer and Frank Wilson, her nephew, has been spending the winter at Cass City, returning home on Saturday to Hillsdale county, Ohio.

Grant McArthur has severed his connection with the general store of D. Mills, who is soon going out of business. Grant won't be idle long as he is a hustler and his services are always in good demand. —Yale Democrat.

That was a shrewd editor who remarked that while his paper had not had its subscription price raised by the McKinley bill, he wished to correct the current opinion of some of his patrons who seem to think that it had been put on the free list. —Ex.

Catchy phrases are the rage of the day with "advertising writers." It began with "press the button" and you know the rest. But it reached a climax. Out in Candelaria, Nevada, an undertaker has put out a sign, "You kick the bucket we do the rest."

Jan. Outwater left Friday for Spring Brook, Hillsdale county, Ont., where he will remain for some time, for the benefit of his health. Mr. Outwater's health has been very poor for the past three months and up to the time of his departure contained to grow worse.

The secretary of state is authority for the statement that complete returns show that the constitutional amendment increasing the salary of the Attorney General to \$2,500 has been carried by a majority of about 500. The upper peninsula vote is what did the business.

The Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron road will be made a standard gauge at once. The improvement will cost \$300,000. This is done to give better service to the Schwaning coal fields and the Bay Port stone quarries. The line runs from Saginaw to Bad Axe, and is 67 miles long.

C. W. McPhail says to us in this paper that he will give the Cass City creamery and all its fixtures to any responsible firm who will bind themselves to run the creamery five years. This offer is a good one. It is not only a grand offer to the firm that accepts but is an example of Mr. McPhail's interest in this village. We wish that Cass City was chuck full of such men as McPhail.

A Cincinnati judge says of men who drink from twenty to fifty glasses of beer per day and still apparently keep their heads: "They are simply bounched with drunkenness, even though they can talk and work, and are in no sense responsible to the adults. I could not hold such a man responsible any more than if he had been proven idiotic or crazy. The public look out for itself."

A 10th district paper advances the following money-making scheme which will be of interest to farmers: The poorest acre on the farm will produce at least one sheep which will produce a fleece worth \$1.50 to \$2.50 and a lamb worth from \$3 to \$5. This will make the once worthless acre bring in a revenue of \$5 to \$9. The sheep will enrich the land and make it produce more so that in a few years it will keep double the flock and increase your income 100 per cent. —Ex.

What beautiful towns and villages Michigan might have all over her land area if they would follow the example of Birmingham, where a Village Improvement Society, having for its object the beautifying of the place, exists and is well supported. The movement originated among the boys and girls of thirteen and fifteen years, and the contagion has spread to the adults. A citizens' association to boom the town as a suburban residence will shortly be organized, and Birmingham means to carry the banner as the prettiest town in the world. —Ex.

It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true, that alcohol regularly applied to the thrifty farmer's stomach will remove the boards from the fence, let the cattle into the crops, kill his fruit trees, mortgage his farm and sow his field with wild oats and thistles. It will take the paint off his buildings, break the glass out of them and fill them with rags. It will take the gloss from his clothes and the polish from his manner, subdue his reason, arouse his passion, bring sorrow and disgrace upon his family and topple him into a drunkard's grave. —Ex.

Bad weather is the only thing that will interrupt our fair. It has been placed under the management of a competent corps, who will spare no pains to make everything pleasant and convenient. The judges are to be chosen from men who are competent and unbiased in every respect. The buildings will be enlarged and completed so as to accommodate all who wish to attend. The premiums amount to \$1,500. Farmers make an effort to fill your department as the premiums are very large, especially the cattle department and will pay you for your trouble if you win.

At the shipyard of E. W. Wheeler & Co. in West Bay City, there completed May 2d a novelty in the method of launching a ship which has never before been attempted, so far as known, by any shipbuilder in the world. A steel steamship 282½ feet long had been cut in two amidships, the forward end pulled ahead and each part is to be launched separately. The vessels is the Kewanaw, built for the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company and an exact duplicate of the Mackinaw, built last year by the same company, and which is now winning fame for her builders and money for her owners in the freight traffic on the Atlantic coast.

The stock holders of the Cass City Fair Ground & Driving Park Association held a special meeting at the council room on Tuesday, and by a vote of the members present decided to make an assessment upon the stock of the company to the amount of 25 per cent of its value. At the close of the meeting C. W. McPhail made a few remarks in which he said that a large number of the stockholders were farmers and at this time of the year might not have the amount of the assessment on hand and for the purpose of expediting matters he would be glad to loan them the amount of the assessment without interest, until November 1st following.

According to the new rule of the American express company, which went into effect on May 1, every employee of the company will be required to furnish bonds in proportion to the amount of salary received. In every case the bonds will be furnished by the company, and \$3.75 per annum per \$1,000 of the bonds furnished will be deducted from the salaries of the men to remunerate the bondsmen for the risks they take. Every employee of the company will also be required to furnish a photograph of himself and give a practical history of his life as well as a complete personal description of himself. This rule is made to insure the company against losses through dishonesty or carelessness.

The following are the names and residence of the members of the Tuscola county bar: B. W. Huston, Vassar; A. B. Markham, Mayville; J. L. Richardson, Tuscola; E. H. Taylor, Vassar; D. E. Dozer, Unionville; P. W. Astwood, Caro; W. N. West, Caro; C. P. Blak, Caro; T. C. Quinn, Caro; P. S. Wheat, Caro; F. L. Fales, Vassar; B. L. Ransford, Caro; H. H. Markham, Caro; Jas. M. Torrey, Kingston; H. S. Hadsall, Vassar; H. Butler, Cass City; T. P. Zander, Unionville; E. B. Lamborn, Cass City; L. H. Corcoran, Caro; William J. Spears, Vassar; James D. Brooker, Cass City; Thomas J. Evehand, Mayville; A. G. Caskey, Caro; John A. Loranger, Vassar; Walter J. Gamble, Caro; A. B. Lennox, Vassar.

## Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of the advertised letters remaining in the post office at Cass City, Mich. If not called for before Jan. 1st, 1891, will be sent to the dead letter office, Washington, D. C.:

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Frank W. Crawford    | C. W. Luzzey      |
| Eph. Wright          | James H. McCrazer |
| Mr. John Kader       | G. Byres          |
| Mr. E. Park          | E. R. Bruce       |
| O. C. Constock, (2)  | C. E. Dory        |
| Edward Cook, (2)     | Mrs. Wm. Thompson |
| J. W. Carner         | Mary E. Laid      |
| Royall McIntyre, (2) | Mrs. Harwick      |
| S. A. McCrema        | Julia A. Sharp    |
| C. L. Morler         | Mrs. U. Parker    |

A. W. SEED, P. M.

## Death of Frederick Brand.

Frederic Brand a notable citizen and resident of Pontiac, died on Tuesday, of heart failure at his residence on Lawrence street. From youth to manhood he was a confidential clerk in the old dry goods establishment of J. Butterfield, and for many years past he was a trusty agent of A. C. McGraw & Co., the boot and shoe manufacturers of Detroit, and for several years prior to his death was an active business partner of that firm. The deceased, by his energy and industry, had secured a competence, and owned considerable property. He was Knight Templar, standing high in that order. For a number of years he traveled through this part of Michigan and was well known in Vassar, Caro, and Cass City, by a large number of friends and customers. He was forty-seven years old, and leaves a widow and two children.

## Church and Society Chat.

Quarterly meeting services in the M. E. Church one week from next Sunday.

A large number received the bond of Fellowship at the Baptist church Sunday.

There will be a "Corn and Campaign" social at the residence of Mrs. Edwards.

All are invited to attend "Corn campaign" social at the residence of S. Edwards to-night.

Prepare for the Sunday school Institute, to be held in the M. E. Church, June 9th, and 10th.

The subject for the young people's meeting at the Baptist Church next Sunday is, "The Christian's Armor."

The subject for the Epworth League is "The Prayer that Prevails." The meeting will be led by L. C. Smith.

Mr. W. D. Hinkley and Mrs. Titus, received the ordinance of baptism, at the Baptist Church on Sunday evening.

The subject for the Y. M. C. E. of the Presbyterian Church next Sunday is, "Our Privileges and are we using them aright."

The Y. P. C. E. of the Presbyterian Church will hold a meeting tonight at the Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of reorganizing under the name of "Westminster League," this name being the name of the young people's society of that church.

Sunday April the 26th, the members of the Baptist Sunday School of this place organized a branch school at the Mason school house. It has sixty-five members and the children that lived too far away to come to town will now enjoy the advantage of a good Sunday school.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will celebrate their second anniversary on Friday evening May 15th by giving a general concert. The very best local talent is being employed and a rare treat is promised. Ice cream refreshments will be served, close of concert. The League's many friends are invited to be present.

## Circuit Court Calendar.

- The People v. s. Isaiah Haight, Asson.
- The People v. s. Geo. L. and Robert Kile, violation of the liquor law.
- The People v. s. Frank St. Mary, violation of the liquor law.
- The People v. s. Joseph Balcon, fraudulent disposing of chattel mortgaged property.
- The People v. s. Rob't McCary, bastardy.
- Issues of facts by jury; Lester M. Sherwood v. s. Elsworth H. Dinwiddie, appeal.
- Day in P't. Co., v. s. John M. Vitengaber, assumpsit.
- Louis Adler v. s. Rob't V. Bray and Jasper W. Davis, replevia.
- Emma G. Nann v. s. Josiah R. Nann, assumpsit.
- Preston C. Purdy, administrator, v. s. Clark Hooper.
- Charles D. Miller and others v. s. Warren W. Winterstein, assumpsit.
- Wm. Bond v. s. Harlow C. Pelton, assumpsit.
- Wm. G. Bond v. s. Leonard Depew and Abram D. Dew, assumpsit.
- Chas. Campbell v. s. John C. Liken and Christian F. Bach, assumpsit.
- Willas A. Farnam v. s. Levi A. House, appeal.
- Hannah L. Terry v. s. Spencer Judd, assumpsit.
- Challenger Windmill Co. v. s. Thos. Karr, appeal.
- Issues of facts without jury: Herbert H. Gray v. s. Chas. Chapel, appeal.
- John Hefelbower v. s. the village of Cass City, assumpsit.
- Robert G. Orr v. s. the village of Cass City, assumpsit.
- Chancey R. Gregg v. s. G. Franklin Parsell, appeal.

## CHANCERY CALENDAR.

- Catherine P. Outwater v. s. James Outwater, divorce.
- James Graham v. s. Elizabeth Smith, for specific performance.
- Martha Stillwell v. s. Jas. H. Stillwell and Wm. Allan, foreclosure.
- John Webber v. s. Frank McAlpin and Jno. McAlpin, foreclosure.
- Dorus Healy v. s. John Streeter and others, foreclosure.
- John Hefelbower v. s. Clara Hefelbower, foreclosure.
- Henry P. Deming v. s. Edward S. King, bill to remove mortgage.
- Jane Robinson v. s. Wm. R. Conley, bill to cancel deed.
- Fannie DuPaul v. s. Auloine DuPaul, Divorce.
- Martha R. A. Pearson v. s. Wm. R. Conley, bill to carry into effect a farmer decree.
- Albert Conley v. s. Wm. R. Conley, bill to carry into effect former decree.

## The Southern Exposition.

Northern Manufacturers invited to show what they have to sell.

The fourteen Southern States, and New Mexico and Arizona, have joined in establishing in the city of Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, a Permanent Exhibit of their products and resources. This effort is made under the directions of several State governments. The location is an admirable one. The two principal rail road systems of the South pass through Raleigh. The Richmond & Danville has a traffic combination with the Pennsylvania Railroad; and the Seaboard Air Line has connected with it the Old Dominion Line and the Bay Line of steamships making direct routes of travel between Raleigh and the northern cities.

The permanent Exhibit opens May 15th, 1891. From the 1st of October to the 1st of December, 1891, a great Southern Exposition will be held. The Southern people fully understand that their section is peculiarly adapted to the production of fruits, and vegetables and all agricultural crops; and that the northern states are the manufacturing section of the Union. Therefore,

## NORTHERN MANUFACTURERS.

and dealers in machinery and manufactured goods are invited to join with the South and to show at the Southern Exposition the latest labor saving devices of every description.

