

Cass City Enterprise.

VOL. X. No. 45.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1891.

BY MACK M. WICKWARE.

Professional Cards.

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

HENRY C. WALES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Agent for Cass
City, Mich. Works and Fire Insurance. Of-
fice day—Saturday.

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

DR. N. MCCLINTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur.
Graduate of V. M. University 1867. Office
first door over Fritz's drug store. Speciality—
Diseases of women and nervous debility.

I. A. FRITZ,
DENTIST. All work done equal to the best.
It is my aim to make every job of work
a blessing to those for whom it is done. My
prices are reasonable. No charge for exami-
nation. Office over Fritz Bros' drugstore.
Not at home on Tuesdays.

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

Lodges.

I. O. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 820, meets the sec-
ond and fourth Tuesdays of each month at
8:30 p. m., local time. Visiting brethren in
vicinity are invited to attend.
M. H. EASTMAN, C. R.

F. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 202, meets every Wed-
nesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cor-
dially invited.
J. C. LAING, N. G.
J. A. McDOUGALL, Secretary.

S. O. E. M.
Cass City Team, No. 74, meets the first Friday
evening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir
Knights cordially invited.
A. D. GILLIES, REVEREND MASTER.
J. M. MACTHUR, COMMANDER.

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

Mrs. H. S. Wickware

Wishes to announce to the public that as
she did not succeed in selling out her
Millinery Business, she visited
Detroit, and while there made
a selection of the

Newest Styles
AND
Choicest Goods

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Thanking customers for their patron-
age in the past, would invite all who wish
anything in this line to call and inspect,
as goods and prices will please pur-
chasers.

Also Stamping Done To Order.

Still in same store, Pinney Block.

MRS. H. S. WICKWARE.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

TAKE NOTICE—All persons in debt to
me are requested to call and settle at
once, either by money or note.
10-16-4. A. A. MCKENZIE.

Just received at C. D. Striffler's a complete
line of Fall and Winter Dry
Goods. Call and see them.

NOTICE

All persons owing me on book account
will greatly oblige me by settling same
before October 1st, as I have bills to
meet and will need the money promptly
by that date.

Respectfully,
9-18 W. J. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale a good dwelling house
and 1 1/2 acres of land, situated near the
Presbyterian parsonage in Cass City.
Inquire at Adam Muck's blacksmith
shop—18 N. GARBLE.

Go to C. D. Striffler's for a complete
line of Boots and Shoes. Prices lower
than lowest.

FOR SALE.

One good second hand bicycle. In-
quire of
A. W. SHARRARD.

NOTICE

All owing me on book account are re-
quested to call and settle.
10-9 E. F. MARR.

Job printing neatly executed at
the ENTERPRISE office.

Notice.

Miss Florence Howe is prepared to
give instructions on the piano or organ.
Call and get terms.

Try Dullman's Great German 15 cent
Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Fritz
Bros.

ATTENTION FARMERS

WE HAVE
MONEY
TO LOAN
AT 7 PERCENT!

On Farms in Tuscola and adjoining
Counties.
Real Estate bought, sold and ex-
changed.

Webster & Crawford,
Props. Oakland Co. Abstract Books,
PONTIAC, MICH.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white, 86
Wheat, No. 2 white, 82
do No. 2 red, 89
do No. 3 red, 85
Oats, 20 @ 26
Beans hand-picked, 100 @ 125
do un-picked, 75 @ 115
Potatoes, 6 @ 18
Eggs, 5 @ 70
Clover seed, 8 @ 120
Pans per bushel, 30 @ 42
Buckwheat, 6 @ 35
Pork, live weight, 3 @ 75
Pork, dressed, 500 @ 550
Butter, roll, 16
Wool, unwashed, 15 @ 22
Wool, washed, 22 @ 32

THE-COURSE OF TRUE LOVE



Sis—Athe!stane, I am unhappy!
Bub—Why?
Sis—I think you'd love me better if I
wuz a blondel—Life.

Caught On The Fly.

Muddy roads.
Mariette has a cigar factory.
C. D. Striffler is building a barn.
Wm. Kile is visiting friends in Oxford.
Wood wanted at this office on subscrip-
tion.
John Robinson is learning the barber's
trade in S. Champion's shop.
Some talk of a gymnasium being start-
ed at this place before long.
Mrs. Henry Prael, of Imlay City, is
visiting her son James of this place.
L. C. Smith accidentally hit his right
eye with a stove poker. He has recover-
ed.
Miss Nina Brooker, of Ellington, is
visiting at her parental home, west of the
village.
Mrs. Jennie Mankin left Wednesday
for Colorado, where she will remain for
several weeks.
Scott Brotherton attended the funeral
of his brother at Ridge Road, N. Y., last
week Friday.
In the case between Adam Muck vs.
Ed Lazanabee, judgment was rendered in
favor of plaintiff.
The farmers are complaining as there
has been so much rain. It has been im-
possible to get their corn husked, and
it is rotting in the field.
Remember oyster supper and musical
to be given by the Ladies Aid Society, of
the Presbyterian Church, at the residence
of Dr. McClinton to-night.
Conley & Patterson are new publishers
of the New Era. The first issue under
their management is an improvement over
former issues of that publication.
Politically the paper will remain un-
changed.
Columbiaville is to have a new \$15-
000 school house, and Wm. Peter builds
the structure entirely at his own ex-
pense and presents it to the village.
He owns almost all the taxable prop-
erty in Columbiaville and thinks this
action will cost him less than to have
others build it.
E. A. Weir of the ENTERPRISE staff de-
sires to secure a class of pupils in short-
hand. He teaches Graham's Standard
System of Phonography and, as he has
had nearly two years practical experience
in this line of work, we have no doubt he
will have success both in securing and
teaching a class. For terms and infor-
mation call at this office.

H. A. Pierce Sundayed in Bad Axe.
F. A. Ellis is clerking for 2 Macks 2.
L. A. Fritz was in Saginaw Tuesday on
business.

H. P. Mahoney made a business trip
to Caro Wednesday.

Chas. Stevenson is visiting his parents
at Tuscola this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marr, of near Caro, are
now the guests of their son, E. F. Ma.

Mrs. W. S. Fritz and Mrs. Hess, of
Caro, were guests of T. H. Fritz and
family Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Truscott took the morning
train yesterday for Farmington, Mich.,
for a visit with her parents.

Mrs. Simmons and Miss Kate Simmons
returned to their home in Canada last
Monday.

Chas. Stevenson and A. W. Sharrard
expect to leave for the wild and woolly
west next week.

Henry Deming is quite sick with ty-
phoid fever at his home in Novesta. His
mother, of Easy, is here to see him.

John Hutton has returned from
Milwaukee, being unable to find work.
He says there are about four men after
every job.

Robt. Wilson, of Ellington, was doing
business in town Wednesday. Mr. Wil-
son expects soon to take a trip to Scot-
land, his native country.

Mrs. J. Wallace departed for Grand
Rapids Wednesday morning where she
will visit relatives for a few weeks.

The case of Frank Howard vs. Peter
Gage, was settled before Justice Wales
Monday afternoon, by defendant paying
plaintiff \$8.00 and costs.

Passenger trains are mostly loaded
with "drummers" now-a-days as the
merchants have commenced to order
their winter stock and holiday goods.

Some of the "elite" of the town, gave a
hop in the Hitchcock building Friday
night, after the oyster supper given by
the band. Another was given Tuesday
night.

We publish this week the last of the
list of premiums awarded at the T. H. &
S. fair. We would like to have pub-
lished them all in one issue, but it would
have required too much space.

Mrs. J. H. Howell, daughter and son,
Mrs. A. L. Kieff and daughter, and
Mrs. W. A. Calbeck, all of Caro, paid
friends in town a visit last Saturday and
Sunday.

Rev. John Kelland, a former pastor of
the Presbyterian Church of this place,
occupied the pulpit in that edifice last
Sunday evening. Rev. Kelland is now
residing at Flushing, Mich.

McDougall & Co. have partitioned off
a cozy room in the rear of their store,
where customers may retire to try on
their suits. John proposes to have
everything convenient for his patrons.

At the recent meeting of the members
of the Caro band it was decided to
disband. The band was a credit to Caro
and we regret that the conditions were
such as to lead to this result.—[Caro New
Era.

The oyster supper given by the band
last Friday night was not as well patron-
ized as anticipated but was an enjoy-
able occasion. The proceeds amounted
to \$22.50 which, after paying expenses,
will net the band about \$10.

At a meeting of the Board of Super-
visors at Caro last week, Henry Stewart,
of this place, was elected to succeed R.
W. Black, as county drain commissioner.
We are confident that the duties of this
office will be satisfactorily performed by
Mr. Stewart.

The new interest law makes the legal
interest in Michigan at six per cent, but
allows 8 per cent. to be taken by agree-
ment. Any party contracting at a high-
er rate than eight per cent, forfeits all of
the interest on the note or mortgage.
This law, of course, does not effect agree-
ments made before this act took effect.

There is a law against mutilating
United States coin, and the penalty is a
heavy fine, imprisonment, or both and
the jewelers throughout the country are pay-
ing some attention to the law. So far
there have been three jewelers firms in
the United States, who have been fined
for defacing the same, and one man, for
25 cents worth of work making bangles
of American coins, was fined \$400.

John Townsend, of Sanilac county,
who shot and killed his neighbor, John
McClintock in September, was first held
on the charge of manslaughter, but in
court last week the proceedings were
not pressed by Prosecuting Attorney
Babecek and Townsend was arrested on
the charge of murder. The lawyers for
the defence went through a war dance
over the change in the charge and enter-
ed a plea of abatement on the grounds of
two charges pending, but Judge Beach
over-ruled their plea and Townsend will
be tried for murder.—[Bad Axe Demo-
crat.

Father Mulcahy, of Gagetown, was in
the city Wednesday.