We are pleased to see this willingness on the part of the Southern people to join hands in real earnest. It shows that they are willing to have northern manufacturers sell them goods. Every manufacturer should avail himself of this invitation; it will not only pay directly, but will show the Southern people that the northern manufacturers and dealers appreciate the friendly disposition manifested, and are ready to join with them in all industrial movements. Another feature will be an exhibit showing the advancement of the negroes, managed by themselves. Each southern state will have its special negro Commissioner who will preside over and have the control of the exhibit from his state. This exhibit will in itself draw thousands of people from all over the land, to learn the progress made by this people who, less than a generation ago, were in slavery.

Hon. John T. Patrick, leader in the industrial progress in the southern states, has been made Secretary, and has already established his headquarters at Raleigh, N. C. His efforts for the past ten years, to bring about friendly business relations between the North and South, especially fit him for this work. He was unanimously elected to the position by a convention of more than six hundred delegates appointed by the Governors of the several southern states, and Boards of Trade, and Chambers of Commerce of all large Southern cities. Mr. Patrick is not only Secretary of the Southern Exposition, but is Commissioner of the Department of Information of the Southern Interstate Immigration Bureau. It is his special duty to furnish information about any Southern subject. This is done through a system of co-operation that has been inaugurated between Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and Immigration Bureaus all over the southern states. The way it is done is certainly a very systematic arrangement. Any one desiring information should write to Mr. Patrick, at Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Patrick has the letter printed and sent to various cities and towns, and the inquirer receives directly and authentically the information desired. This is all done without any cost to the inquirer, as the southern states have joined in sustaining this organization.

The Bureau is managed by an executive Committee composed of one member from each state, who is elected by the delegates from his state appointed by the Governor. The General Manager is Gen. F. B. Chilton of Texas. The permanent Exhibit and the Southern Exposition are under the management of this organization; and as the Southern States are united in this undertaking, we predict for it a grand success.

## A Liberal Offer.

EDITORS ENTERPRISE.]

Dear Sirs: I notice in your last issue a statement relative to the Mt. Clemens creamery being run at a profit and paying a dividend to the stock holders, and a suggestion that the Cass City creamery should be operated. I second the motion, and hereby agree to donate the Cass City creamery and lot with all the supplies (including engine and boiler), that was originally purchased with the plant), to any firm that will take same and operate it for five years.

Yours Truly,  
C. W. McPHAIL.

## 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 really 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

## A QUESTION OF HEAT.



Miss Rangan—It's sorry of am th' fire went out.  
Mr. Corigan—Niver mind, dar-ty. It's wa-m enough to am.  
Mrs. Rangan (who doesn't like the cooler, and speaking under her breath)—It's in th' throaps ye'll be in th' wink of a lamb's tail.—Judge.

## Caught On The Fly.

Robt. Kile was in Caro Tuesday.  
J. Walker was in Caro Tuesday.  
H. P. McHoney was in Bay City last week.

The girl downed the junior editor on Monday.  
Carrie Hitchcock left for Ypsilant Monday.

A. G. Barby was in Caro Tuesday on business.  
Miss Violet Rolston is sick with the scarlet fever.

Ex-county clerk E. R. Cookingham was in town Monday.  
Mrs. Casey Predmore is visiting in town this week.

Bertha Wood is again very low from the effects of Rheumatism.  
W. B. Predmore and H. C. Wales were in Caro Friday of last week.

Henry Butler was in Caro part of this week, attending circuit court.  
The present term of the circuit court promises to be a very short one.

Minnie Burgard and Alma Killins are now apprentices in Jennie Agar's shop.  
Mrs. E. H. Pinney, and Harry, spent Monday visiting relatives in Caro.

Miss Elta Touant is visiting friends and relatives for a few days in the village.  
J. D. Brooker was in attendance of the circuit court, several days this week.

We learn that Jno. Leonard of Bad Axe has retired from the hotel business.  
P. Smith who has been working in the Pontiac Asylum, is in town visiting his family.

K. S. Work has vacated the Presbyterian parsonage which is being refitted for Rev. Baker.  
Circuit Court convened Monday last. The jury will not be needed until next Monday.

J. H. Striffler our supervisor is around hunting up taxable property for this township.  
The Schwadroner Bros. shipped a car load of cattle from this place to Buffalo on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Bader left on Tuesday for Pt. Austin where she expects to remain during the summer.  
Angus McGilvary and family now occupy the rooms over the store of McDougall & Co. for a dwelling.

Cass City has for the past ten years made a practice of celebrating the 4th of July every other year. This is the year remember.  
J. D. Crosby's bird dog became frightened while in F. Delisle's grocery store the other day, and jumped through the window.

The annual sale of taxes for Tuscola county occurred on Monday and Tuesday, at the office of the county treasurer. It was a great day for land sharks.  
On Saturday night Jos. Klein, W. O. Marshall, Wm. Grigware and John Herr of this place fished at Casoville. They returned Monday with 25 fish.

J. Fordyce is making numerous improvements on the property he purchased of C. W. McPhail, in setting out shade trees, building sidewalks etc.

## 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.

How Michigan Won the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest at Ann Arbor.

Oratorical Contests. The first annual contest of the Northern Intercollegiate oratorical league was held at university hall Ann Arbor Friday night before a fair sized audience.

Oil at Allegan.

At two o'clock Thursday morning the drillers at the oil well at Allegan found the drill was about three feet into Trenton rock.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Gov. Winans is now a grandfather, a daughter having been born to his son on Thursday. John Laham, the oldest man in Sanilac county, supposed to be over 90 years old, died Sunday.

The Union electric street railway company of Saginaw, one of the hustling concerns of the state, has decided to spend \$100,000 in improving and extending the system. George A. Lockhardt, who has resided in the vicinity of Galesburg the past 60 years, is dead.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE SESSION DRAGGING ALONG WITH NO END YET IN SIGHT.

Michigan's Share of the Direct Tax Refund Received and Turned into the General Fund.

The amended hotel bill which passed the house Monday was recommended by the committee on fisheries. It provides that any person who shall put up at a hotel or inn and is given credit, food, entertainment or accommodation by reason of a false show of baggage or effects, may be complained of before a justice of the peace and if adjudged guilty shall be fined not to exceed \$100, or imprisoned not to exceed thirty days or by both fine and imprisonment.

IN MEMORY OF GRANT.

Ground Broken for the Monument to be Erected in New York.

Amidst the plaudits of thousands of citizens, the blare of trumpets, the beating of drums, the booming of cannon, the melody of children's voices and the eloquence of orators, ground was broken on Monday for the monument which is to be raised at the tomb at Riverside Park, where rests the immortal Grant.

To Provide for Wandering Jews.

A London dispatch says the Pall Mall Gazette publishes the details of a scheme by which Baron Hirsch and other wealthy and philanthropic Hebrews propose to make homes for the destitute Jews who have been driven from Russia and Poland.

England Wins.

A dispatch from Simla, dated April 28, says: Gen. Graham's column on Saturday last surprised a force of about 1,000 Manipuris who were entrenched behind earthworks. The British force cut off the retreat of the Manipuris and then charged upon the entrenched position they occupied.

The grip is killing off horses in England.

The loss by fire at Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday was \$250,000.

Charles L. Webster, the New York publisher, died at his home in Fredonia Sunday.

The plumbers of Duluth will strike for an eight hour day, and from \$3.50 to \$4 per day.

The Illinois senate on Wednesday passed the bill allowing women to vote at school elections.

Two Mormon elders have been driven out of Lincoln county, W. Va., by indignant citizens.

At Washburn, Wis., Sunday night, Policeman Cassidy was murdered by unknown parties.

Mrs. Thomas Laagley of near South bend, Ind., fell from a buggy Sunday and had her neck broken.

Maj. A. M. Warner of Cincinnati was on Wednesday elected department commander of the Ohio G. A. R.

A plant for the manufacture of gun cotton is soon to be established by the government in Central Pennsylvania.

The steamship Cephalonia arrived at Boston Monday with 1,250 passengers, 1,163 of whom were immigrants.

At White Pigeon, Ind., Tuesday, J. L. Buck knocked his wife down and was about to choke her when she shot him dead.

A gang of "green goods" men has just been captured at Chicago. It is supposed the men had their headquarters in New York.

A terrific hail, rain and wind storm destroyed the peach, pear and cherry crop in the vicinity of Bryan, O., Thursday. Many houses were damaged.

Two gamblers, Nick Flood and Charles L. Rose, fought with pistols in a cafe at Ronoke, Va., Tuesday evening. Rose was killed. Flood may recover.

One of the most disastrous forest fires in the history of New Jersey is raging in Atlantic county. The loss will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars.

L. B. Vanburtt, a wealthy mine owner, whose family lives in Oakland, Cal., has been missing in Denver since April 14, and his friends fear foul play.

HARRISON SPEECHES.

WORDS OF THE PRESIDENT AT A SAN FRANCISCO BANQUET.

The People, Products and Climate of California Highly Praised and His Hearers Pleased.

Harrison's Speech. President Harrison was tendered a banquet at the Palace hotel in San Francisco Friday night last, when he gave utterance to the following: Mr. President and Gentlemen—When the queen of Sheba visited the court of Solomon and saw its splendors she was compelled to testify that half had not been told her. Undoubtedly the emissaries of Solomon's court, who had penetrated the distant territory, found themselves in a like situation to that which attends Californians when they travel east; they are afraid to put to test the credulity of their hearers, and, as a gentleman of your state said to me, it has resulted in a prevailing disposition among Californians to tell the truth outside of California, not at all because Californians are unfriendly to the truth, but solely out of compassion for their hearers.

DEAD IN THE FLAMES.

Three Young Girls Lose Their Lives in a Fire at New York.

Three young girls were burned to death and two other persons were badly burned at a fire in a fireworks factory in New York Friday afternoon. The fire broke out in the one-story frame building No. 1002 Union avenue, in Morrisania. The building was occupied by George Kreamer, manufacturer of fireworks. The flames were started by an explosion of powder. They spread rapidly and in a few seconds the entire building was afire. Several alarmers were sent out but the firemen were powerless to save the building. Lillie Hammond, 19 years old; Mary Lynch, 17 years old, and Jennie Harnley, 17 years old, were caught in the burning building and burned to death in sight of the crowd that had assembled to watch the fire. Another girl and a man were badly injured. The damage to stock and building amounts to \$6,000.

Saved From the Gallows.

A Columbus, O., special says: Gov. Campbell has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Isaac Smith, the Pike county man convicted of killing his cousin, Stephen Skidmore, in 1838. The first date for Smith's execution was August 23, 1859, and since then he has been granted eight respites by Gov. Fisher and Campbell. Newly discovered evidence is the basis of the commutation, but in his official statement Gov. Campbell expresses the conviction that he is entirely innocent of foul murder, and for that reason the legislature was urged to pass a law giving Smith a new trial. Having failed to secure the law, the governor gives the prisoner partial benefit of the doubt and saves him from the gallows.

Italy Not Satisfied.

Latest advices from Rome say that it is asserted that the Marchese Di Rudini, after several interviews with Baron Fava, has decided upon the terms of his answer to Mr. Blaine, which will be to this effect: Italy will not rest satisfied with the reasons given by the United States. The question is one of public rights, and public rights demand reciprocal protection for the subjects of friendly powers. The Marchese Di Rudini declares that a civilized nation would fall in its duties if it did not demand indemnity for the families of the murdered Italians and the arrest of the assassins.

Ex-Treasurers of Wisconsin.

A Milwaukee special says: Assistant State Attorney-General Clancy was in this city Wednesday to serve papers in three new suits against ex-state treasurers. A formal demand was made upon Maj. Henry Sacket for \$51,400, interest on public fund, which he is alleged to have pocketed; upon Ferdinand Kuehn for \$50,000, and upon Richard Guenther for \$95,700. The demand is preliminary to the bringing of suits to recover the amounts which the state claims were earned by the public funds and put into the private pockets of the treasurers.

Good for Crops.

The weather reports from Montana, Dakota, northern Minnesota and upper Michigan show during the past four days the warmest weather on record for this season of the year. This is especially favorable for crops at this time as the season has been quite backward.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, LAMBS, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, and various types of flour and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

MEN AND THINGS.

The Dominion parliament opened Wednesday. A small green insect is killing wheat in Kansas. Work on the new public building at Bay City was begun Monday. Eighty-two hogs were cremated by the burning of the Illinois Central stock yards at Dyersville, Ill., Monday. The U. S. steamer San Francisco stopped at Payta, Peru, Sunday, having covered 4,500 miles in 14 days. The presidential party attended the launching of the armored coast defense vessel at Monterey, Cal., Tuesday. The archbishop of Montreal has ordered all Catholics not to attend the meeting called by the Parnellite envoys for May 8. An imperial decree forbidding racing on Sunday has been promulgated in Germany. At Fall River, Mass., Tuesday, at a mass meeting of the stockholders of Hargraves mill, it was voted to erect a new mill to manufacture fine goods. The new factory will have about 2,000 spindles and cost \$300,000. U. S. Senator Reagan of Texas resigned Saturday to accept the chairmanship of the Texas railroad commission at a salary of \$8,000 per year. Horace Chilton, a distinguished lawyer and one of the most brilliant orators of the south, was appointed by Gov. Hogg to succeed Reagan in the senate.

OPPORTUNITY.

Master of human destinies am I! Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.

ABOUT GEORGE MARTIAL.

Yes, it is me, Mrs. Martial—as you shouldn't be, I should like to know? Here's my husband been writing this year or more, and I confiding in him all the time, as unsuspecting as a newborn baby.

There's "loving and cherishing" for you! A man coming in, and eating his dinner, calling me Polly, and dear, just as if all the time he wasn't writing unknown to me, and getting oceans of money, that he spends on—the dear knows what, for I don't; and, I'll warrant, he's told all about the hollow place in the bed where he was to sleep, and the shirt-buttons, and the way I got my gray silk at Ubsdell & Pierson's.

It was one of those deep closets, with shelves and drawers, that connect the front and back sleeping rooms in most houses nowadays; and I had taken care to lock the door leading into the back room and take the key; so, the minute that mademoiselle put down her work and after looking all round, stole into the closet. I whisked in from the little hall bedroom, where I had been watching her, shut the door, looked it and had the key in my pocket as quick as a flash.

Then I went chucking down stairs, but not a stitch of work could I do for laughing. I declare, I was so tickled that I almost forgave Mr. Martial who was scared out of his wits, when he found I could not pour the tea for giggling, and upset the gray dish, as I happened to think of mademoiselle shut up all day without a mouthful to eat and squalling herself hoarse to get out.

Now, Mr. Martial was down there and, of course, I suspected mischief, for I haven't lived forty-one years—good gracious! how my pen slips, I mean thirty-five—without knowing that ledgers up to a man's neck and ink enough to drown him are no safeguards against his own natural wickedness, and, slipping on my gown I stole softly down the stairs, bound to find out what that talking meant, as sure as my name was Polly Martial.

The door of the sitting room was a little ajar, as good luck would have it, sitting there in his dressing-gown—the gown I made for him, and I wonder it didn't burn him—and his ledger open before him (the old hypocrite); but who he was talking to, I couldn't for the life of me make out, till it came into my head to look through the crack of the door.

And then—but forty-one (I mean thirty-five) years of experience of the meanness of men in general, and his, in particular, never would have made me believe, if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, that Mr. Martial would have been sitting in his own dining-room at eight o'clock in the evening right under the picture of his blessed mother, and talking, and not only that, but looking at a lean, scraggy, curly-headed Frenchman.

I wonder that he wasn't afraid that his mother's portrait would come out of the frame; and how he could take Georgy on his knee, as he had done that evening, and kiss him—thereby dabbling himself dreadfully with molasses—while he had all that wickedness in his heart is a mystery beyond my comprehension.

My first thought was to rush in and confound them both. Then I remembered I had no hoops on; and it struck me that it might be as well to find out the full extent of his depravity before I annihilated him.

"I don't know how we shall manage it," he was saying. "My wife has such sharp ears that she could hear a cat steading after a mouse."

"It will be difficult, without doubt," answered mademoiselle; "but Monsieur's affection will, I am sure, overcome all—what you call 'em'—obstacles."

"I don't know," he said, rubbing his bald pate. "If she hadn't such ears; but I'm afraid, now, she'll be in on us."

"And then, how can we get at her dresses? I can't go near her closet, and if she should find you there—"

"Think of that! That scruffy thing in my closet! As if it wasn't enough to run away with my husband, but she must want my clothes also!"

"Well," answered mademoiselle, "suppose I try and see her. I can—what you call it—fix her in five minutes."

"Fix me!—me, Polly Martial! The demons meant to assassinate me!"

"But it would be better if you had a dress," insisted Mr. Martial. "Her gray silk, for instance."

"Suppose you call and tell her you are a poor seamstress in want of work and offer to sew for her at three shillings a day. She'll nibble at that bait, and when she goes out of the room you can just whisk up to her, closet and slip out with the gray silk."

"There, ladies and gentlemen! that's all the excuse he ever did or could make, and what's more, they believe him, even brother Sam."

The Finest Forest. It is estimated that the finest forest preserve in the United States is the Adirondack region, and that the Black Forest in Germany, the Norway forests and the forests of Canada cannot be compared with it.

The Same Old Way. Bunting—Everything is getting so high in price I don't see how we can live.

Mrs. Bunting—Can't we still buy on credit, dear?

VIDA'S REVENGE.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

"Bardolph Dimsey, they told me, thought that I was dead and buried. They concealed my recovery from him, because they knew that he would have completed his work if he found I had escaped his murderous hand. Hecate also, it seemed, was anxious to save me, so that the sin of taking a life did not rest upon him."

"But what had I ever done to this man that he should seek to murder me? Nothing. Therefore it is clear that somebody set him on. Who could have done so cruel a thing? Whom have I so bitterly offended that they should seek my life?"

"I hope when you come that I may be able, my darling, to clear up much of this mystery. There is a growing disposition on the part of the gipsies to confide in me, and they may yet tell me all. But I can even bear this weight of the mystery if they will set me free."

"You have, I hope, heard from me ere this, as I have written twice, but I am given to understand that my letters have been lost. I was passing on from one wandering tribe to another, so as to give no clue to my whereabouts."

"My darling, I have nothing more to tell you now, except the glad tidings, that the trial is firmly assured that Bardolph has deserted them, and I shall be free to leave them as soon as the midnight hour of the twelfth day of February is past."

"I am well and strong, and I shall travel with all the speed I can to you, and I hope to reach you somewhere about the self-same hour that I was expected last year."

"My hiding-place I know, but I have pledged my word not to say more than that it is a lonely part of Yorkshire, in a child unfertile district, valueless to the agriculturist—the gipsies make it of little use to the sportsman."

"What more have I to say? Nothing on the score of my captivity, but oh, so much that bears on my love for you. But can I say it here? Will ink and paper speak as my tongue will when we meet? No—a thousand times no! Therefore, my darling, I will keep the contents of my heart until I come—your ever loving and devoted BASIL."

To Vida first went Ruth, and left her, unconscious of the torture she had inflicted, to break the good news to Mr. and Mrs. Moore. To say that it caused surprise would be to say little. Words cannot fully describe their utter amazement.

"Brandreth must hear of this at once," said Mr. Moore. "I will ride over and bring him back with me. We will keep him here until Basil comes. I should like to have an interview with the inspector, but—"

"Don't forget that Basil has given his word," said Ruth. "True, my darling. We can do nothing until your valentine comes."

CHAPTER XIV.

BETWEEN THE DARK AND DAWN.

Mr. Moore had not far to ride ere he met Mr. Hugh Brandreth riding towards him. The first glance assured him that, as far as Basil was concerned he had nothing to tell.

"Mr. Moore," said the happy father with a face beaming, "give me joy!"

"You have not seen Basil?" said the father.

"No; but he is coming, and although the mystery of his absence puzzles me not a little, I care nothing for it. Suffice it to me that my boy lives."

"It is a curious affair altogether," returned Mr. Moore. "Who can be at the bottom of it?"

"The bottom is not to be found in the man who died in your church tower," said Mr. Brandreth. "He was only the tool. We must find the principal."

"Well spoken; we must find the principal. But how? The police have been working for many weeks and found nothing."

"The police have theories, and work up to them first. It takes a deal to put them on the right scent."

"What is your theory?"

"I don't know, Mr. Moore."

"Nor I, unless it is a woman. You see, Brandreth, that Basil is only mortal like ourselves, and we in our youth were not absolutely free from indiscretion. He may have had a liaison."

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Brandreth. "Basil is not a milkop, but for a man, he held very fixed ideas of purity. He argued that we are unjust in casting a sinful woman out while we had a sinful man as brother."

"It does seem unjust," replied Mr. Moore; "but there is a per contra view of the matter. A virtuous woman holds a higher position than a good man. Everything connected with woman is extreme."

"Just so."

"Well, Brandreth, what do you say to staying with us until your son arrives?"

"I was really coming to trust myself up to you. I had a letter from Basil this morning, as you may guess, and in it he tells me that he should like to meet Ruth and myself at the same time. I took the hint, and came to ask you to take me in."

They rode back together, and long and earnest was the discussion that ensued between the elders.

Basil distinctly stated in his letter that no steps to unearth the principal offender were to be taken until his return, and this was somewhat perplexing.

"I am fairly burning to get at the root of the matter," said Mr. Brandreth, and Mr. Moore expressed a similar desire.

Standing on his way back, and was expected about the same time as Basil, earlier in the day perhaps, but not before the thirteenth of the month. The coincidence of the impending arrivals appeared very remarkable, but on the whole satisfactory.

Only Vida felt the shadow of the coming time. To her in any case it could bring naught but darkness. She must commit another crime or bear with the spectacle of the happy lovers together. And that she could not do.

When she had sung the song he went back to a seat near Mrs. Moore, and came no more near Vida that night.

But to Ruth he showed a gentle courtesy expressive of his sympathetic feeling, and as it so chanced, Mr. and Mrs. Moore were engaged with each other, talking of Basil and the future.

Without any design they left Vida to her self, but in it she saw a systematic avoid ance of her.

Conscious guilt prompted the thought, and in her heart she hated and despised them all.

Shortly after ten o'clock she stole away to her room and shut herself in.

Then she took a retrospective view of her past, and it was not at all satisfactory. She saw the mad folly she had been guilty of, and repented so far as regards herself.

She was sorry she had woven such a terrible net about herself, but did not regret the misery and pain she had given to others.

"I would do it all over again," she said fiercely, "only I would do it better. I am not a Moore—there is nothing soft, or gentle, or forgiving in me. It is my mother's blood—the blood of the old Castilians—that burn in my veins."

"We love too well for ourselves, and hate too thoroughly for those who thwart us."

By-and-by Ruth came and knocked gently at her door.

"Vida dear, are you asleep?"

Vida would not answer, but stood quite still, with a scornful smile upon her face, until Ruth went away.

"I cannot play the loving cousin to-night," she muttered. "If she had come in, the temptation to stab her might have been too great."

From the folds of her dress she took out the small highly-tempered dagger with which she had taken Bardolph Dimsey's life. The keen blade was in a leather sheath, and removing it, she held the glittering dangerous toy at arm's length, and looked at it with a fierce light burning in the depths of her dark eyes.

"You were a friend to me," she said. "You saved me from a fate more bitter than death. By-and-by, when pained into a corner by my enemies, you shall save me again."

Ere she slept she had recourse to one of the bottles on her toilet-table containing an essence that has been the bane of many women. The dangerous indulgence had become the habit of her life.

Unconsciousness of things around her she obtained, but it was not blessed sleep that came to her aid.

It was another stage of consciousness, vivid and horrible.

The dreams of the opium-eater were not more terrible.

Like him she felt an unnatural lightness, and yet had the weight of the Atlantic in her heart. A bright light surrounded her, and yet it seemed akin to unfathomable darkness.

No one was visible, but she could hear the tramp of men as if an army were passing by, and the shriek of women in peril of shame and death.

She was not here or there in any particular place, but in many familiar scenes at once, and it seemed to her as if her spirit had swollen to infinite size and was surging to and fro like the restless sea.

What words can depict the horror of such a night? And it is no wonder, then, when she awoke and found daylight had come that she hailed it as a friend.

"If that is sleep which I have endured," she said as she looked forth from the casement, "I wish to sleep no more. Let me be wakeful and watchful to the end."

A bird on a tree close by began to chirrup a morning-song to its mate, stimulated by the early sunshine.

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TRAINED INTO THEVERY.

An Incident in a Store as Narrated By the Catcher of the Criminal.

A tall square-shouldered man, with a florid face, drooping black moustache, and shrewd eyes was walking leisurely about the floor of a large silverware establishment in New York, taking quick glances at the faces of the crowd trading at the counters.

A close observer might have seen him stop short in his walk at one point, and fix his gaze upon a boy who stood with a lady before one of the show-cases. Then he dropped back into the shadow of a staircase and stood watching the pair.

What he saw was as follows: The lady was looking at silver spoons. She was elegantly dressed, handsome, and possessed the air of one occupying an enviable social position.

The boy at her side, who might have been 10 years old, was also expensively dressed, and his face resembled that of the woman sufficiently enough to indicate that the two were mother and son.