Eljihal Tanner and wife rejoice over the
advent of a baby girl.

John Eno has traded his village lot to
Jas. Ramsey for two coits.

J. Wells and Wm. Avery, of Caro,
were callers in town Saturday.

Jas. Houston, Supt. P. O. & N. R. R.,
was in the city last Saturday.

John G. Owen and wife, of Owendale,
were Cass City visitors last Saturday.

WANTED.—A good girl for general
house work.
C. W. McPHAIL.

Richard Parr and wife returned Wed-
nesday night from their wedding tour.

Wm. Hart has commenced the repair-
ing of his "Tenant & Polly" store build-
ing.

Miss Kit Clark left Wednesday for
Croswell to attend the teachers' exami-
nation.

Mrs. R. S. Brown returned to her home
at Gagetown yesterday, after making
friends in town a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Graham, of Iona,
Ont., visited at J. B. McGillivray's last
week, returning to their home on Satur-
day.

Auction.—Chas. Bassett will sell at
public auction on Saturday, Nov. 14th,
the house and lot on Pine street, (lot 17,
Wilsey & McPhails addition), now oc-
cupied by Thomas Sheffer. Terms cash.

Our stock buyers are making weekly
shipments of live stock. Cass City is
without question the place for farmers to
market their stock and produce.

M. H. Eastman, living on the Wm.
Heron Farm, five miles north of Cass City
will have an auction sale of his stock and
implements on Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1891, at
10 o'clock p. m.

T. E. Morse and wife left yesterday
for Garrett City, Indiana, where Mr.
Morse has purchased a hotel. They will
make it their home there in the future.
Their daughter Moira will remain at
Vassar this winter.

A. A. McKenzie's team became fright-
ened last week and took a short run.
Chas. Livorgood, the driver, had his
wrist quite badly hurt, and the load of
barrels on the wagon were scattered
premiciously.

Rev. Williamson and wife were pleas-
antly surprised Tuesday night when
their domicile was invaded by a large
number of their friends and the band
commenced a serenade outside. A pleas-
ant evening was spent.

Geo. S. Farrar will not give up his po-
sition at Lansing as stated in these
columns a few weeks ago, but will soon
be joined by his family there. He had
tendered his resignation, but was re-
duced to fill the position the balance of
the term.

When the Board of Directors met last
Friday noon the protest against the horse
entered by Wm. Kile under the name of
"Old Crow" was acted upon and his
entrance fee declared forfeited. The
winners are now Frank T. 1st; Bay
George, 2nd; Balva Lockwood, 3rd. The
evidence before the Board showed that
the horse was entered under a false name
and that he had a record faster than
three minutes. This horse started in the
three minute race.

CANBORO.

Adam Heron and wife went to Sheri-
dan Saturday, on a visit, and remained
over Sunday.

James Grey is having his new house
plastered.

The culverts mentioned before, have
been repaired.

Mrs. John Watters and her little girl
Florence, are improving in health.

The latest get off in this township is
the mal treating of a boy not consid-
ered altogether bright.

Quite a number of young folks, from
this place, were over to Mrs. George
Cross, of Brookfield, on Friday evening,
and report an enjoyable time.

John Barnes has the charge of Athens
steam threshing engine.

Mrs. C. C. Evans, of Urbana, O., has
purchased the James Day farm, two
miles north of Cass City.

Alex. McKenzie, of Brookfield, was
over to H. McDermott's Friday on
business.

Miss Maggie and Emma Cosgrove and
Miss Ida Dulmage were the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. John Gillies, of Brookfield, one
night last week.

Alex. C. Kerr is having a stone founda-
tion built for his new house.

John Gillies, of Brookfield, moved his
threshing outfit to Hugh McBernotte's,
south of this place, on Saturday. His
reports having just completed threshing
John G. Owen's large crops, consisting
of wheat, oats, barley, peas and sixty-
two loads of millet; steady work for
nearly four days. He also reports hav-
ing been to Thomas Cosgrove's the fourth
time this season, threshing about three
thousand bushels of grain.

Happenings on the Hill.

Blanche Martin is out o school at
present on account of illness.

Two or three new pupils in the inter-
mediate room this week.

Homor Frost gave a fine biography of
Newton, Monday morning.

Some nice papers were handed in at
the recent examination on geometry.

Herbert Frutckey and Alfred Fred-
more, high school pupils of last year,
are again in school.

The high school pupils were favored
Wednesday morning by an excellent
and amusing Medley, giving by Miss
Hopkins.

First meeting of the lyceum will be
held two weeks from Friday night in the
high school room, and a cordial invita-
tion is extended to all to be present.

The chemistry class will now take up
the analysis of drinking water, so if you
would like to have the water of your
wells tested please give a sample to a
member of the class.

Our lyceum was organized Monday
evening with the following persons elect-
ed as officers: Ella Bader, president;
Violet Hopkins, vice-president; Belle
Walmsley, secretary and Lillie Schenck,
treasurer. The boys stood a pretty
slim show in this election for some rea-
son or other.

Several pupils are absent just now on
account of the whooping cough and
fever scare going the rounds. These
things demand the greatest attention
and parents, physicians and authorities
should use the utmost care to prevent
such diseases from spreading, which so
often results fatally. In school is the
worst place to let a contagious disease
get started and we would respectfully
call your attention to Sec. 5, (Duties of
Pupils) in the school catalogue.

A Fool's Advice

Keep away from wall street; you can-
not always depend upon the wind being
tempered for the shorn lamb.

Don't try to make a pet of a bumble-
bee because he is pretty. Beauty is
sometimes deceitful.

As you cannot judge of the carriage by
its wheel tracks, so it is not safe to judge
a man as honest by his upright walk.

The goose may be a silly bird, yet it
never tries to roost in a tree. Roost
where you belong.

After the horse is stolen you need not
trouble to lock the stable door until
you get another horse.—F.

Canadian Wants Hornets.

We received the following postal from
Canada, Tuesday:

"Well Well!" says our old lady after
reading an item in last week's ENTER-
PRISE. "If the yankees don't beat crea-
tion on new-fangled ideas. I see in Cass
City they employ hornets in church to
keep the sinners awake and stir the
sinners up. Due say if I don't believe it
would work first-rate in some of our
Canadian Churches." Mr. Editor, if
there's no duty on hornets, capture a
couple swarm some Sunday as they are
trying to get a dab at you, and send
them across the lines and our old lady
will ever pray for you. Yours, etc.,
CANADIAN.

They Continue to Explode.

Notwithstanding the fact that Hon
William E. Magill, commissioner of
insurance for the state of Michigan,
has lately proven to the satisfaction
of the Standard Oil Company that the
use of the new test oil will not jeopard-
ize insurance policies in force in Michi-
gan, and efforts to convince the people
that the use of such oil is not dangerous,
lamps continue to explode and deal
death and destruction throughout the
state with alarming frequency. Previ-
ously to July 1 such accidents were very
infrequent, but during the last three
months they have occurred with such
regularity that the state board of health
has seen fit to publish a list of them by
way of warning.

Tobacco Dealers Notice.

It would seem that our tobacco deal-
ers need to keep an eye on the internal
revenue laws. A member of the internal
revenue department says. "The enact-
ments of the last congress in regard to
the sale of cigars appear to be very im-
perfectly understood by tobaccoists and
others engaged in their sale, and those
who are interested in the matter ought
to closely study some new features of
the law on this subject. For example
a dealer who takes out a handful of
cigars and lays them before a customer
to choose from, or a saloon-keeper who
brings a cigar on a plate, or in a tumb-
ler, as most of them do, makes himself
liable to a fine of \$100 and other dis-
agreeable consequences besides. The
government laws say that cigars must be
sold to the customer direct from the
properly stamped box."

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent
Cough Cure at Fritz Bros.

The Wheat Crop.

From the October crop report: The
wheat crop of Michigan this year, as in-
dicated by data at hand, is 30,411,730
bushels. This total is obtained in the
usual manner, viz: by multiplying the
number of acres in wheat in each county
by the average yield per acre as shown
by records kept by threshers in the same
county, and adding the products. In
addition, however, to the totals taken
from thrasher's records, correspondents
have furnished the results of an extend-
ed farm to farm canvass, and the secre-
taries of a large number of granges and
P. of I. associations have reported the
acres and yield on the farms of the mem-
bers of their associations. These several
returns have aided very materially in
arriving at the results here given.

The total acreage, taken from the
Farm Statistics returned by supervisors
last spring, was 1,572,617 acres. The
total acreage reported threshed in the
southern counties is 167,713 acres; in
the central counties 13,256 acres; and
in the northern counties, 3,890 acres
The average yield per acre in the
southern counties is 20.05 bushels; in
the central counties 16.12 bushels; in
the northern counties, 13.92 bushels,
and in the State, 19.34 bushels.

The total product has been exceeded
only in the years 1879, 1880 and 1882,
and the average yield per acre has been
exceeded only in 1885 when it was 19.91
bushels. In the last named year the
average per acre in the southern coun-
ties was 20.28 bushels, and was the high-
est for this section of which we have
record, exceeding the average yield of
the present year by nearly one-fourth of
a bushel.

Typhoid Fever

Typhoid fever is quite prevalent
throughout Michigan at present. There
is but one case in Cass City. (that of
Miss McLellan) and Health Officer Trus-
cott is exercising ever precaution to pre-
vent the spread of the disease. In this
he should receive the co-operation of
all citizens. The State Board of Health
has the following to say concerning this
disease—

"Typhoid fever is a disease which the
State Board of Health has declared to be
"dangerous to the public health,"
and as such it comes under the law re-
quiring physicians to report to the
health officials. Any physician who
shall neglect to immediately give such
notice "shall forfeit for each such offence
a sum not less than fifty or more than
one hundred dollars." After Oct. 1,
1891, any householder who shall re-
fuse or wilfully neglect immediately to
give such notice shall be deemed guilty
of a misdemeanor, and is liable to a fine
of one hundred dollars or in default of
payment thereof may be punished by
imprisonment in the county jail not ex-
ceeding ninety days.