The boy, however, had a sharp, wicked expression of the eyes, and there was a hang-dog droop to his head quite remarkable in one apparently so well born.

The man watching him from behind the stair-case emerged presently from the shadow and advanced to the mother of the boy. When he had got the lady's attention he said: "Madam, is this lad here your son?"

"Yes," she replied. "Well, I am a detective and I shall have to ask you and him to come to the manager's office. The boy appears to be dishonest."

The boy had heard the words, and his sharp eyes were upturned to the face of the detective.

"She didn't have nothing to do with it," said he, indicating his mother by a nod of the head. "She's only been no mother for a little while. Big Slim will tell yer who I am."

The face of the lady had turned as pale as death, and the detective looked perplexed. He saw that the case was a mysterious one, and when he repeated his request that the lady should accompany him to the private office of the manager he remarked that perhaps matters could be explained. Trembling the woman followed the detective, and with them went the boy, to the office designated. There the detective informed the manager that he had discovered the boy putting silver spoons in his pockets while the mother was examining the wares; that the lady seemed innocent, and might wisely be allowed to make an explanation of her son's conduct. The manager looked at the diminutive thief and then at the high-bred woman.

"Well, well," said he; "this is most extraordinary. Madam, what possessed your boy to do this thing?"

The lady told the manager of the establishment who she was, the wife of a reputable and wealthy broker, and said that the boy with her was her son. Owing to circumstances which it would be impossible to explain, the boy had been placed in the hands of a woman who had been the mother's nurse, and from that moment until a month ago this woman had reared him. The woman was thought to be honest and respectable, but, as was learned by the real parents nearly ten years after she took charge of the child, she had married a notorious criminal, who, as the adopted father of the boy, trained him to the profession of a thief. The lady begged her confessor to believe that only the most desperate circumstances had compelled her to forsake her child during its tender years, and as soon as she was able to acknowledge it as her own she had gone to the city where it was living and taken it home. The boy, she said, would change. He was only doing what he had been taught from his birth was right.

The manager listened attentively to the lady's story, and when she had finished he advised the detective to allow her and her child to go. The boy turned over the half dozen spoons he had appropriated, looked sullenly at the detective, and took his mother's arm with the air of having made all the restitution that could be expected of him.

When the detective had told that story, he added: "That's the first time I ever thought thieves were made and not born. Just think of it."

Professional Secrets.

A commercial traveler has given away the secrets of the profession in conversation with a friend, says the Detroit Free Press. "Most traveling men," he said, "have little schemes of their own that they work to defray incidental expenses. My strong point is dealing in Canadian coins. My territory is in Ohio, and in all Ohio cities and towns Canadian coins are discounted 20 cents on the dollar. Twenty-five cent pieces pass for 20 cents and the half dollars for 40 cents. I have \$20 worth of quarters and halves in my sachel now that I bought in Toledo to-day for \$16. In Detroit I use them to pay hotel and cigar bills and realize their face value."

The Soo Canal.

It may surprise many to learn that the purely American commerce that passes through the "Soo" canal between Lakes Superior and Huron is much larger than all the world's commerce that annually finds its way through the Suez Canal, both in the number of vessels and their tonnage, yet figures prove it. During 1889, 9,579 vessels of 7,221,936 tonnage passed through the "Soo" against 3,425 vessels of 6,783,187 tonnage through the Suez. And the American canal is only open a part of the year.

The Difference.

What is the difference between biography and autobiography, papa? asked Johnnie.

"One shows a man as he is and the other shows him as he thinks he is."

TO BE CONTINUED.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING DAY.

Just fifty years ago, dear wife, Since you and I were wed, To-day's our golden wedding day— Where can the years have fled? Am I that shy and awkward youth? Are you that maiden fair? With silver threads among the curls That once was golden hair?

I never can forget the day That made you all my own. Your lips like tempting cherries ripe, Your cheeks like roses blown, Your sweet eyes shining bright as stars In fancy yet I see; And you that day that all the world Were dearer far to me.

And yet, dear heart, I know that I Love better far to-day Than ever I loved that maiden fair. The wife that's old and gray, And I will pray that you and I May walk life's golden sands Until we reach that better place. The house not made with hands.

—[Yankee Blade.]

SPOILED A GREAT SPEECH.

Prepared by Gus Williams for a Watch, but Not Applicable to a Case. Gus Williams, the comedian, was tendered a benefit in Boston in 1873. He was a great favorite in that city. The benefit was to occur on Friday evening, and along about Wednesday John Stetson, who was manager of the theater where Gus was playing, approached the comedian on the quiet and said:

"Gus, my boy, your friends here are to present you with a watch at your benefit next Friday evening. I didn't want you to be broken up when they came upon the stage with it, so I thought I would tell you, confidentially, what was in the wind. Now you can write up a neat little speech for the occasion and prepare yourself for the ordeal." Gus thanked Stetson heartily. He was pleased with the idea of getting a fine watch. He carried a cheap one, which kept good time, and this he gave away to the property man at once, in order that the presentation committee might see that he had no timepiece.

When he went to his room at the hotel that night, he wrote out a pretty impromptu speech, in which he said that when he gazed at the face of the beautiful watch he would see the faces of his Boston friends; when he saw the hands he would be reminded of the Boston hand of good fellowship; the spring when he looked at it would suggest the well spring of friendship; the chain would bind him to Boston, etc. It was a neat response, and he studied it carefully.

He knew that when he sprung it he would think him a great extemporaneous speaker, and he shook hands with himself. Well, the eventful Friday night came at last. The vast house was packed with his enthusiastic friends. At the proper time the presentation committee filed out on the stage and faced him. He braced himself for the ordeal. The chairman stepped forward and presented him with—a cane. They might as well have hit him over the head with it, as he was unable to speak a word. —[Boston Herald.]

Knockers Again in Vogue.

The old fashioned knocker is being restored to its former prestige. Ultra fashionables are having them placed upon their big front doors. Happy the people who possess an heirloom in the shape of an old colonial knocker—a lion's head with a ring in its mouth or a pair of clasped hands. Such a knocker will be a social certificate akin to that of old china and mahogany sideboards. Ransack your garrets and see if you can't find grandfather's knocker and have it at once take the place of that modern abomination, the front door bell. —[New York Letter.]

Chauncey Chase (captain of the hunt, severely)—There I knew just what would happen when Ponsoby invited that Englishman to join us. Ponsoby (freely)—Why, captain, he's a regular fox-hunter, and— Chauncey Chase (savagely)—I know it! He has killed our fox and broken up the club. —[Lippincott's Magazine.]

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

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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 applica-  
tion at this office.

Our job department has recently been in-  
creased 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 of this line and solicit the patronage of  
the public. Office in the new Pimney brick  
block, over the Exchange Bank.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

**BRIGHT CHINESE GIRLS.**

The Two Smartest Women of Their  
Race in America.

How One of Them Assists in Rescuing  
Other Girls in the Chinese Quarter  
—The Trials of Chun Mooie,  
the "Blind Blossom."

If the morals of the 50,000 Chinese  
residents of the United States were  
what they should be  
Chun Fah and  
Chun Mooie  
would neither be  
here nor be, as  
they are, the  
smartest women  
of their race in  
this country.  
Chun Fah is  
bright and pret-  
ty. Chun Mooie  
is blind. They  
are inmates of  
the Chinese mis-  
sion home of the  
Presbyterian  
church in San  
Francisco. Chun  
Fah, says the New York Sun, has been  
largely instrumental in the rescue of  
hundreds of Chinese girls who were  
brought to this country by some mys-  
terious means and placed in brothels.  
She is about twenty-two years of age,  
and has been an inmate of the home for  
more than ten years. She was rescued  
from the clutches of an old woman, and  
is the pet of the mission. She is a ray  
of sunshine in the gloom which sur-  
rounds the lives of forty girls who are  
sheltered by the mission. Her name in  
English would be "Spring Blossom." She  
speaks English as fluently as she does  
the three or four dialects of her  
own country.



CHUN FAH.

In the work of saving girls held pris-  
oners in the brothels of the Chinese  
quarter Chun Fah is indispensable to  
Miss Margaret Culbertson and other  
missionaries. When a girl whose per-  
sonality and childish timidity indicate  
her extreme youth is taken from one of  
the dives, the keeper of it immediately  
resorts to the never-failing writ of ha-  
beas corpus. Miss Culbertson obeys the  
summons, and, with her attorney, the  
victim, Chun Fah, and a policeman to  
prevent surprises and the recapture of  
the girl by the dive keeper and his hired  
highlanders, goes to court. Old Chinese  
women make repeated attempts to  
reach the rescued girl, and if they suc-  
ceed frequently coerce her by threats to  
bear out their perjuries. The diver-  
keeper gives what pretends to be a his-  
tory of the girl, which makes her out to  
be eighteen or nineteen years of age,  
and asserts that the girl was an inmate  
of his place with the consent of her  
husband and mother. The alleged hus-  
band testifies in a very bland way that  
he married the girl in China or Victoria.  
B. C., a couple of years before, and a vi-  
cious old woman swears that the girl is  
her daughter, and that she saw her  
married to the preceding witness. Chun  
Fah listens to all of the testimony, and  
when the court signals she turns to the  
covering little creature cowering under  
the menacing looks of her owner and  
his henchmen and briefly translates to  
her what the witnesses have said. She  
asks if what has been said is true, and  
while the victim is preparing to answer  
keeps her eyes on the men and women  
who by signs are threatening her. The  
first movement on their part causes a  
protest from Chun Fah, and the judge  
orders the room cleared. Continuing  
her interrogations, Chun Fah elicits  
from the victim that the previous testi-  
mony is false; that she is only fourteen  
years of age, and was sold by her father  
when she was a child. The judge dis-  
misses the writ, and remands the res-  
cued girl to the care of the missionaries.

Chun Mooie, the "Blind Blossom," is  
twenty-four years of age. She has  
been an inmate  
of the home for  
several years.  
She was born in  
Nevada, but  
when only ten  
years of age she  
was taken to San  
Francisco and  
turned into the  
streets. She had  
no care, and be-  
fore she was  
twelve years of  
age she became  
totally blind. As  
a punishment for  
her inability to  
perform any  
work she was locked up in a chicken  
coop with fowls for four days without  
food or water. After her release she  
was attacked by fever, and her keepers,  
becoming alarmed, took her to a remote  
alley of Chinatown and left her to die.  
She was found by two white men, how-  
ever, and taken to the home. Not only  
in reading does her remarkable touch  
render service, for by passing her  
fingers over the face of a friend she can  
distinguish her identity. Her hearing  
is very acute, and she can identify each



CHUN MOOIE.

sons by the sound of their voices and  
even the tread of their footsteps. She  
is a patient little body, and she sits at  
the sunny windows of the house all  
day knitting and sewing. Chinese wom-  
en as a rule do not possess tuneful  
voices, but Chun Mooie can sing, and  
sing well. She is not so attractive per-  
sonally as Chun Fah, but is very intelli-  
gent.

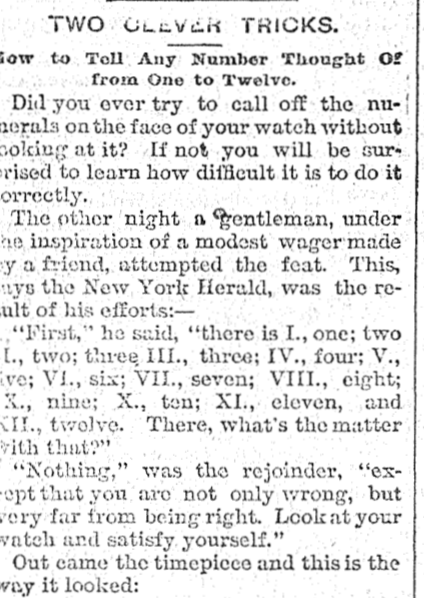
Lake Tahoe's Peculiarities.  
A tradition has long prevailed that  
the waters of Lake Tahoe, California,  
will not sustain the weight of a human  
body, and that many daring swimmers  
have perished by venturing into its  
treacherous depths. A few years ago  
it was reported that members of Le  
Conte's surveying party had disproved  
the old notion, which up to that time  
had been respected by Indians, Span-  
iards and Americans, alike. Now it is  
recorded that a member of the Le  
Conte party denies that the attempt was  
made.

Counting the Hairs.  
There are about 120,000 hairs on the  
head of a man—if he is not bald.  
Agreeable.  
Boston Hostess—How would you en-  
joy spending the evening at our Burns  
club, Mr. Overland?  
Western Guest—First-rate. I used to  
belong to a fire company myself.—Good  
News.

A Waste of Raw Material.  
Othello—The death of Miss Stajele-  
vator was very widely discussed in the  
newspapers.  
Jago—Yes; it's a great pity she isn't  
alive, to profit by the advertising.—  
Pack.  
For Reasons.  
"Don't let Bronson write my obitu-  
ary," said the dying man.  
"Why not?" asked the editor.  
"He—knows—me—too—well," gasped  
the other.—Mumsey's Weekly.  
So Did He.  
She (on their wedding trip)—What is  
the whistle blowing for, Fred?  
Fred—We are approaching either a  
station or a tunnel.  
She—I hope it is a tunnel.—Life.

Mitigated Grief.  
Rounds—I've seen people laugh till  
they cried; but I never knew of a fellow  
crying till he laughed.  
Nephews—Guess you never lost a rich  
uncle!—Pack.  
He Was Correct.  
Burleigh—I tell you, it costs a man to  
dress his wife well these days.  
Tubbs—Yes, dress goods are high, es-  
pecially on the shoulders.—Texas Sit-  
tings.  
More Money in It.  
"Why is it that there is more banking  
business done in the north than in the  
south?"  
"Nearer Canada."—Jury.

Not a Prince.  
American Heiress—Who is that at the  
door?  
Maid—Only a marquise, mum.—Good  
News.  
TWO CLEVER TRICKS.  
How to Tell Any Number Thought Of  
from One to Twelve.  
Did you ever try to call off the num-  
bers on the face of your watch without  
cording at it? If not you will be sur-  
prised to learn how difficult it is to do  
it correctly.  
The other night a gentleman, under  
the inspiration of a modest wager made  
by a friend, attempted the feat. This,  
says the New York Herald, was the re-  
sult of his efforts:  
"First," he said, "there is I, one; two;  
I, two; three III, three; IV, four; V,  
five; VI, six; VII, seven; VIII, eight;  
X, nine; X, ten; XI, eleven, and  
XII, twelve. There, what's the matter  
with that?"  
"Nothing," was the rejoinder, "ex-  
cept that you are not only wrong, but  
very far from being right. Look at your  
watch and satisfy yourself."  
Out came the timepiece and this is the  
way it looked:



"Well, I declare!" he exclaimed, "that  
is a revelation to me. Why, I thought  
there were only Roman numerals to in-  
dicate the hours, and the fact that there  
were second hands on the face never  
entered my head, that little dial, of  
course, wiping out the VI, which I  
thought was there. Yes, I lost the  
money squarely."  
One of the most simple yet puzzling  
tricks which may be illustrated by the  
same figures is called "The Charmed  
Circle." It is sometimes known as "The  
Mind Reader." All the paraphernalia  
required is a sheet of paper and a pen-  
cil. On the paper make a circle of  
figures as in above dial.  
The trick is to tell any number in the  
circle thought of by another person.  
This is how it is done: After a number  
has been selected by your friend, ask  
him to add one to it when you strike  
the paper. Then you continue striking  
and he the counting until twenty is  
reached. Then you will be on the  
number he has chosen.  
Care must be taken, however, in hit-  
ting the figures to be sure that on the  
eighth stroke you touch twelve, and  
then move around the circle to the left,  
touching each number in regular order.  
It is an unfeeling source of mystifying  
amusement.  
It can be made more confusing by  
distributing the first seven strokes  
around the circle promiscuously, but  
do not fail to touch twelve on the eighth  
and proceed as directed.

**Cough-Cures**

Are abundant; but the one best known for  
its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant  
qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For  
nearly half a century this preparation has  
been in greater demand than any other  
remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and  
pulmonary complaints in general.  
"I suffered for more than eight months  
from a severe cough accompanied with hem-  
orrhage of the lungs and the expectoration  
of matter. The physicians gave me up, but  
my druggist prevailed on me to try

**Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral.**

I did so, and soon began to improve; my  
lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I be-  
came stouter and healthier than I have ever  
been before. I would suggest that the name  
of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral be changed to  
Elixir of Life, for it certainly saved my life."  
—F. J. Olden, Salto, Buenos Ayres.  
"A few years ago I took a very bad cold,  
which settled on my lungs. I had night  
sweats, a rattling cough, and great soreness.  
My doctor's medicine did me no good. I  
tried many remedies, but received no bene-  
fit; everybody despaired of my recovery. I  
was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
and, as a last resort, did so. From the first  
dose I obtained relief, and, after using two  
bottles of it, was completely restored to  
health."—F. Adams, New Gretna, N. J.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

**PAGE STEEL  
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.  
SPRING FORK.**



EASIEST RIDING  
WHEEL - ON - EARTH.  
HAS WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE  
FINEST SPRING IN AMERICA.  
Ridden as gently over obstructions as a carriage  
and is in every sense of the word a perfect cycle  
of the FINEST DESIGN.  
BUILT OF FINEST STEEL.  
EQUIPPED WITH FINEST BALL BEARINGS.  
Do not buy without getting our Catalogue or  
seeing this wheel.  
PAGE STEEL WHEEL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Austin L. Mur-  
phy, deceased. Notice is hereby given that  
a decree of an order granted to the under-  
signed, administrator of the estate of said Au-  
stin L. Murphy, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of  
the county of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 29th  
day of March, A. D. 1891, there will be sold  
at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the  
residence herein described in the County of  
Tuscola, in said State, on Saturday, the ninth  
day of May, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock in the  
forenoon of that day (said vendue to be con-  
ducted in the building situated on the south-  
west corner of the southeast quarter of  
section 16, township 35 north, range 11 east,  
containing one acre and seven tenths, contain-  
ing twenty acres more or less,  
dated, Myon 25th, A. D. 1891,  
HENRY BUTLER,  
Administrator of the estate of Austin L. Mur-  
phy, deceased.

ORDER OF SALE  
Notice is hereby given that a mortgage  
made by Sarah J. Wright and  
Curtis W. Murphy, of the County  
of Tuscola, Michigan, on the  
27th day of March, 1889, at eleven o'clock a.  
m. in that county, and recorded in the  
office of the register of deeds  
of said county, Michigan, on the  
29th day of March, 1889, and assigned  
to Curtis W. Murphy, which  
assignment was on the 24th day of  
April, 1889, and which mortgage  
is hereby foreclosed by a sale of the  
premises therein described, in the  
County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the  
27th day of April, 1891, at eleven o'clock a.  
m. in that county, and that all  
persons claiming an interest in the  
premises herein described, or in the  
mortgage, or in the proceeds of the  
sale of said premises, should appear  
at the time and place above specified,  
to contest the same, or to show cause  
why the same should not be foreclosed,  
and that the same shall be foreclosed  
if no such appearance is made, and  
that the proceeds of the sale of said  
premises shall be applied to the  
payment of the mortgage, and the  
balance, if any, shall be paid to the  
person entitled thereto, and that the  
costs of the sale shall be paid by the  
party liable therefor, and that the  
sale shall be made by the undersigned,  
at the time and place above specified,  
and that the same shall be a valid  
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CORPORATIONS are said nowadays to represent greed and nothing more. This is probably due to the fact that the greedy man as a rule has a large corporation.

There is a good deal of calorific about the human body. One of the interesting facts of physiology is that the human body generates enough heat during the day to melt forty-four pounds of ice and raise it to the boiling point. Of course, this rule has its exceptions.

An Englishman, in a letter relating to a deceased friend, has this to say of drinking as a fine art: "The secret is never to attempt it in conjunction with any other career you may have in view. If you propose to make it your whole existence, it is wonderful how short and useless your life may be at a very small expense."

The secret of political power is popularly supposed to be lodged in mere numbers. The supremacy of the majority is, perhaps, at present the only available basis of a constitutional government, but no thoughtful man will fail to recognize the peril of intrusting the decision of political questions to political ignorance.

The fatty degeneration of intellectual tissue that comes from wealth is responsible for more paralysis of genius than all the poverty that has existed since the beginning of the world. This bread-and-butter impulse can be credited with the production of most of the work of genius in literature and the arts, and not a little of it in the field of the world's conspicuous action.

The Boston Globe desires to remind the people of the United States that twenty-seven foreigners own an area of land in this country larger than the whole of Ireland; that our government has given 175,000,000 acres of land to railroad corporations; that a land syndicate in Texas got 3,000,000 acres of land for building the state capitol at Austin; and that, as a consequence, our national domain is not as "boundless" as it was.

STATISTICS of European marine losses and accidents show that, after making every allowance for the exceptionally large marine of Great Britain, its losses are altogether abnormal. Neither is it creditable to English commercial morality to have it said that many ship-owners do not hesitate to send unsafe ships to sea, their rascality being seconded by marine insurance companies and the laxity of Board of Trade regulations.

It is becoming more and more difficult to find juries who will inflict the death penalty deliberately and in cold blood, and this difficulty will increase as education increases and the standard of popular intelligence is raised. And to this feeling of reluctance to be responsible for taking life is due to the so-called "failure of justice" in murder cases. It is a feeling of the increase of which promises a great measure of safety for society.

A LONDON correspondent of the Chicago News reports it as an indisputable fact that the average height of the girls in English society is increasing, while that of the men is decreasing. This curious physiological phenomenon is accounted for as a result of the use of tobacco by the male sex. Men smoke too much for their health, and begin to practice so young that their development is arrested before they reach their full stature, while their tobaccoless sisters grow to the perfection of graceful womanhood.

THE Sunday question has received much consideration of late in the legislative bodies of France, Germany and Hungary, and the conclusion reached generally is that the welfare of society dictates that one day in the seven should be set apart and protected by law as a day of rest from labor. Whether this day shall be Sunday or another was a question of debate in both the French legislature and the Hungarian diet; for neither wished to treat the observance of the first day of the week as a religious obligation.

CERTAINLY it is desirable that every competent voter should be required to vote in all public elections. The advisability of adopting and enforcing a law to that end is debatable for the reason that such a law would force upon the minority of peaceful well conducted citizens the surrender of a constitutionally guaranteed liberty of action. If voting were made a condition of citizenship under the Republic state legislation could specifically define the obligations of citizens under that general requirement. As it is now, voting is a privilege, not a contract, a moral duty, perhaps, but not a legal obligation; and it is extremely doubtful if any state legislation can transfer it from the one thing into the other.

REPTILES OF LONG AGO.

MONSTERS THAT LODED IT OVER ALL CREATION.

Some of Them Weighed Twenty Tons or More, Had Hollow Backbones, and 200 Teeth—They Have Ever Since Deteriorated.

Reptiles as they are found in the world at the present day are but degenerate survivors of their kind as they existed in epochs long ago. The first reptiles of the world made their appearance at the close of the paleozoic period, when the coal was in process of formation. They were all land animals. Among them were no flying creatures, no marine swimmers, no gigantic types, and no especially herbivorous kinds.

At the close of the coal-bearing period there occurred a great emergence of land from the water, and reptilian life rapidly spread and grew. The reptiles which had previously existed were all of one kind. Their remains are found in this country wherever the deposits in lagoons, lakes, and estuaries have been calculated for their preservation. From this point of time however, began what may be appropriately called the epoch of reptiles. The paleozoic period was brought to a close by a great upheaval, due to the contraction of the earth's crust, by which the Alleghanies and the Ural system were uplifted. Then began what is called the "mesozoic epoch," during which the reptiles may be said to have run their course. That is to say, they were the highest order of beings at that time alive. What man is now the reptiles were then—that is, lord of all existing things. Reptiles walked upon land, navigated the water, flew through the air, and, in short, pursued every avenue of existence that is zoologically conceivable.

Early in the mesozoic epoch there appeared marine reptiles which, though derived from land species, became more and more aquatic through the necessity of living in water, developing on that account swimming organs, etc. Land reptiles also began to develop in huge proportions. Why they grew so big no one knows, but it may have been because they had no rivals in the struggle for existence; they had all they wanted to eat and naturally increased in bulk: At all events no creatures are known to have ever existed in this world comparable in size to these reptiles of ages ago.