It seems important that the people
generally shall understand this new law
which applies to scarlet fever, diptheria,
small pox and all such dangerous
diseases as well as typhoid fever; but at
this time of the year typhoid fever is
usually most prevalent; and it is
especially dangerous in times of drought
therefore the safety of the people may
now be greatly promoted by having
every case of typhoid fever reported to
the health officer, who is by law (section
1, Act 137, laws of 1883) required to
promptly attend to the restriction of
every such disease. A new law which
took effect Oct. 1, 1890, makes it a
misdemeanor punishable by fine or
imprisonment for the health officer know-
ingly to violate that section of the law
or for any person knowingly to violate
the orders of the health officer, made
in accordance with that section. But
the actual penalties which are incurred
by the violation of these laws are the
death penalties to many of our people,
about one thousand being lost in this
State each year from typhoid fever.

The saving of a large proportion of these
lives is the real reason for the effort in
which it is hoped all our people will
join, for the restriction of typhoid fever,
and other dangerous diseases.

Concerning the World's Fair.

There are some very interesting
women on the board of lady managers
of the world fair. It is rather remark-
able that a large portion of them are
unmarried. The youngest of them is
Miss Loretta Lovell, a pretty little brun-
ette from Arizona. The two represent-
atives from Louisiana are spinsters, and
one of them, Miss Kate Minor, the
forth vice-president of the board, is a
successful sugar planter, assisting her
brother in the management of a planta-
tion embracing 5,000 acres. She ex-
pects to exhibit at the fair a creole kitchen
and an Acadian settlement. The mem-
ber from Oklahoma, Mrs. Berson is a
dainty little blond-haired creature who
makes up in enthusiasm what she lacks
in stature. She says that Oklahoma is a
paradise for progressive femininity, for
there women are engaged in every oc-
cupation from raising corn and cobbling
shoes to editing newspapers.

BETWEEN THE LAKES.

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS AND DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Appointment of Officers at Orchard Lake Academy—Saved His Life by Grasping a Headlight.

Orchard Lake Appointments.

The appointments at Orchard Lake academy were made at mess on the morning of the 17th and are as follows: First captain, Company A, Sowell L. Avery, of Detroit; second captain, Company D, Palemon W. Butler, Detroit; captain of third company, Company B, Fred R. Graves, Detroit; captain of fourth company, Company C, George R. Burt, Saginaw. First lieutenants, A. B. Bates, G. W. Arkills, N. S. Hopkins, J. S. Burnett; second lieutenants, F. C. Pennoyer, C. C. H. Hale, A. B. Spalding, G. R. Palmer; first sergeants, E. S. Rogers, C. L. Wheaton, C. B. Sloan, H. W. Piench; sergeants, A. Gillespie, K. Gillespie, C. E. Doty, R. C. Romick, W. H. Yawkey, D. R. Baxter, G. T. Sansberry, C. W. Ellis, W. E. Taylor, L. T. Hubbard, A. J. Mack, G. Varian; corporals, Cadets Sweet, Matteson, Moore, Morton, Post, Conner, Cook, Kelsey, Pratt, Hoyt, Thompson, Hyland, Copland, Slosson, Gaylord, Baer. Appointments from the class of graduates make Walter C. Rowsey, '90, major and aide; Stuart E. Galbraith, '91, R. P. Reeder, '90, Crosby Leonard, '91, captains and aides, and R. E. Barlow, '91, lieutenant and signal officer. On the staff the first place is given to S. E. Kimberley, who becomes adjutant, with the rank of captain. F. B. Hopkins is ordnance officer, ranking as lieutenant; W. W. Waterman is sergeant-major, H. H. Noble is ordnance sergeant and Bert Barry, color sergeant. The band is made up as follows: Lieut. H. L. Benton, Drum Major C. C. Kinsman, First Sergt. E. R. Driver, Sergts. Joel Leonard, F. Vaughn, Corporals Hooper, Ullman, Montelius and Buel. While these appointments were being read the boys sat motionless, with folded arms, but when the reading was finished noisy demonstrations broke forth in various ways as the boys cheered for their friends. There was hugging and handshaking, and the corps fell the hall some of the favored ones were lifted into the air, while the old-time shouts again resounded.

Old Fellows' Encampment.

The forty-fourth annual session of the grand encampment of the independent order of old fellows of Michigan commenced at Lansing on Monday morning with about 300 delegates present. Reports show that the encampment is in a flourishing condition financially, and that during the year five encampments, aggregating 300 members, have been organized. There are now 118 subordinate encampments in the state. The organizing of the long talked of insurance branch of the order has been completed. It will be known as the old fellows' mutual benefit association of Michigan. Officers were elected as follows: President, Andrew Henshaw, Alpena; vice-president, W. W. Owens, Muskegon; secretary, George L. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, B. D. Pritchard, Allegan; medical director, Dr. C. H. Haskin, Jackson; trustees, C. H. Haslin, Andrew Henshaw, B. D. Pritchard, W. W. Owen, George L. Davis, H. H. Heinemann, Nequame, E. S. Anderson, Williamston, and John Northwood, New Lathrop.

Caught on the Headlight.

William Price had a narrow escape from a horrible death at the Michigan Central depot at Jackson on the 17th. He is the driver of an omnibus and attempted to cross the track and pass a switch which he backed into the "bump." The consequence was demolished and one horse killed and the other badly cut. Price escaped by jumping from his seat to the pilot of the locomotive and grabbing the rods supporting the headlight.

Justice at Kalamazoo.

Arthur M. Stanton, who was successful in selling bricks and paper wads for express packages in several cities in Michigan and who was caught at Kalamazoo was sentenced to two years and three months at Jackson, by Judge Buck Tuesday. Al Kariker, who ran a house of ill-fame and most disreputable dives, goes to Jackson for two and a half years. His companion in crime, Lizzie Noida, was set free.

AROUND THE STATE.

October 25 will be "prison Sunday" in Michigan. Lansing's Y. M. C. A. has a new gymnasium instructor from Baltimore. J. C. Norris' grocery house, Jackson, has been closed on two chattel mortgages. Dr. H. E. Bronson, of Jackson, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday night, aged 73. The famous hotel at St. Joseph known as "Plank's Tavern" has been sold at auction. Grand Haven celebrated German day on the 12th assisted by a large delegation from Muskegon. Four children of Edward Cardinal, of Muskegon, have died of diphtheria within a few weeks. George Labadie, a West Bay City 3-year-old, fell head foremost into a well and was drowned Monday. Hiram Pratt, for 53 years an esteemed resident of Bertrand, Berrien county, is dead, aged 78 years. Polly Goodwin, of Hudson, fell down stairs Monday night and soon after died. She was 85 years old. Only 20 Cassopolis citizens voted against the proposition of bonding the village for \$10,000 for waterworks. At Hudson on Tuesday Fred Persons was kicked on the head by a horse, and it is feared that he will die. The Hotel Whitcomb, St. Joseph, is to have a new addition 98x45 feet and is to be remodelled throughout. Ludington yearns for a winter lecture course, but interested ones have not been able thus far to assure it. Deputy Sheriff William Monroe, of Red Jacket, accidentally shot himself while hunting. He will recover. A Bay City taxidermist has a white deer for mounting. It was killed by Prof. Swift of the St. Ignace high school. Mrs. George Bannister, Big Rapids, ruptured a blood vessel while working in the garden and died, aged 75. Levi Hicks, for years a prominent democrat and supervisor at Kalamazoo, died of heart failure Monday, aged 56. Benton Harbor is after a milk factory.

AUDITOR ARRESTED.

COURTHOUSE BURNED TO HIDE THE OFFICER'S CRIME.

Count Arco-Valley, Germany's Envoy Extraordinary to the United States Dies from an Operation.

Court House Burned to Hide Crime.

The town of Washington, and all of Daviess county, Ind., are having exciting times. For a week ago a court house was burned and all the records were destroyed. Indications pointed to incendiarism. Detectives were placed on the case and the result was that the auditor of the county, James C. Lavelle, and three other men were arrested. Two of the latter turned state's evidence and when brought into court pleaded guilty and implicated Auditor Lavelle and his brother and a prominent farmer named Hawes as the chief plotters. It is now claimed that Auditor Lavelle had the court house burned to hide evidence of his thefts. He had been in office only a few days and had the confidence of the residents of the county. Hawes is in good circumstances and is a desperate character. He was arrested only by force and at the muzzle of a rifle.

Down on the Pope.

The Presbyterian synod of Kansas, in session in Kansas City, Kas., has passed strong resolutions concerning Catholicism and immigration. The resolutions charge that the synod views "with apprehension the concerted efforts of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to denationalize our institutions by substituting the nationalisms and customs of continental Europe in their place; and we insist upon the teaching of the English language in all the public schools as the language of this country, and we are opposed to the formation of little Germanies and little Italies and any other classish tendencies which keep immigrants from becoming a homogeneous part of our population. The government of the Catholic Indian schools and urges the government to establish nonsectarian public Indian schools.

Germany's Minister Dead.

A dispatch received at Washington by Mr. von Mumm, secretary of the German legation, and who has been acting in charge of affairs during the absence of Count von Arco-Valley in Europe, conveys the information that the latter died as a consequence of an operation performed on him a few days before. Mr. von Mumm, some time ago, received a letter from the minister, in which the latter spoke of the operation he expected to have performed, and expressed the hope that he would pull through it successfully. Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley was 47 years of age and had held the position of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States from Germany since 1888.

Lovers of Liberty.