What the mammals are in the scale of creation to-day the reptiles were in the mesozoic epoch. They swam the seas, climbed trees and were phenomenal jumpers. Some of them even flew. While some of them were herbivorous, living upon plants, others were carnivorous, preserving existence by devouring their vegetable-eating cousins. The vegetarian reptiles were enormous beasts, often as much as seventy feet in length. They afforded food for the carnivorous reptiles, which were smaller than the herbivorous kind, just as lions and tigers nowadays are smaller than oxen. Though bigger than the vegetarian creatures they usually had not armor nor weapons to defend themselves with. Their most powerful defense was a kick, which, delivered with a hind leg fifteen feet in length, was assuredly not by any means to be despised. The herbivorous reptiles of that epoch were mainly of three descriptions:

First was the biggest of all animals known to the world from the beginning thereof to the present day. It went on all fours and the vertebrae composing the backbone were hollow—mere shells in fact—filled with warm air from the lungs, just as is the case with the bones of some birds to-day. Undoubtedly it lived in the sea, walking along in water deep enough to cover its back. It fed upon the vegetation along the shore and its neck was long and crane-like.

Other herbivorous reptiles of the same period had enormously long hind legs on which they were able to wade far out into deep water after seaweeds and other food. These creatures were particularly extraordinary in point of their dental equipment, inasmuch as each of them had about 2,000 grinders to chew with, arranged in magazines of 500 each, like cartridges.

Another species of herbivorous reptiles lived upon land but they were so powerfully armed that they were able to oppose a formidable defense against attack. Some of them had huge horns on their heads like bulls, while others bore similar weapons above their noses, like the rhinoceros of to-day. So well able were they to defend themselves that they lived and multiplied in the same region with the most ferocious of the carnivorous monsters.

Thus you will understand that there were three kinds of herbivorous giants in the mesozoic epoch. There was the "camarasaurus," which fed neck-deep along the sea shore, its hollow backbone serving as a float and its solid legs and tall for anchors; next was the kangaroo-like "hadrosaurus," which waded out on its long hind legs into deep water in search of food, and, finally, there was the dangerous "agathomas," with enormous horns.

The carnivorous reptiles of that wonderful age were more uniform in their structure. They were mostly built in the kangaroo style and of lighter frame. Early in their history there were some of them with hollow bones, which were probably the greatest jumpers ever known among vertebrates. Certain varieties of these developed flying powers, with a spread of wing, if such it may be termed, of twenty feet from tip to tip. Some of these latter had teeth, while others were provided merely with beaks like those of birds, diving in the water for the fish on which they lived. Thus you observe, there were land saurians, water saurians and air saurians. The so-called "mesozoic epoch" was brought to a close by the contraction

and consequent crumpling of the earth's crust, which upheaved the Rocky mountains and the Andes on this hemisphere and the Alps, Pyrenees, Balkans, and Himalayas on the other side of the world. Incidentally to this tremendous alteration in the face of the earth all these giant reptiles were wiped out of existence. This event opened what is called to-day the "tertiary epoch." It is in the tertiary epoch that we live now. At the beginning of this epoch the only reptiles which survived were the snakes, lizards, turtles, and crocodiles, all of them resembling closely those of their kind which exist to-day. Of these turtles it may be said that they represent the most ancient type of all vertebrates, resembling closely as they do the reptiles of their kind which existed so far back as the mesozoic era. There were sea tortoises during that epoch which measured twenty feet in spread of flippers; while some tertiary tortoises were not less big in body, measuring twelve feet from head to tail.

JOSEPH II. OF GERMANY.

A Sovereign Who in Ten Years Endowed Himself to His Subjects.

Joseph II., Emperor of Germany, will always be remembered for his many acts of kindness to those around him; indeed, it is said of him that he never passed a day without doing something for the happiness of his fellow-men.

He was in the habit of walking about Vienna unattended, observing all that went on, and losing no opportunity of showing by his words and deeds that he was fully persuaded of the truth, so often forgotten, that in God's sight all men are brothers. He ordered the Prater, the great park of Vienna, to be thrown open to the general public, and by so doing he greatly annoyed the Austrian nobles, who wished to keep it for their own use. They represented to the Emperor that the place would be over-run by a vulgar crowd, and hinted that it would be better if he, as well as themselves, associated with only their equals. Joseph replied that in order to follow their advice he would be compelled to spend his life in the vaults of the Capuchin Monastery, where lay the bodies of his ancestors, adding that he loved men because they were men, and distinguished them for their actions, and not for their birth.

Many stories are told of the good Emperor's kindness to the poor. One day, as he was walking in the city, a little boy ran up to him, crying that his mother was at the point of death and that he could not summon a doctor, as he had not the twenty pence required for his fee. "Oh," said the poor child, "if Your Majesty would but give us twenty pence, how happy we should be!"

Joseph instantly put the money into the boy's hand, at the same time inquiring who he was and where he lived. The lad hurried away to the doctor's house and presently brought him to his mother's bedside.

"But the doctor has already visited me," exclaimed the woman. "He sat by me, and after many kind words he wrote for me this prescription," and she handed a paper to the physician. It was a note bearing the well-known signature of the Emperor, assigning to the woman a pension of fifty ducats.

Gagadig Gigadab.

There is a quaint old man in Manchester, England, who goes by the unique name of Gagadig Gigadab, says the New York Tribune. His original name, so the story goes, was John Smith, but many years ago he began to brood over the possibilities of mistaken identity involved in such a common name. The name figured frequently in the criminal records, and he became abnormally apprehensive lest he might be confused with some of these bad John Smiths. At last what he feared so much actually happened. One morning the papers recorded the capture of an accountant in a bank for embezzlement and through some blunder of the reporter the identity of the embezzler was confused with the subject of this paragraph, who was also a bank accountant. Then and there he determined to assume a name like unto no other ever borne by mortal man. And in Gagadig Gigadab most people will agree that he has done so. Dickens, in his most erratic flights of nomenclature, never invented anything like it. He is an old man now, and thinks that his queer name will in some way ward off death. Years ago he challenged any poet to write four verses, each having a rhyme for his last name, but no one ever accepted the challenge.

Crackling Coal.

Persons sitting by a coal or wood fire are aware of a sharp crackling sound as coal and wood ignite, but few know the reason for it. A gentleman of a scientific turn of mind explains that it is due to the air or liquid contained in the pores expanding by heat and bursting the covering in which it is confined.

A Regular Dilemma.

A.—I am in a hideous pickle. B.—How so? A.—I have not got any thing to eat, and the only thing I've got to pawn is my false teeth, and if I pawn them and buy something to eat then I can't eat it. I never was in such a hideous fix in all my life.

KAPIOLANI.

How a Brave Woman Defied the Hawaiian Heathen God Pele.

The distant kingdom of Hawaii, which extends its sway over the Sandwich Islands, can boast the largest active volcano in the world. This volcano, called Kilanea, on the shores of the Pacific, is two and a half miles high; its crater, measuring six miles round, contains a lake of molten lava in which great rocks are tossed about as if in a boiling caldron; from time to time the lava boils over, as it were, and rushes in streams of liquid fire down the mountain sides. Over the summit there hangs a cloud which by day is of a silver hue, but which reddens to a fiery glare by night. It is not much wonder that to such a terrific work of nature the people of Hawaii should have attached many superstitious. They believed it to be the home of the goddess Pele, who had power, if offended, to overwhelm the inhabitants of the islands with destruction; certain berries which grew upon its slopes were sacred to her; no woman was allowed to tread upon the verge of the mountain and the priests of Pele lived in its sides.

About the year 1824 the young King of Hawaii, Liholihi, and his people, were converted to Christianity and renounced the worship of false gods; but so strong a hold had the fabulous Pele over the imaginations of the Hawaiians, that, while they renounced all other forms of idolatry, they still firmly believed in the goddess of the volcano and retained their superstitious fears and observed their superstitious rites.

This was a great grief to Kapiolani, wife of Nalihe, public orator of Hawaii. She, too, with the rest of the people, had been converted to Christianity, but, unlike them, she resented the insult offered to the one true God in the worship still offered to Pele. At last, when all remonstrances had proved vain, she determined to try what effect a clear proof of her own disbelief in the existence of the goddess of the volcano would have upon the people. Accordingly on a certain day in the year 1825, in the presence of a number of her fellow-countrymen, she set out for Kilanea and boldly began to ascend its steep. Carrying in her hand the forbidden berries, she climbed the mountain side in spite of the priests of Pele, who came out of their haunts and strove to turn her back with threats and warnings. And, indeed, there was real danger in ascending Kilanea, for not only was the way rough, steep and difficult, and the cold of the heights terrible to a delicate Hawaiian, but poisonous gases often issued from the mountain, and several men had, quite lately, been killed by inhaling them. But none of these dangers could daunt the brave Kapiolani, who toiled on until she reached the very top of the volcano; then she descended the precipice which surrounds the crater, and casting the sacred berries into the boiling lava, she cried, "If I perish by the anger of Pele, then dread her power; but, behold, I defy her wrath. I have broken her laws; I live and am safe, for Jehovah the Almighty is my God. His was the breath that kindled these flames; his is the hand which restrains their fury. Oh, all ye people, behold how vain are the gods of Hawaii, and turn and serve the Lord!"

Kapiolani's brave deed was not without its reward, for the Hawaiians, from that time, abandoned the worship of Pele and the belief in her has long since died out.

A FEATURE OF AUSTRALIA.

More English than the United States, Canada, or South Africa.

Of all the countries which have been originally settled as offshoots of Great Britain it has the population which is most exclusively British, says a writer in the Century. No other European nation has ever held any part of it, nor has the drift of continental emigration been directed to its shores. No weaker race has got, or, as I shall have to show later, is likely to get such a footing there as will enable it to confuse the forms of national growth. Australia is more Anglo-Saxon than the United States with their negro millions and their steady inflow of continental emigrants; more Anglo-Saxon than Canada, with its considerable fraction of French population; than South Africa, with Dutch Boers and native races; than any country, save Great Britain itself. Under the sunny skies of the southern hemisphere an almost purely British stock has a continent to itself as an unfilled sheet on which to write the history of its development.

He Was Plastic Clay.

"In one year," said a young New York wife, "I have got my husband to give up all his bad habits. He was a spendthrift, but he is now as careful as I am. He used to swear, but he has given up all the language that I dislike. He indulged in liquor at times, but I have got him to stop drinking. He kept late hours at night, but now he retires early. He had other ways that I have induced him to change, and he is a model husband. I have found out that a wife can do a great deal to improve her husband's habits, if she knows how to do it."

Discovery of a Fossil.

A curious and valuable fossil was found in the Withlocochee river, near the Dunellen Phosphate company's works, Florida. It is the broken skull and horn of a mammoth ox or bison. The frontal bone, between the horns, is eighteen inches across, and the diameter of the horns at the base is seven inches. The horns bend backward, like the African buffalo. This important and valuable relic was brought up by the dredging machine, with some mastodon's bones, monster teeth and pieces of an immense turtle.

THE INTELLIGENT COMPOSITOR

His Occasional Blunders and Faults Overbalanced by His Good Deeds.

There are some things that the average printer cannot or will not do, and some that he both can and does. The former are not nearly so numerous as the latter, so they may be catalogued before a schedule is attempted of his virtues.

The average compositor says the San Francisco Chronicle, cannot be persuaded that there is such a word as "ingenious." He is certain to make it into "ingenious" at least nine times out of ten; and then, to restore the average between the u and the i, he is very likely to make "insidious" into "insiduous," possibly misled by "deceituous," which he uniformly gets right.

His pons asinorum, however, is "consonus," which he will set up "conensus" in spite of the united efforts of writer, proof-reader and the whole staff of editors. The word "conensus" seems to carry him off his feet, and he lives and dies in the belief that the longer word is "census," with the "con" prefixed.

Every printing office has what are called "style rules," which are intended to be followed as closely as possible. A common, though not universal, rule is that figures are to be used instead of printing the numbers out at length, but this rule could hardly excuse the compositor for setting up the familiar line of the old hymn so that it read, "10,000,000" (ten thousand thousand) "are their tongues, but all their joys are 1," or for spolling the editor's quotation from the song, "Meet Me in the Lane at Half Past Nine," by setting it up, "Meet Me in the Lane at 9:30."

One more illustration completes the category of his ordinary misdeeds. Whenever an attempt is made to quote the celebrated chapter, "On the Snakes of Iceland," which is comprised in the words, "There are no snakes in Iceland," the compositor, no matter how legible his copy, will convert "Iceland" into "Ireland," the St. Patrick legend being apparently more familiar to him than the history of Iceland.

But now let us see what the compositor can do and does every day of his life. He takes a manuscript, the chi-rography of which would make the lid of a Chinese tea chest blush with envy, translates it into the vernacular as he goes along, corrects the spelling and grammar, and oftentimes the rhetoric, and turns it out, not as the author wrote it, but as he intended to write it. He sets up better English than most men can write; he can detect errors of fact as well as of style; he can give the horse editor points on sporting matters, and the religious editor on theology; he can appreciate even the merits of a discussion on the tariff, and detect the fallacies in a profound leader on economics; and he can do more hard and intelligent work in a given time, if he has to, than any other sort of handicraftsman.