The pan-republic congress committee, at its two days' sessions at Philadelphia, designated Edward Everett Hale, D. D., and William O. McDowell as delegates to the meeting of the International League, soon to be held at Rome, Italy. The human freedom league constituted at this meeting is to comprise as charter members the membership of all organizations in the world which favor liberty, and the meeting of the latter is to be held in Rome, Italy. All such are invited to send name and address to W. O. McDowell, chairman of the organizing committee, Newark, N. J. The general committee adjourned to meet at Omaha, Neb., April 10, 1892.

Thousands Still Starving in Russia.

Advices from various points in Russia state that great masses of peasants are flocking into the towns from the country districts, perishing from the want of food. At least 55,000 have passed through Tuini alone seeking food. Many are falling by the roadside and dying in their tracks. The wanderers have no fuel and the cold is intense. Incendiarism and pillaging are spreading. The destitute Jews expelled from Kieff, Astrachan and Odessa are swelling the ranks of the famished thousands. The local authorities everywhere are paralyzed for the want of funds. The organization of relief committees has been suspended.

Stanley's Narrow Escape From Death.

The Brandis express, on board of which Stanley was, was wrecked at Carovigno, Italy. The Stanley party was on its way to Australia, where the explorer is to lecture. They, with all the other passengers on the train, escaped without injury, though they had a narrow escape from death. The express dashed into a baggage train that was on the track near Carovigno. The railroad officials have ordered the usual investigation to be made into the affair, with the view of fixing the blame where it properly belongs.

Fat Canadian Offices.

It is stated on good authority that the minister of railways and canals of Canada has been selected—that Hon. J. A. Chappelen gets the vacant position, and that Hon. J. Quimet, late speaker of the house of commons, succeeds him as secretary of state. Lieut.-Gov. Angers, of Quebec, it is further stated, will enter the cabinet at the close of his term in October, 1892, and that Sir Adolph Carron will succeed him as lieutenant-governor.

Russell's Exploring Party Safe.

Apprehension felt for the safety of Lieutenant Russell and party, sent out by the Smithsonian Institution to survey Mount St. Elias, Alaska, has been allayed by the receipt of a letter from Lieutenant Russell dated Sept. 23. The party were then at Yokatel. The ascent of Mount St. Elias had been attempted, but unsuccessfully. The party reached a height of 14,000 feet, leaving 1,000 feet yet to be surmounted.

The Atlantic Transportation Line of Freight.

The Atlantic transportation line of freight steamers has offered to carry from London for only the actual cost of handling and landing packages containing exhibits for the world's fair.

Barnard Saville, who swindled ex-Senator Fair.

General W. H. F. Lee, second son of R. E. Lee, died at his home in Ravensworth, Fairfax county, Va., age fifty-four. On the receipt of the intelligence of his death all the bells in the city were tolled. He had represented his district for two terms in congress, and was a member-elect of the next house. The cause of his death was heart trouble and dropsy.

THEIR LAST WRITE-UP.

Three Chicago Journalists Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

A horrible accident, resulting in the death of three members of the Chicago Inter-Ocean staff, and the serious injury of several other passengers, occurred on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad Tuesday morning at Crete, Ill. The train left Evansville, Ind., early in the morning and proceeded safely to Crete, where it ran into an open switch. The three men who were killed were on the engine, two of them having gone out for the purpose of writing up and illustrating a midnight ride on the fast train, and Washburn, who was returning to Chicago from an Indiana trip, having joined his friends on the engine. The accident came without warning and, as the locomotive plunged from the track, the four men were caught and completely buried beneath the wreck. The engine and baggage car were completely destroyed. The passenger coaches and the sleeper were more or less damaged. The round house at the switch was destroyed and fell upon the wrecked engine. Fireman Lafferty jumped from the engine and is slightly injured about the breast and stomach. The dead are: Leonard Washburn, sporting reporter for the Inter-Ocean; Fred W. Henry, a reporter recently from Louisville; J. A. McAfferty, an artist, recently from St. Louis; James Clark, engineer.

MEN AND THINGS.

The Clinton firebrick works at Ashland, Ky., were burned Tuesday.

Melbourne, the rain-maker, brought down a heavy shower at Goodland, Kas., on the 12th.

The Champion stoneware works at Canton, Ohio, were almost totally destroyed by fire Tuesday.

Forty smallpox cases are reported in Montreal and a recurrence of the epidemic of 1885 is feared.

During last week the shipments of fruit from San Jose, Cal., to the east amounted to 4,000,000 pounds.

It was rumored at Montreal Tuesday that an attempt has been made upon the life of Premier Mercier.

The Presbyterian synod of Minnesota has adopted resolutions protesting against the opening of the world's fair on Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Francis Ways, superior of the order of Loretto, died Wednesday at the convent in Marion county, Ky., aged 66 years.

Dr. Joseph Benson, who was confined in jail at Caspar, Wyo., for drunkenness, set fire to the building and was burned to death.

The jail at Monticello, Minn., caught fire Tuesday and a tramp named Brown, who had been arrested for theft, was burned to death.

The boiler of the steamer Evangel exploded at Port Townsend, Wash., Thursday, killing three men and scalding five others.

A Belgian syndicate has purchased 150,000 acres of coal, iron and timber lands in eastern Kentucky, the consideration being \$8,000,000.

Miss Alice Welsh, aged 51 years, was run over and killed by an electric car at Columbus, O., Tuesday, her body being horribly mangled.

England has informed Turkey that if Russian vessels are allowed to pass through the Dardanelles, Great Britain will claim the same privilege.

Reports from Ounaslaska, Alaska, say that the steamer Hattie Goad raided the seal rookeries in the Pribiloff Islands and escaped unmolested.

A spark from a passing locomotive fell into a keg of powder at Enslay City, Ala., Tuesday, which exploded and badly wounded six Negroes.

Frank A. Kimball, of National City, Cal., has been appointed a member of the advisory board of the horticultural department of the world's fair.

The late John T. Wilson, of Adams county, O., in his will bequeathed to numerous religious and educational institutions upwards of \$100,000.

Fire on Tuesday destroyed the Merchant's oil works at Cleveland, O., causing a loss of \$20,000 and damaging the Acme grease works to the extent of \$20,000.

The Hardywick & Ware manufacturing company, of Buffalo, N. Y., have asked for a receiver, appointed. Their liabilities are \$100,000 and the assets considerably less.

The Loyland line steamship Bostonian, which went ashore on the George's island shoal, off Massachusetts, was afterwards floated off, after having a part of her cargo lightered.

Mrs. Dinah Messman and her two children were struck by a train while crossing the Milwaukee & St. Paul track at Bensenville, Ill., Thursday, and she and one child killed.

A boy named Campbell shot and killed his employer, Wash Hammond, in the city of New York, Monday. The killing was the result of a quarrel about the boy's wages.

The Granite cutters' national union, the Marble cutters' national union, the Journeyman freestone cutters' national union and the Journeyman stone cutters' association of North America have decided to work in harmony with each other in the future.

The grand council of the American Sons of Columbus, a new order composed of Catholics, assembled at Fort Wayne, Ind., Tuesday, Grand Admiral P. S. O'Rourke presiding. The delegates were banqueted. The next grand council will convene at Peoria, Ill., November 4, 1892.

Maurice B. Strelinger, or Curtis, the actor, charged with the murder of Police Officer Alexander Grant at San Francisco, has been held to answer before the superior court by Police Judge Rex. Only three witnesses were examined. In conclusion Henry Faust Gardner stated that he had worked for Strelinger and knew the latter was in the habit of carrying a pistol.

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British women's temperance association, and Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, have arrived at New York where they will remain until the beginning of the world's W. C. T. U. convention at Boston, Mass., next month.

General W. H. F. Lee, second son of R. E. Lee, died at his home in Ravensworth, Fairfax county, Va., age fifty-four. On the receipt of the intelligence of his death all the bells in the city were tolled. He had represented his district for two terms in congress, and was a member-elect of the next house. The cause of his death was heart trouble and dropsy.

OCEAN STORMS.

THE OLD ATLANTIC HANDLES BIG STEAMERS LIKE TOYS.

Reciprocity with Germany Almost Positively Assured.—Negotiations Being Completed.

Ocean Steamers Have Enough Voyages.

Communication from New York under date of Oct. 12, says: This is the season of cyclones, and life aboard is attended with peril and physical discomfort. The Alaska has not been heard from, the Augusta Victoria was not sighted until early this morning, and the Umbria, due yesterday morning, was not reported off the bar at Sandy Hook until 8:30 o'clock last night. The wind was blowing 43 miles and did not moderate, and the Umbria weighed anchor at 10:45 o'clock and steamed up inside the Hook. Even at quarantine the seas, lashed by a 40-mile norther, swashed over the wharf. The Augusta Victoria arrived at her dock shortly before noon, and her officers reported that from Oct. 4 to 9 she experienced heavy westerly gales with a tremendously high sea. From the 9th light, changeable winds and rainy weather prevailed. The steamer sustained no damage, but during the gales she rolled and pitched heavily and several of the saloon passengers who attempted to move about the vessel were thrown down and a number of them had their arms or legs broken. Eight or more were severely cut about the head by being thrown against obstacles. The officers of the Umbria report that their vessel took the first heavy weather on October 5 and that it continued until the 9th. A heavy head wind prevailed and a high sea was running. The steamer sustained no damage. A few of the passengers, however, were injured. On October 7 Mrs. C. P. Moorman, of Louisville, Ky., died of apoplexy. Her body was brought to this port. On October 4 the Umbria, which was then 81 miles off Fastnet, spoke a steamer which had passed the Guion line steamer Alaska from Liverpool for New York.

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UNCLE SAM FOOL'S 'EM.

The Louisiana Lottery Tries a New Scheme, but is Balked Again.

The following is from a Montreal, Ont., correspondent: The Louisiana state lottery company has established a branch office in Montreal and will use the Canadian mails for the purpose denied it by the United States postal regulations. The officials are powerless to stop this until the government passes a similar law to that enforced in the United States. And this is how Uncle Sam balks the pretty arrangement: In a letter addressed to the postmaster-general of Canada, Postmaster-General Wanamaker says the Louisiana lottery company's agency in Canada is flooding the United States mails with its circulars, in sealed envelopes, from that point. As all lottery tickets and lottery circulars are held to be liable to customs duties, postmasters at all United States exchange offices have been instructed to place upon mail matter which they believe to contain dutiable articles, the words, "supposed liable to customs duty." At the office of destination such matter is opened by the addressee in presence of the customs officers and if found to contain lottery matter is forfeited to the United States. The Canadian authorities have been asked to so stamp all suspected letters.

Shaved His Whiskers Off.

Samuel Leopold, of New York City, the broker who for 15 years has enjoyed the distinction of being Jay Gould's double, has retired his whiskers in order to partially remove the resemblance. During the heat of the campaign of 1884 a party of speculators proposed to Leopold that he smear some blood on his face and roll on the sidewalk near the corner of Wall and Broad streets, pretending to be dangerously hurt. A dozen confederates were to rush up and shield the sufferer and circulate the report that Jay Gould is seriously hurt. Then the telegraph wires were to be "grounded" for a few hours. The tremendous excitement would naturally depress the Gould stocks. Leopold refused the tempting offer, although it meant \$20,000 to him. Leopold knows Gould very well and they delight to meet and look at each other.

An Echo of the Haymarket Riots.

Moses Salmon, of Chicago, who is associated with Horatio Benjamin Butler, has filed a motion in the United States supreme court, to advance for hearing the cases of Samuel Fielden vs. the State of Illinois and Schwab vs. the warden of the penitentiary of the state of Illinois. Both Fielden and Schwab are serving sentences in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary for connection with the anarchist conspiracy cases in Chicago some years ago.

A Dispatch to the St. Johns, N. F., Colonel, from Magistrate Carey.

At a dispatch to the St. Johns, N. F., Colonel, from Magistrate Carey, at Trepassy, says that there is no truth whatever in the report that the steamer City of Rome was lost off St. Johns. The story is a hoax perpetrated by a half-witted cowboy of the steamer MonCoco, which was lost at Marine Cove on Sept. 13.

THE MARKET'S.

Table with market prices for various goods like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

A Detroitter to Fill Spurgeon's Pulpit.

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon the great London minister, slowly recovering from his illness, has written a letter to his congregation informing them that he is going abroad for rest and change of scene. He says he has been relieved of a great anxiety in having secured Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, formerly of Detroit, to fill his pulpit during his absence. He says the doctor is "a man after my own heart, a great winner of souls." "Quitting America and setting aside everything to serve them," Mr. Spurgeon continues, "the church ought to grant him the aid of their prayers and united efforts."

Suicide in Court.

Hardly had the foreman of the jury in the criminal court at Kansas City, Mo., pronounced the words "ten years in the penitentiary," as the punishment assessed against Frank Rowland, convicted of forgery, when the defendant sprang to his feet in front of the judge, drew a pistol, put it to his left side and fired. Judge White fainted. The bullet did not strike the prisoner's chest, but passed through the body just above it. There is but a slight chance, however, for his recovery.

Still Robbing its Patrons.

George M. Pullman, who controls the stock of the Pullman palace car company of Chicago has decided that the capital stock has increased from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. This is the eighth time the capital stock has been increased in 12 years, starting in 1870 with \$6,000,000. The surplus has increased until it was \$16,750,000 last year.

The Liabilities of S. V. White & Co.

The liabilities of S. V. White & Co., the suspended grain brokers of Chicago and New York, are \$317,734, and assets \$107,163. Mr. White's friends in New York have offered to make the amount to be paid to creditors fifty cents on the dollar. The international conference of women's christian associations met at Chicago last week in executive session, and considered the report of the committee appointed to formulate a plan for strengthening the central organization. A paper on "Working Girls' Homes" was read by Miss Conner of Wellesley college. Miss Kate McLane, a delegate from Baltimore, read an essay on "Stamp Deposit System."

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

New York Weekly Review of Trade.

New York, Oct. 19.—J. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business throughout the west and south is strong and improving. At eastern centers there is less satisfaction and but a moderate amount of business is doing. The volume of all trade is as large as it ever has been, and for October may even surpass the unprecedented record of last year. The prevailing confidence in the future of business continues unabated and is seen in some branches which complain most of dull trade at present. Speculation has not been very heavy, through corn and oats are sustained in the face of great crops, and wheat is a shade higher. Cotton is a quarter low. Pork is lower, coffee unchanged, and oil half a cent lower. The supply of money is ample here and at western centers. Forecasts trade, though smaller than a year ago, when the movement was extraordinary, is, nevertheless, larger than in previous years, and the heavy export of breadstuffs promises further re-inforcements of gold from Europe. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 259, as compared with a total of 270 for last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 227.

A Hugs Wild Cat has been seen at Roscommon recently.

John Hoey, president of the Adams express company, has been deprived of his position as president and trustee of that company by the unanimous vote of the full board of managers. Mr. Hoey was charged with malfeasance in office. Clapp Spooner, vice-president of the company, succeeded Hoey in his resignation. Immediately after the board voted for the expulsion of the president, and the resignation was accepted, Mr. Henry Stanford, of Bridgeport, Ct., was appointed president and Mr. Frederick Lovejoy, of New York City, vice-president to fill the vacancies.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE. An Independent Newspaper.

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

MACK M. WICKWARE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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

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

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

Various Topics.

It is proposed to put up in New York city the largest business building in the world. It will be constructed of steel, twenty-six stories high, containing 1,000 offices and costing \$4,000,000.

A CORRESPONDENT of a newspaper in Boston wants the state to go into the insurance business and make insurance compulsory upon a married man who can pass the requisite physical examination.

MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN OSBORNE, of Knoxville, Tenn., are soon to celebrate the seventy-second anniversary of their marriage. They are respectively 101 and 92 years of age, and have 290 descendants.

PNEUMATIC MAIL DELIVERY is no longer an experiment. It has been in use for some time in several European cities, and American invention has overcome all the difficulties of switching off the mail and turning corners.

A MEMBER of the Prussian diet makes a proposition to split the difference with France and cede back Lorraine to her on condition that she enters a bond to compel Russia to disarm, with a view to the disarmament of Europe.

A BOSTON firm is constructing a photographic telescope for Harvard university which will probably be the largest and finest instrument of the kind ever designed. Its aperture will be 24 inches, and its focal length 11 feet.

THE news from the northwest is that the Great Northern railroad in its extension from Assinaboine west has nearly reached Lake Peard d'Oreille, about fifty miles from Spokane, and that by July 1, 1891, its lines will be complete to Seattle, making the seventh transcontinental line.

THE case of E. C. Almy, the slayer of Miss Christie Warden, at Danvers, N. H., ought to serve as a warning to young women who encourage moonstruck cranks to follow them out there before they find them out. There are not a few men like Almy, who, as rejected or discarded suitors, are liable to become violent and dangerous.

PREMIER RUDINI has not lost the bumptious qualities he displayed in connection with the New Orleans affair. He has notified the governments of Germany, England and France that Italy will co-operate with those nations in enforcing respect for their subjects' rights in China, and if they will not act, Italy will send her own fleet to China to protect Italian subjects there.

THERE are only 474 foreign merchants in China, and the whole number of foreign residents will only reach 7,905. Of the merchants 299 are English and 20 are French. Of the population 3,276 are English, 1,161 are Americans, 509 are Germans and 557 are French. There are also 26 mercantile establishments owned by Japanese, and there are 334 subjects of the mikado residing in the empire.

THE White Star steamship Teutonic, which has beaten all previous records in crossing the Atlantic, is one of the ships built under agreement with the British admiralty, by which, in case of war, she can be called into the naval service. The owners of these ships receive twenty shillings a ton when not carrying mails, and fifteen when receiving mail pay. This means a subsidy of \$62,500, in addition to \$55,125 a year for carrying the mails.

DR. SHADY, of New York, declares that hydrophobia is a very rare disease; that he has never yet seen a genuine case, and that the dog-bitten people who flock to the Pasteur institute, in New York, for treatment, are victims of fright and not of rabies. He denounces the Pasteur cure as a delusion which has attained its hold on the people by "curing" thousands of people who are not affected by any disease except that of the imagination.

THE present prospect is that the United States and the British Provinces in North America will be able to furnish about 250,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, as our crops and those of Canada appear to be even larger than has been supposed. Manitoba promises 25,000,000 bushels for the hungry millions, and upon the whole, the people of Europe will probably pull through the period of threatened famine in much better shape than was once expected.

THE question of trailing dresses has engaged the attention of a less a body than the supreme sanitary board of Vienna. The district police commissioners were officially asked their opinion as to whether dresses sweeping in the mud and dust were injurious to health. The reply was that they were injurious for two reasons. The first was that they caused a dust which injured the throat, eyes and lungs of passers-by. Second, the obnoxious trains gathered germs which, on being taken home, could not fail to spread disease in the family.

KINGSTON.

Last week's correspondence. Get your winter supply of coal and wood.

James McCallum of Wilmot was in town Monday.

Mr. Poplor of Detroit is the new clerk at Mr. Thomas' drug store.

Mrs. Hiram Mitchell is very ill at the present writing.

Mrs. O. W. Willet is visiting relatives at Cheshing this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford entertained friends from Tuscola last week.

M. M. Jarvis has rented his home-stand to Mr. Raymond of Koylton.

The Young People's Union gave a social at Frank Nedry's Friday night.

Richard Fulford has returned from Oxford and commenced his school Monday.

Lyman Hill returned home last Friday where he has been for some time, accompanied by Mrs. Hill who has been visiting at Howell.

The M. E. Aid Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Robert King next Wednesday afternoon.