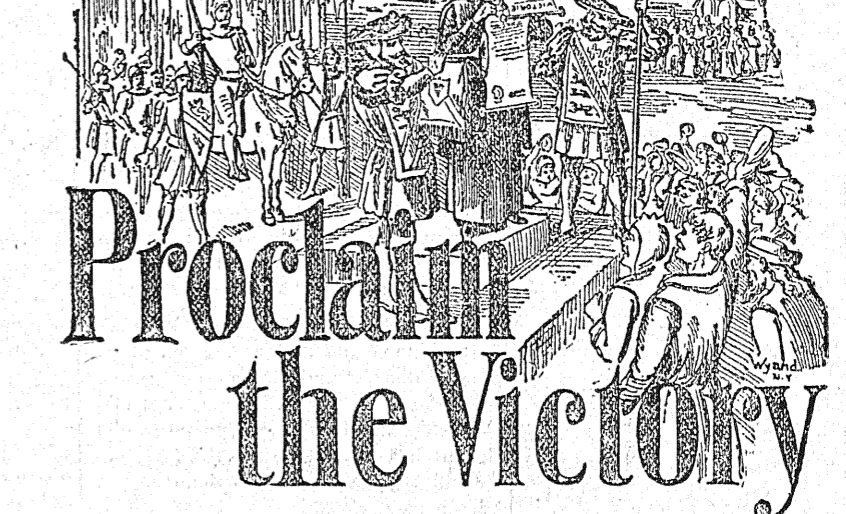
Setting off, then, his eccentricities and idiosyncrasies against his fund of general information, his knowledge of a wide range of subjects, and his ability to discriminate between good and bad literary work, it is surely no misnomer to call him the "intelligent compositor."

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says: TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. I have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours Truly, L. L. GORRICH, M.D., Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 70c.

A jailbird has no wings at all, but he gets there just the same. More money gone to waist, remarked the bright boy, as he swallowed a ten cent piece.



Remember last winter's siege. Recall how trying to health were the frequent changes of the weather. What was it that helped you win the fight with disease, warded off pneumonia and possibly consumption? Did you give due credit to SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? Did you proclaim the victory? Have you recommended this wonderful ally of health to your friends? And what will you do this winter? Use Scott's Emulsion as a preventive this time. It will fortify the system against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children). Palatable as Milk. SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value. CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A sage remark—"A little more stuffing, please."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

A bad boy is often hand-cuffed by his parents.

H. Gaze & Son of 940 Broadway, New York City, announce very attractive \$300 trips to Europe, first class. See advertisement.

Plaster of Paris is probably a cap-saine plaster.

The demands of society often induce ladies to use quick stimulants when feeling badly. They are dangerous! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is adapted to such cases.

Men who always wear diamonds—base ball men.

The sons and daughters of present day railroad magnates will sometime proudly boast of the hauls of their ancestors.

What is lacking is truth and confidence.

If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a \$500 guarantee.

They say—"If we can't cure you (make it personal, please), of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you \$500 for your trouble in making the trial."

"An advertising fake," you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute.

Wise men don't put money back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

CREAMERY SUPPLIES AND DAIRY FIXTURES. H. A. REID, Dist. & Market Sts., Phila., Pa. I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 132 Pearl St., N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. GERMAN Sweet Chocolate. The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use. Served as a drink, or eaten as confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate. The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



**ONE ENJOYS**

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**"German Syrup"**

For Throat and Lungs

"I have been ill for about five years, have had the best medical advice, and I took the first dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There was no further hemorrhage till next day, when I had a slight attack which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of blood had disappeared and I had recovered much strength. The fourth day I sat up in bed and ate my dinner, the first solid food for two months. Since that time I have gradually gotten better and am now able to move about the house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been a great surprise to my friends and the doctor. There can be no doubt about the effect of German Syrup, as I had an attack just previous to its use. The only relief was after the first dose." J. R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

**The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.**

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES.** A cure for Asthma, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc.

**MANHOOD RESTORED.** A cure for all ailments of youth.

**SPRAY YOUR TREES.** A safe and effective method of tree care.

**10 CENTS** for your address in DePuy's "People's Directory".

**MOTHERS' MEDICINE.** A safe and effective remedy for children.

**WANTED** Organizers for an assessment of \$44.

**ONLY DIRECTORY ON EARTH** containing the names of all the people in the world.

**218.00 PER WEEK** for the month of April, May, June, July and August.

**LADY OR GENTLEMAN?** A small article which sells on sight.

**WILL RECEIVE FREE SAMPLE** of our new product.

**TABERNACLE PULPIT.**

**"HUMDRUM ABOLISHED," THE SUBJECT AT THAT TEMPLE.**

Dr. Talmage in a Logical and Well-Founded Sermon Before a Vast Audience in His Spacious and Handsome Church.

What is that building out yonder, glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the House of the Forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to his bride, the princess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico, and a great tower, surmounted with one thousand shields of gold, hung on the outside of the tower—live hundred of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, five hundred were captured by David, in a battle, and how they blaze in the noontide sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne, between twelve lions in statuary and sits down on the back of the golden throne, beside the bronze altar, turned toward the people. The family and attendants of the king are so many, that the caterers of the palace have to provide every day one hundred sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of four thousand fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the hay for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at day-break; and when, in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm, and followed by a host of archers in purple and gold, he dashed through the streets of Jerusalem, I suppose it was something worth getting up at five o'clock in the morning to look at.

Solomon was not like some of the kings of the present day—crowned imbecility. All the splendor of his palace and retinue were eclipsed by his intellectual power. Why, he seemed to know everything. He was the first great naturalist the world ever saw. He came from India and struck the basaltic walk, and apes chattered in the trees and deer stalked the parks and there were aquariums with foreign fish, and aviaries with foreign birds; and tradition says these birds were so well-tamed that Solomon might walk clear across the city under the shadow of their wings as they hovered and flitted about him.

More than this, he had a great reputation for his riddles and riddles that he made and guessed. He and King Hiram, his neighbor, used to sit by the hour and ask riddles, each one paying in money if he could not answer or guess the riddle. The Solomonite navy visited all the world's seaports, of course, talked about the wealth of their king, and about the riddles and enigmas that he made and solved; and the news spread until Queen Balkis, away of south, heard of it, and sent messengers by a caravan that she would like to have Solomon solve, and a few puzzles which she would like to have him find out. She sent among other things, to King Solomon, a diamond with a hole so small that a needle could not penetrate it, asking him to thread that diamond. And Solomon took a worm and put it at the opening in the diamond, and the worm crawled through, leaving the thread in the hole. The queen also sent a goblet to Solomon, asking him to fill it with water that did not pour from the sky; and that did not rush out from the earth; and immediately Solomon put a slave on the back of a swift horse and galloped him across the desert and around the park until the horse was well-nigh exhausted, and from the perspiration of the horse the goblet was filled. She also sent King Solomon five hundred boys in girls' dress, and five hundred girls in boys' dress, wondering if he would be acute enough to find out the deception. Immediately Solomon, when he saw them wash their faces, knew from the way they applied the water that it was all a cheat. Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon, that she said: "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonder it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs, and waving shields, and flying ensigns, and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon, and saffron, and calamus, and frankincense, and all manner of sweet spices. As the retinue sweeps through the gate, the armed guard inhale the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the wheels grind the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king. Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume, as the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cinnamon, and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the king discover what his text announces: "Of spices, great abundance; neither was there any such spices as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ and making the Queen of Sheba a type of every truth-seeker; and I shall take the responsibility of saying that all the splendor, and cassis, and frankincense which the Queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities, and angular facts, and chronicle tables, and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to frankincense and to cassia, but never to nightshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a dash of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opiate gates. It is a collection of spices. "Would God that we were as wise in taking spices to our Divine King as Queen Balkis was wise in taking the spices to the earthly Solomon! What many of us need is to have the humdrum driven out of our life, and the humdrum out of our religion. The American, and English, and Scottish church will die of humdrum unless there be a change. An editor from San Francisco a few weeks ago wrote me saying he was getting up for his paper a symposium from many clergymen, discussing among other things, "Why do not people go to church?" and he wanted my opinion and I gave it in one sentence: "People do not go to church because they cannot stand the humdrum. The fact is that most people have so much humdrum in their worldly calling, that they do not want to have added the humdrum of religion. We need in all our sermons and exhortations and songs and prayers more of what Queen Balkis brought to Solomon, namely more spice."

The fact is that the duties and cares of this life, coming to us from time to time, are stupid often, and inane, and intolerable. Here are men who have been bartering, and negotiating, climbing, pounding, hammering for twenty years, forty years, fifty years. One great long drudgery has the life been. What is necessary to brighten up that man's life, and to sweeten that acid disposition, and to put sparkle into the man's spirit? The spicing of our holy religion. Why, between the losses of life there dashed a gleam of an eternal gain; if between the travails of life there came the gleam of the undying friendship of Christ; if in dull times in business we found ministering spirits flying to and fro in our office, and store, and shop, every-day life, instead of being a stupid monotony, would be a glorious inspiration, penulminating between calm satisfaction and high rapture.

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread, and medicines, and the garments you give them, let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Show them the bright side of life, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is no mortal rescue. Wake them up out of their stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the Queen of Sheba, also send in the spices. There are

two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood. It actually makes me sick. There is that little fellow, you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of it." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor himself. It is no more for me to see you poor, than it is for me to see you rich. You are coming in that spirit, the gift will be as aromatic as the splendor on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels in that alley will be fragrant with the spice."

We need more spice and enlightenment in our church music. Churches sit discussing whether they shall have choirs, or precentors, or organs, or bass-violos, or cornets; I say, take that which will bring out the most inspiring music. If we had half as much zeal and spirit in our churches as we have in the songs of our Sabbath schools, it would not be long before the whole earth would be giving us the glory of God. Why, in most churches, nine-tenths of the people do not sing, or they sing so feebly that the people at their elbows do not know they are singing. People mouth and mumble the praises of God; but there is not more than one out of a hundred who makes "the joyful noise" unto the Rock of our Salvation. Sometimes when the congregation forgets itself, and is all absorbed in the goodness of God, the thought of heaven, it gets an intimation of what church music will be a hundred years from now, when the coming generation shall wake up to its duty.

I promise a high spiritual blessing to any one who will sing in church, and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up! all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco, and across Christendom. It is not a matter of the sonorous and resonant congregations singing appropriate for churches when, in listening to the temple service of Heaven, he says: "I heard a great voice as the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of many thunderings. Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Join with me in a crusade, giving me not only your hearts, but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we shall, through Christ's grace, sing fifty thousand songs into the kingdom of Christ. An argument, they can laugh at; a sermon, they may talk down; but a vast audience joining in one shout is irresistible. What of it? Queen Balkis would drive all her special-dromedaries into our church music. "Neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

A widowed mother, with her little child, went West, hoping to get better wages there; and she was taken sick, and died. The overseer of the poor got her body and put it in a box, and put it in a wagon, and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child—the only child—ran after it through the streets, bare-headed, crying: "Bring me back my mother! bring me back my mother!" And as he ran, the people looked on and saw her cry after him that which lay in the box in the wagon—all she loved on earth—it is said that the whole village was in tears. And that is what a great many of you are doing, chasing the Lord's love, and the love of religion, for all this sorrow that I see about me? Yes, the thought of resurrection and reunion far beyond this scene of struggle and grief.

Through obduracy on our part, and through the rejection of that Christ who makes heaven possible, I wonder if any of you will miss the spices? I fear not! The Queen of the South will rise up in judgment against this generation and condemn it, because she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and beheld a greater than Solomon is here! May God grant that through your own practical experience you may find that religion's ways are the ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are the paths of peace—that it perfume now and perfume forever. And there is an abundance of spice; "neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

ROD AND GUN.

To make tent canvas waterproof give it a coating of alum and sugar of lead.

One of the causes for the greatly improved condition of the Pennsylvania trout streams is the decrease in the number of saw-mills and tanneries that formerly lined about every stream in the state.

It is announced that the latest fad in fishing rods is to have them colored black, ferrules and all, and the notion is said to be English and is supposed to prevent the fish seeing the glister of the rod when in motion.