Eggs 16 cents; butter 16 cents. Carpenters are all busy.

The equinoctial storm has reached us. Homer Weydemeyer is filling Geo. Veit's place in the depot.

Chas. Soper talks of moving on his farm soon.

Mr. Poplor is the new clerk at Tomahugstore.

Mrs. Proal, of Inlay City, visited her sister, Mrs. Miller, last week.

Mrs. E. G. Hopps is visiting her parents at Pontiac.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Robert, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Infant son of Orlando Evans has been very ill but is now considerably better.

Who can't have a new hat when we have two first-class millinery shops in town?

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hill have again returned to us. We welcome them home.

Mrs. Hiram Mitchell has been very sick the past week, but is better at the present writing.

Miss Wilkinson spent Sabbath in Clifford, and attended service at the new M. E. Church.

The Young People's Union gave a social last Friday evening at Mr. Nedry's, which was well attended.

M. M. Jarvis has rented his home-stand for a term of years to Mr. Raymond, of Koylton.

Mrs. Warner, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, returned to her home at Inlay City, Saturday.

M. M. Jarvis and family started Tuesday morning for their new home in Washington, D. C. They have been residents of this town for ten years, and have many friends who regret their departure, as they were always ready to lend a helping hand whenever occasion required it, and they have the best wishes for future welfare and happiness.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent Ointment at Fritz Bros.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Clapped, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or, if not cured, it is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Fritz Bros.

Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell so well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their popularity purely on their merits. Fritz Bros' Drugstore.

A Safe Investment. Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. Our safe plan you can buy from our advertisement a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring you relief in every case, when used for any affection of the throat, lung or chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly agreeable to taste, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Fritz Bros' Drugstore.

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

FORCLOSURE SALE—Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 15th day of April 1886, executed by Henry Stewart and Elizabeth Stewart his wife, to Luna V. Spafford, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 19th day of April, 1886, in liber 55 of mortgages, on page 490, and on the 4th day of January 1890, duly assigned by said Luna V. Spafford to Curtis W. McPhail, which said assignment was on said 4th day of January, 1890, recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Tuscola county, in liber 86 of mortgages on page 318. That default has been made in the payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and that there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and three dollars and fifty cents, (\$303.50). Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday the 10th day of November, 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the court house in the village of Cass City. The said premises described in said mortgage substantially as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the village of Cass City, county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, known and described as lot number eight of block number five of said village of Cass City, in the village of Cass City. Said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the interest thereon accrued up to and including the date of this notice. Dated August 20th, 1891. J. D. BROOKER, Assignee of Mortgage. CURTIS W. McPHAIL, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

CHANCERY SALE—The Circuit Court for the State of Michigan, The Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola in Chancery, 24th Judicial Circuit. John Hefelbower, Complainant, vs. Clara Hefelbower, Benjamin Hefelbower, Edward Hefelbower, Albert Hefelbower, Frederick Hefelbower and Zelma Hefelbower, Defendants. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola, in Chancery, do hereby certify that said Clara Hefelbower, Benjamin Hefelbower, Edward Hefelbower, Albert Hefelbower, Frederick Hefelbower and Zelma Hefelbower, Defendants, made and entered on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1891, a decree in and to the effect that said John Hefelbower, Complainant, and said Clara Hefelbower, Benjamin Hefelbower, Edward Hefelbower, Albert Hefelbower, Frederick Hefelbower and Zelma Hefelbower, Defendants, shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the second day of November, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in the front door of the Court House in the village of Cass City, said building being the place in which the following piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the township of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section ten (10) in township thirteen (13) north of range eleven (11) east together with land singularly the remnants and diversifications thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Dated, September 18th, A. D. 1891. HENRY BURLER, Solicitor for Complainant. WALTER J. GAMBLE, Circuit Court Commissioner for the County of Tuscola, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage of the county of Tuscola, Michigan, dated the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, executed by Edward S. Mace, a single man, of Kilmorton, Tuscola county, Ontario county, State of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Tuscola in liber 42 of mortgages on page 201 on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1881, as aforesaid, and the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$100.00 as principal and interest, and also another certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourth day of January, A. D. 1881, which said mortgage was made and executed by the said Edward S. Mace, the aforesaid mortgagor, and recorded in the register of deeds office in the county of Tuscola, in liber 38 of mortgages on page 320 on the 10th day of December, A. 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SPECIAL
Ladies don't forget to Call and
See those Elegant New
Jackets in the very
Latest Styles at
2 MACKS 2

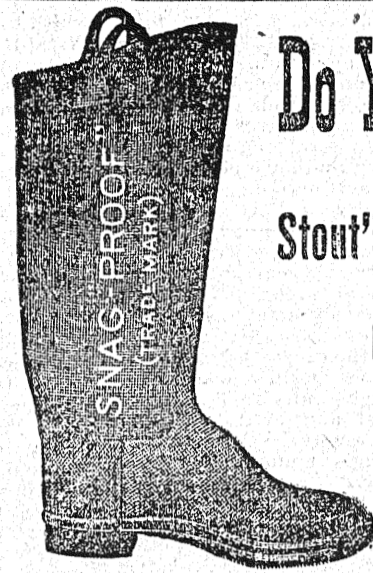
FOUND!
In Cass City, at the corner of Main and Oak streets a
Fine Assortment
—OF—
General Hardware!
We call special attention to our
Elegant Line of Cook stoves.
Which is unsurpassed in quality and price. To those intending to build we extend a cordial invitation to call and get prices before buying. We are prepared to give bottom prices on Paints, Oils and Glass.
We are Ready to make Estimates ON JOB TINNING.
We solicit orders for Evertroughing far and near.
Pumps and Gas Pipe Always Stock.
Howe & Bigelow.

FARMERS
REMEMBER!
That I keep in stock a Full Line of Implements for Fall trade, consisting of—
Plows,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Grain Drills,
Pea Pullers,
Wind Mills,
Wagons, Buggies, Etc.
W. J. CAMPBELL

Marriage Outlook.
The following is the list of marriage licenses issued by the County Clerk Walton since our last report:
Herman Fox, Mayville.....22
Phoebe Sugdon, Dayton.....22
James McKenzie, Koylton.....24
Ida Lockyer, Koylton.....21
Alonso Graves, Wilnot.....21
Alma Walters, Wilnot.....16
John Michael, Mayville.....23
Mary E. Riott, Mayville.....18
Syms Ellsworth, Wilnot.....25
Anna Yallman, Wilnot.....18
Birtan Kloek, Tuscola.....21
Mary Daniels, Tuscola.....19
Wm. Russell, Watertown.....21
Cora Brown, Rich.....18
Cecel L. Rounds, Dayton.....20
Elen W. Fulman, Dayton.....16
Ezgar Rodie, Chicago.....26
Emma E. Palmer, Chicago.....24
Stephen Flannigan, Gratiot county.....21
Ella Moss, Millington.....21
Arthur Carrington, Arbela.....21
Ollie Lutz, Arbela.....17
Frank Bussing, Akron.....24
Minnie Osburn, Akron.....18
Peter J. Vogt, Mayville.....27
Amy E. Allen, Dayton.....27
George Atkins, Millington.....21
Anna Shempp, Millington.....32
Peter Cunningham, Leslie.....26
Lizzie Wood, Reese.....22
Wm. D. Purcell, Vassar.....51
Lucy A. Johnson, Tuscola.....24
Samuel Waldon, Marlette.....47
Caroline Halman, Koylton.....28
Wm. B. Schank, Vassar.....21
Elna Aseltine, Vassar.....20
Everett S. Erb, Kingston.....29
Alma A. Chase, North Branch.....20
Wm. Kelly, Dayton.....20
Clara M. Hunt, Dayton.....18

GAGETOWN.
Autumn leaves are falling.
P. C. Purdy, of Caro, was in town last week.
D. Corcoran, of Ubley, was in town Sunday.
J. Armstrong spent Sunday with his parents.
J. L. Purdy and Prof. Reavy visited Cass City, on Monday of last week.
We are glad to announce to Mrs. Smody's friends, that she is better.
D. Monroe of Cass City, spent Sunday with friends in town.
Mrs. R. S. Brown is visiting Mrs. Morse of Cass City.
Mrs. G. Perkins of Cass City, is visiting her many friends here.
Carrie Robinson of Cass City, is visiting the Misses Hopkins.
Mrs. C. S. Comstock spent a few days in Caro visiting her sister, Mrs. Purdy.
Alto Martin started Monday for his Montana home. Miss Alto's many friends will miss her.
Lewis Elston and family have moved into the house recently occupied by M. McHale.
Mrs. C. H. Massore and Mrs. Johnson were in Caro on Tuesday of last week.
The little four-year-old daughter of H. Moe, took poison while at play, but it is thought she will recover.
Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at Fritz Bros.
I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years. I have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief. I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Linctament and gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed A. B. SNELL, Hamilton, Mich., April 11, 1891. For sale by Fritz Bros.

TREATMENT BY INHALATION!
1529 Arch St, Philad'a, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
AND ALL CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.
It has been in use for more than twenty years; thousands of patients have been treated and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommend it—a very significant fact.
It is agreeable. There is no nauseous taste, no after-taste, no sickening smell.
"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey and Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.
Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter St, San Francisco, Cal.
Mention this paper.



Do You Want the Best? Don't Forget

—If so, Buy—
Stout's Snag-Proof Duck Boots
—AND—
Lumbermen's Overs,
to wear over Felt or Socks.
None Genuine unless a picture of the Brownies is on every pair. We are Sole Agents for Cass City.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING!
THE FARMER'S EGG CASE GIVEN FREE.

This Case holds 12 dozen and is made of tin handsomely japanned and ornamented. The Fillers are made of Cloth Paper and are very durable. Saves both packing and counting, obviates loss from breakage and miscounts. It is an ornament to any home. Get a ticket at our store, have the amount of each purchase punched out. This case will be given you when your cash purchase amounts to \$20.00.