A bullet has been patented the base of which, as well as the body, is covered by an alloy nonfusible at any temperature which it is possible to generate in a gun-barrel. The necessity for such a bullet has been caused by the introduction of nitrate or smokeless powder, which generates such intense heat that the base or head of the bullet is melted and consequently made ragged. Accuracy of aim is thus much impaired.

It has been calculated that about ten per cent of the whole bird population of Great Britain has perished during the frost and snow storm, in part from cold, but in the majority of cases from hunger. This estimate is probably exaggerated, for 10 per cent means millions, and nothing like that number of dead birds are to be seen. However, the majority have died at night in coops and retired places where their bodies are not noticed.

It is expected that the wheat and corn crops in Kansas this year will be the largest ever harvested in that state.

The New York Central road has decided on civil service reform among its employees. An examination of all employees will soon be made.

All who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the best, cheapest and most economical family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits itself. Please try it. Your grocer will supply you.

A sort of catch-penny affair—the weighing machine.

For strengthening and clearing the voice use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable." — Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Dog stealing in the second degree—purling sausages.

Garfield Tea acts on the blood, renovating the entire system; cures Constipation; brings the hue of health back to faded cheeks.

A hen resembles an old tramp in ambulation when she's laying for you.

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

The smelt is a small fish in winter, but very large fish are often smelt in summer.

**S. JACOBS OIL**

**CURES SURELY.**

**SPRAINS. BRUISES.**

Ohio & Miss. Railway, Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio

736 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 16, 1890.

"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in relief from pain."

W. W. PRABONY, Treat. & Gen'l Mgr.

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

**SICK HEADACHE**

Posted and cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Diarrhoea from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Colic, and are a perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Europe THE HOLY LAND, Round the World. Select parties, best ticketing facilities, ocean tickets, H. GAZZ & SON, 240 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844).

**Hunger the Best Sauce.**

S. S. S. gives a good appetite, And causes a relish for food, Which builds up the human organism.

ADDS TO THE STRENGTH, BUOYS UP THE SPIRITS, INCREASES THE VITALITY, AND MAKES YOU A NEW MAN.

Swift's Specific S. S. S. Has no equal as a tonic, For convalescent patients, It is invaluable.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**PAIN REMEDY FOR CATARRH**—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

**DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS**

THE GREAT AND FAMOUS. The only Safe, Sure, and Reliable for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chamberlain's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metal boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutes.

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address: E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

I WILL MAIL A COPY OF

**The Ladies' Home Journal**

From Now to January, 1892

(Balance of this Year)

To Any Address on Receipt of

**Only FIFTY CENTS**

I will give One Thousand Dollars

To the person sending me the largest number of subscribers up to July 1st, at 50 cents each, for the balance of this year.

**Five Hundred Dollars, July 1st,**

To the person sending me the second largest number of subscribers up to July 1st, at 50 cents each, for the balance of this year.

**One Hundred Dollars each**

To the five people sending me up to July 1st, the next five largest number of subscribers, at 50 cents each, for the balance of this year.

**Fifty Dollars each**

To the ten people sending me up to July 1st, the next ten largest lists of subscribers, at 50 cents each, for the balance of this year.

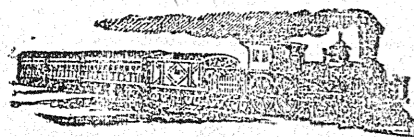
Every Club-raiser shall have a liberal Cash Commission, or such Premiums as desired, for every subscriber secured; but the 17 largest agents will be rewarded with the \$2500—divided among them as indicated above.

*Cyrus H. Curtis*

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL commands the best work of the most eminent living writers and artists, and presents the most costly and elegant periodical ever issued for ladies and the family. Its circulation is far in excess of any periodical or magazine in the world—now 750,000 copies each issue—and its management propose to make a determined effort to push its circulation to the highest possible point (a round million, if possible) before July 1st.

Address—

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.  
Philadelphia, Pa.



Pontiac, Detroit & Northern Railroad

TIME TABLE NO. 1.

GOING SOUTH

Table with columns: STATIONS, P.M., A.M., P.M. listing train times for Pontiac, Oxford, Dryden, Inlay City, North Branch, Kilsno, Wilmot, Deford, Cass City, Gagatowa, Owendale, Borne, Cassville.

GOING NORTH

Table with columns: STATIONS, P.M., A.M., P.M. listing train times for Cassville, Borne, Owendale, Gagatowa, Cass City, Inlay City, North Branch, Wilmot, Kilsno, Dryden, Oxford, Pontiac.

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

CONNECTIONS.

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

JAMES HOUSTON Superintendent.

Central - Markt - Market



J. H. WINEGAR, Proprietor. Recently refitted throughout with all the latest conveniences. Finest Market in the city.

TRY - OUR - CUTS - AND - SLICES

THE FINEST LINE

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

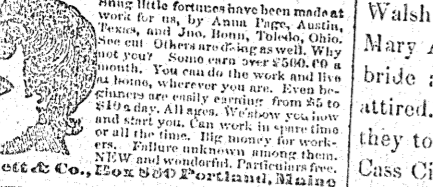
o be Found in the City is at

J. F. HENDRICK'S Jewelry Store.

Repairing done in a workmanlike manner.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to bring each day every intelligent person of either sex...

MOVIE can be earned at our NEW line of work...



Farm For Sale AT A BARGAIN.

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

J. F. SEELEY, ATO, MICH.

A. A. McKenzie



UNDERTAKER And Funeral Director.

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

INDISSTRUCTIBLE 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.

CAGETOWN.

Quinn and Co. started up their shingle mill Saturday.

N. B. Spoonberg, of Yale, was in town the past week on business.

Will Prestage had quite a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Rev. W. C. Gray has commenced a series of meeting at the Methodist Church.

Toney Armstrong, of Apple Gate, Sanilac county, was a visitor in town the past week.

Dr. Morris has bought the Henry Moe farm and will hereafter conduct a house ranch thereon.

John Welsh has opened a saloon in Sebawaing and Frank Myers has been helping him the past week.

Ben Laronge started up his saw mill this week with Isaac Springer, of Unionville, as head sawyer.

A maple sugar social under the management of the K. O. T. M. of this place will be held at Fink's Hall, Sat. the 9th. Everybody invited.

Henry Robicloe and Miss Celia Ruslow, George Hool and Miss Kittie Fournier, were married at the Catholic church Monday morning.

Mrs. John Welsh, who has been afflicted with consumption for a long time, died Saturday at 11 o'clock a. m. Funeral at the St. Agatha's Church Monday.

The letters uncalled for at the Gagatowa post office are—John Preice, Frank Nelson, Miltilda Meathew, Mrs. Sarah Bigelow, W. H. McLauthlan, Nellie Prescott and Chas. Loyd.

MARRIED—By Father Fleming in St. Agatha's Church, Gagatowa, on the 28th. Mr. John Gillies, Brookfield, to Mary A. Walsh, Grant. Thos. A. Walsh acted as best man and Miss Mary A. Gillies bride's maid. The bride and bride's maid were richly attired. After the marriage ceremony they took a drive to the Sheridan house in Cass City. They returned to Gagatowa and took dinner at Echo Hall. About eighty persons partook of the sumptuous repast provided, after which the Hallecks Bros. supplied music and dancing was indulged in until late in the evening. The bride was the recipient of a number of suitable presents. The happy couple have the good wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY Mitchell's Rheumatic Plasters.

INSTANT RELIEF FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS. SURE CURE FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Swellings, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc. Sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, 25 cents. Beware of cheap imitations. Mitchell's Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

Happenings on the Hill.

Handed in by Principal Condon. The botany class has completed its study of plants.

If any one has any fish to dispose of, please notify a member of the Zoology class.

Don't forget that school in its session five days of the week and visitors admitted any time.

Six cases of tardiness this week and most of the persons living near the building. Just think of it!

It has been decided to hold regular promotional exercises this year. There are fifty four pupils to be promoted thirty two from the primary, fifteen from the intermediate and seven from the grammar room.

At the Alumni meeting Tuesday afternoon it was decided to have exercises in June and the following named persons elected participants: Gregory, Andrew Wood, Historian, A. A. McKenzie; Esquivel, Miss D. S. Seacock, and Port, Miss Jennie McArthur. By-laws were adopted, committee selected and general plan made for the meeting.

A young lady of Jefferson, West Virginia, declares that she was all run down before taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, but that now she is gaining strength every day. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is certainly a wonderfully effective tonic for the feeble delicate.

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

To The Public.

Having again completed my spring deliveries of nursery stock in Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties, with satisfaction to customers, I beg leave to announce that I have begun my fifth year's work at canvassing, and do therefore ask of all past customers, a continuation of your liberal patronage. Also I desire to obtain an additional number of new patrons by guaranteeing to all fair and honest dealers.

VERY RESPECTFULLY. 4-24-3 Mrs. HENRY ROBINSON.

BUSINESS PRINTERS.

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

For the accommodation of their retail patrons Messrs. E. K. and H. S. 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.

If you want to see a fine line of prints and gingham, call Chas. D. Striffler. Call on Chas. D. Striffler for prices on Boots & Shoes.

The Fikland & Cramer cheese factories will commence operations for the season on Monday, May 18th.

Many people who pride themselves on their blue blood would be far happier with pure blood, but while we cannot choose our ancestors, fortunately, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, we can transmit pure blood to our posterity.

Bound to Get It. Chessly—Boggs makes me real tired sometimes. Gage—What has he done now? Chessly—He wanted to borrow a dollar from me, but I didn't have it, so he borrowed my umbrella. Gage—Well? Chessly—And now I find he has pawned the umbrella.—Boston Herald.

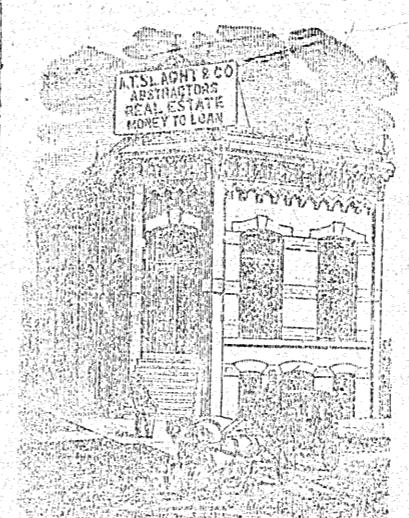
from Frying-Pan to Fire. Miss Haydon—Miss Palmer, I must ask you to explain yourself. I understand that you told Mrs. Palmer that my brother George was the black sheep of the family. Miss Palmer—My dear Miss Haydon, it was merely a slip of the tongue, I assure you. I meant to say white sheep.—Judge.

She Was Taking Lessons. Roadside Bill (handing back the pie)—Madam, will you kindly change this for a piece of soap? Mrs. Nowhouses—Certainly; but you can have the pie, too. Roadside Bill—Don't need it. I wanted the soap to get the taste of that one mouthful out.—Judge.

Practical. Newly-Made Widow—He is a fashionable undertaker, but even his charges are far below what I can afford, and I want to give my husband the most expensive funeral I can, you know. The Friend—Why don't you get a number to bury him, then?—Lifo.

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

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES To all lands in Tuscola Co.



MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM MORTGAGES.

IN SUMS FROM \$50 TO \$5,000! For long or short time. Office across from Medler House.

CARO - MICH.

ENCOURAGE Home Industry

By Buying Your SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS

OF H. S. WICKWARE'S

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

I also keep in stock the OVID BUGGIES

AND Road Wagons.

On which I defy competition. REPAIRING neatly executed on short notice.

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

H. S. WICKWARE.

THE CARO MARBLE WORKS

OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE SEASON OF

1891

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.

TAR-OLD

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR PILES

Salt Rheum, Eczema, Wounds, Burns, Sores, Croup, Bronchitis, Etc., PRICE 50 CENTS.

Send three two-cent stamps for free sample box and book.

TAR-OLD SOAP, ABSOLUTELY PURE, FOR MEDICINAL, TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY PURPOSES.

TAR-OLD CO., Chicago, Ill.

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 per cent. A specialty made of parlor and bedroom gills. If your kitchen is colored with smoke have it brightened with our 12ct paper. If your bedrooms are too dark have them papered with our light bedroom gill and white backs, from 15 to 25 cents, double roll. Also our alabaster and Gyp—since 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 Blood Sarsaparilla, Przel's Blood Purifier, Welch'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.

ATTENTION, Forward, March!

Marr's Clothing Store

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!

EVAN'S PATENT - Anti-Rusting Tinware -

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 Melyn 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.

For Sale By J. L. HITCHCOCK.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

We have concluded to sell or Exchange our

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.