CROSBY'S BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

House cleaning is here and Fritz Bros. are giving
GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—
WALL - PAPER!
for the next 60 days.

Clearing out sale to make room for the Large Stock just ordered for the next season. Do not miss the chance to get your rooms papered up cheap.

1-4 OFF 1-4
on all this years patterns that are left.
Now is your time to buy.
FRITZ BROTHERS.

CLOAKS

—AT—

Frost & Hebblewhite's
MILLINERY

Largest Stock,
Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices!

—AT—
Mrs. E. K. Wickware's,
DeLisle Building, - Cass City, Mich.

—When in need of a—
Lumber Waogn,
Spring Wagon,
Buggy,
Road Cart,
Binder,
Mower,

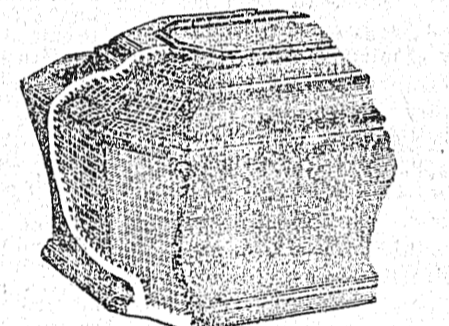
Or anything in this line, to call on
H. S. Wickware.

I am agent for the Celebrated McCormick Mowers and Binders.
Wagon Making and Blacksmithing in all its branches.
When in the city give me a call, see the work and get my prices.
H. S. WICKWARE.

A. A. McKenzie,



UNDERTAKER
And Funeral Director.
A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies on hand.
INDestructible BURIAL CASKET (CEMENT.)



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

Wind Mills.

We have secured the agency for the
DUPLEX WIND MILLS
FOR PUMPING AND POWER PURPOSES.

Duplex Solid Wheel,
Duplex Open Wheel,
Crown Solid Wheel.

TOWERS
Furnished and put up if desired.

Samples will be found at our Planing Mill, near P. O. & N. Depot.

LONDON, HERO & KEATING,

NEW
Millinery Shop.

I wish to announce to the public that I have opened a
MILLINERY SHOP!
In the Front Rooms over the Cass City Bakery.

I HAVE A NEW STOCK OF
FALL GOODS!

And invite you to call. I shall make a special endeavor to please both in quality and price.

H. E. Wells.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

MAJOR W. WICKWARE, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN

PHYSICIANS urge that Americans are unduly nervous because they do not get enough sleep. In nearly every large city in the union the streets are as full of life up to midnight as they are during daylight, and the hours that intervene before they again take on a busy appearance are few in number.

PHYSICIANS, as a class, are an honorable, high-minded, hard-working and useful set of men. The world can never fully repay all it owes to them, but notwithstanding all this the medical profession is largely one of experiments in which the absurd blunders seem to outrank the wise successes.

THOSE who have achieved prosperity by a long and painful course of labor and self-denial are least likely to be demoralized by it. Their character has been made amid the discipline of struggle, and though it may acquire more hardness than is seemly it is not likely to yield to excessive self-complacency or self-indulgence.

SKIN grafting is going on everywhere in hospitals and private practice. The next step will be to find the lower animal or animals that can be used for human beings' service as safely as human beings themselves. Bones of lower animals have been successfully introduced in whole or part into the human system. Man is being repaired in countless ways unknown to the profession a hundred years ago.

THE necessity for the utmost cleanliness in dentistry becomes at once apparent. Any neglect of this caution by the dentist either about his hands or his instruments may be attended with the most serious consequences. A drinking glass that has not been thoroughly cleansed, a pair of forceps, an instrument used in filling teeth, a rubber-dam that has once been used and is used again, as it sometimes is, may develop in the most disastrous results.

THE transfer of the idea of government from muscle to mind has been slow, but is now assured. The supremacy of mind in government is an established fact and every lover of his country must reject an argument that gets its precedents from a barbaric past. Our forefathers made precedents when they established our government. Let us make precedents which shall be in accordance with the progressive tendencies of our institutions.

AMERICAN literature has a great future, and it must be recognized that if England has Hardy, Meredith and Stevenson we are her peers with only James Howells and Cable. One of the more famous and stubbornly vulgar of the British journals goes so far as to complain that "Mr. Howells praises every good book that comes out of America." Doubtless the critic would be pleased to have Mr. Howells praise every bad book that comes out of America.

A PROFOUND and inextinguishable melancholy afflicts the funny man. Some attribute this to remorse at the fossil and fraudulent jokes he occasionally foists on a confiding public; others of opinion that he thinks his true sphere tragedy and revolts at being a mere literary clown. But neither supposition is correct. The funny man is a man of definite compassion. He sorrows for those who are compelled to read his productions. He rises up with a pun and comes down with a pang. He sledge-hammers together a witticism, and when it is laughed at goes off into a corner and gives himself up to grief. Philanthropy, not facetiousness, is the funny man's strong point.

THERE is in England an association of women to promote window gardening among the poor. It is a far worthier and more substantial way of helping them than sending out flowers to their bedside. The living plant is a hope-giver. The cut flower is the most melancholy token of death. The aristocracy of London have been generous in extending gardening outside their private grounds, and the filth and smut of the great, steaming town are sensibly relieved in even the most dejected parts by pretty boxes in windows, by shrubbery along the walks, by beds of flowers wherever room can be made and by rows of pots on roofs and in little dirty crannies of walls. England is everywhere a garden; the fact is of moment because it represents industry and demonstrates that even unpromising soil and uncongenial air can be made to bloom. Tacitus said that everything except the olive and vine could grow in England. Little, however, grew until it became a general custom to make and to cherish little house gardens as well as great palace ones.

GOSPEL OF PYRAMIDS.

DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE AT BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

The First of a Series of Sermons on His Eastern Tour—"What I Saw in Egypt and Greece Confirmatory of the Scriptures."

BROOKLYN, Oct. 18.—At the Brooklyn tabernacle this morning Dr. Talmage's sermon was the first of a series he intended preaching on his eastern tour, entitled "What I saw in Egypt and Greece confirmatory of the scriptures." His text was Isaiah 19: 19, 20; "In that day shall there be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord. And it shall be for a sign and for a witness."

Isaiah no doubt here refers to the great pyramid at Gizeh, the chief pyramid of Egypt. The text speaks of a pillar in Egypt, and this is the greatest pillar ever lifted; and the text says it is to be at the border of the land, and this pyramid is at the border of the land, and the text says it shall be for a witness, and the object of this sermon is to tell what this pyramid witnesses.

We had, on a morning of December, 1889, handed in Africa. Amid the howling boaters at Alexandria we had come ashore and taken the railroad train for Cairo, Egypt, along the banks of the most thoroughly harassed river of all the world—the river Nile. We had, at event-tide, entered the city of Cairo, the city where Christ dwelt when staying in Egypt during the Herod's persecution. It was our first night in Egypt.

But how can I describe the thrill of expectation, for to-day we are to see what all the world has seen or wants to see—the pyramids. We are mounted for an hour and a half ride. Though there are sixty-nine pyramids still standing, the pyramid of Gizeh is the monarch of pyramids.

We stand under the shadow of a structure that shuts out all the earth and all the sky and we look up and strain our vision to appreciate the distance, and we are overwhelmed while we cry "The pyramid! The pyramid! Four thousand years old at least."

I had started that morning with the determination of ascending the pyramid. One of my chief objects in going to Egypt was not only to see the base of that gigantic wonder, but to stand on the top of it. Yet the nearer I came to this eternity in stone the more my determination was shaken. Its altitude to me was simply appalling. A great height has always been to me a most disagreeable sensation. As we dismounted at the base of the pyramid I said, "Others may go up it, but not I. I will satisfy myself with a view from the base. The ascent of it would be to me a foolhardy undertaking." But after I had given up all idea of ascending, I found my daughter was determined to go, and I could not let her go with strangers, and I changed my mind and we started with guides. It cannot be done without these helpers. Two or three times foolhardy men have attempted it alone, but their bodies came tumbling down unrecognized and lifeless. Each person in our party had two or three guides or helpers. One of them wrapped his sash and tied it around my waist, and he held the other end of the turban as a matter of safety. Many of the blocks of stone are four or five feet high and beyond any ordinary human stride unless assisted.

But, two Arabs to pull and two Arabs to push, I found myself rapidly ascending from height to height, and on, to altitudes terrific, and at last at the tip top we found ourselves on the level space of about thirty feet square. Through clearest atmosphere we looked off upon the desert, and off upon the winding Nile, and off upon the Sphinx with its features of everlasting stone, and yonder upon the minarets of Cairo glittering in the sun, and yonder upon Memphis in ruins, and off upon the wreck of empires and the battle-fields of ages, a radius of view enough to fill the mind and shock the nerves and overwhelm one's entire being.

After looking around for awhile, and a kodak had pictured the group, we descended. The descent was more trying than the ascent, for climbing you need not see the depths beneath, but coming down it was impossible to see the abysses below. But two Arabs ahead to help us down, and two Arabs to hold us back, we were lowered, hand below hand, until the ground was invitingly near, and amid the jargon of the Arabs we were safely landed. Then came one of the most wonderful feats of daring and agility. One of the Arabs solitied a collar, saying he would run up and down the pyramids in seven minutes. We would rather have given him a dollar not to go, but this ascent and descent in seven minutes was determined on, and so with the watch in seven minutes he went to the top and was back again at the base.

What an antiquity! It was at least 2,000 years old when the baby Christ was carried within sight of it by his fugitive parents, Joseph and Mary. The storms of forty centuries have drenched, bombarded it, shadowed it, flashed upon it, but there it stands ready to take another forty centuries of atmospheric attack if the world should continue to exist. The oldest buildings of the earth are juniors to this great senior of the centuries. Herodotus says that for ten years preparations were being made for the building of this pyramid. It has 83,111,000 cubic feet of masonry. One hundred thousand workmen at one time toiled in its erection. To bring the stone from the quarries a causeway 60 feet wide was built. The top stones were lifted by machinery such as the world knows nothing of to-day. It is 746 feet each side of the base. The structure is 450 feet high, higher than the cathedrals of Cologne, Strasbourg, Rouen, St. Peter's, and St. Paul's. No surprise to me that it was put at the head of the seven wonders of the world.

I wonder not that this mountain of limestone and red granite has been the fascination of scholars, of scientists, of intelligent Christians in all ages. Well, of that this Cyclopean masonry is a sign and a witness among other things: of the prolongation of human work compared with the brevity of human life. In all the 4,000 years this Pyramid has only lost eighteen feet in width, one side of its square at

the base changed only from 764 feet to 746 feet and the most of that, eighteen feet taken off by architects to furnish stone for building in the city of Cairo. The men who constructed the Pyramid worked at it only a few years and then put down the trowel and the compass and the square and lowered the derrick which had lifted the ponderous weights; but forty centuries have their work stood and it will be good for forty centuries more. All Egypt has been shaken in terrible earthquakes and cities have been prostrated or swallowed, but that Pyramid has defied all volcanic paroxysms. It has looked upon some of the greatest battles ever fought since the world stood. Where are the men who built it? Their bodies gone to dust and even the dust scattered. Even the sarcophagus in which the king's mummy may have slept is empty.

So men die but their work lives on. We are building pyramids not to last four thousand years, but forty thousand, forty million, forty trillion, forty quadrillion, forty quintillion. For a while we wield the trowel or pound with the hammer or measure with the yard-stick or write with the pen, or experiment with the scientific battery, or lean with the brain, and for a while the feet walk and the eyes see, and the ear hears and the tongue speaks. All the good words or bad words we speak are spread out into one layer for a pyramid. All the kind deeds or malevolent deeds we do are spread out into another layer. All the Christian or unchristian examples we set are spread out in another layer. All the indirect influences of our lives are spread out in another layer. Then the time soon comes when we put down the implement of toil and pass away, but the pyramid stands.

Your business and mine is not to build a pyramid but to be one of the hundreds of thousands who shall ring a trowel, or pull a rope or turn a crank of a derrick, or cry "O heaven!" while lifting another block to its elevation. Though it be seemingly a small work or a brief work, it is a work that shall last forever. In the last day many a man and woman whose work has never been recognized on earth will come to a special honor. The Ecumenical council, now in session at Washington, its delegates the honored representatives of fifty million of the earth's population, shall do honor to the memory of John Wesley, but I wonder if any of them will think to twine a garland for the memory of hum-lee Peter Bonler, the Moravian, who brought John Wesley into the Kingdom of God. I rejoice that the thirty-nine who have been toiling on the pyramid of righteousness will at last be recognized and rewarded—the mother who brought her children to Christ, the Sabbath school teacher who brought her class to the knowledge of the truth, the unprejudiced man who saved a soul. Then the trowel will be more honored than the sceptre.

Further, carrying out the idea of my text, the Pyramid is a sign and a witness that big tombstones are not the best way of keepings one's self affectionately remembered. This Pyramid and the sixty-nine other pyramids still standing were built for righteous chres, all this great pile of granite and limestone by which we stand to day, to cover the memory of a dead king. It was the great Westminster Abbey of the ancients.

But if, after one is dead, there is nothing left to remind the world of him but some pieces of stone, there is but little left. Some of the finest monuments are over people who amounted to nothing while they lived, while some of the worthiest men and women have not had above them a stone big enough to tell their name. Joshua, the greatest warrior the world ever saw, no monument; Moses, the greatest lawyer that ever lived, no monument; Paul, the greatest preacher that ever lived, no monument; Christ, the Saviour of the world and the rapture of heaven, no monument. A pyramid over scoundrel y Cheops, but only a shining piece of a pencil epigraph over many a good man's grave. None of the finest obituaries have been printed about the "worst rascals." Today at Brussels there is a pyramid of flowers on the grave of Boulanger, the notorious libertine. Yet it is natural to want to be remembered.

While there seems to be no practical use for post-mortem consideration later than the time of one's great grandchildren, yet no one wants to be forgotten as soon as the obsequies are over. This pyramid which Isaiah says is a sign and a witness demonstrates that neither limestone nor red granite are competent to keep one affectionately remembered, either on iron or on marble or on Parian marble; neither can Aberdeen granite do the work. But there is something out of which to build an everlasting monument and that will keep one freshly remembered four thousand years; yea, for ever and ever. It does not stand in marble yards. It is not to be purchased at mourning stores. Yet it is to be found in every neighborhood, plenty of it, inexhaustible quantities of it. It is the greatest stuff in the universe to build monuments out of. I refer to the memories of those to whom we can do a kindness, either on the part of those whose struggles we may alleviate, or memories of those whose souls we may save. All around Cairo and Memphis there are the remains of pyramids that have gone down under the wearing away of time, and this great Pyramid of which Isaiah in the text speaks will vanish if the world lasts long enough, and if the world does not last, then with the earth's dissolution the Pyramid will also dissolve. But the memories of those with whom we associate are indestructible. They will be more vivid the other side of the grave than this side. It is possible for me to do you a good and for you to do me a good that will be vivid in memory as many years after the world is burned up and all the sands of the seashore and all the leaves of the forest and all the grass blades of the field and all the stars of heaven added together, and that aggregate multiplied by all the figures that all the book-keepers of all time ever wrote.

That desire to be remembered after we are gone is a divinely implanted idea and not to be crushed out, but I implore you, seek something better than the immortalization of rock, or bronze, or book. Put yourself into the eternity of those whom you help for both worlds—this and the next.

During the course of my ministry I have been intimately associated in Christian work with hundreds of good men and women. My memory is hung

with their portraits more accurate and vivid than anything that Rembrandt ever put on canvases—Fisher, Grieb, DeWitt C. Moore, Kathar Voorhees, B. P. Hopkins, William Stephens, John Van Kesselcar, Gasherie DeWitt, Dr. Ward, and hundreds of others, all of them gone out of this life, but I hold the memory of them and will hold them forever. They cannot escape from me. I will remember them just as they looked on earth, and I will remember many of you after the earth has been an extinct planet for ages infinite. Oh, what stuff the memory is for monument building!

As in Egypt that December afternoon, 1889, exhausted in body, mind and soul, we mounted to return to Cairo, we took our last look of the Pyramid at Gizeh. And you know there is something in the air toward evening that seems productive of solemn and tender emotion, and that great Pyramid seemed to be humanized and with lips of stone it seemed to speak and cry out: "Hear me, man, mortal and immortal! My voice is the voice of God. He designed me. Isaiah said I would be a sign and a witness. I saw Moses when he was a lad. I witnessed the long procession of the Israelites as they started to cross the Red sea and Pharaoh's host in pursuit of them. The nations and the empires of many centuries have brushed my brow. I stood here when Cleopatra's barge landed with her sorceries, and Hypatia for her virtues was slain in yonder streets. Alexander the Great, Sesostris and Ptolemy admired my proportions. Herodotus and Pliny sounded my praise. I am old, I am very old. For thousands of years I have watched the coming and going of generations. They tarry only a little while, but they make everlasting impression. I bear on my side the mark of the trowel and the chisel of those who more than four thousand years ago expired. Beware what you do, Oh man! for what you do will last longer after you are dead! If you would be affectionately remembered after you are gone, trust not to any earthly commemoration. I have not one word to say about any astronomical or any kind of any kind of heights or any kind of any kind of passing away. I am a dying pyramid. I shall yet lie down in the dust of the plain and the sands of the desert shall cover me, or when the earth goes I will go. But you are immortal. The feet with which you climbed my sides to-day will turn to dust, but you have a soul that will outlast me and all my brotherhood of pyramids. Live for eternity! Live for God! With the shadows of the evening now falling from my side, I pronounce upon you a benediction. Take it with you across the Mediterranean. Take it with you across the Atlantic. God only is great! Let all the earth keep silent before him. Amen!" And then the lips of granite hushed, and the great Giant of Masonry wrapped himself again in the silence of ages, and as I rode away in the gathering twilight, this course of sermons was projected.

Eugenie's Requests to Beatrice.
The queen and the ex-Empress Eugenie are very fond of each other. Eugenie is now at Farnborough, near Aldershot, and she wants the queen to come and visit her there. Both ladies are said to be connoisseurs in funerals and all that pertains to these lugubrious ceremonies, and, therefore, when they get together they can indulge in a great deal of congenial conversation and mingle their tears plentifully. Eugenie is very proud and insists upon having the crest and motto of her husband, with a big "N" on her harness and on the rugs with which she goes to drive. Eugenie is very fond of the Princess Beatrice's children. She has willed all her available funds to the Princess Beatrice, to be settled upon her and her alone. Princess Henry of Battenburg is not to get one penny thereof.

Fifty Yards in One Dress.
Maud Howe Elliott, Julia Ward Howe's daughter, wore a remarkable dress the other night in Boston, which is thus described in the papers of that town: "Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott's dress consists of fifty yards of some clinging fabric and an infinite number of pins. The stuff is thrown about with free folds and sketched as it falls, with statuesque effect. The method is unlikely to find many disciples, in spite of the advocacy of its fair exponent. However unimportant and indeed agreeable the effect might be with her beautiful form, how disastrous to those less completely shapely if the pins should come out."

A Cracker's Soliloquy.
Gen. Longstreet says that on one of the long night marches in Virginia the only way he could get rest was to lie down on the ground while the column was passing and sleep for an hour or so. He woke up just as the stragglers were coming along the rear and heard an old Georgia cracker soliloquizing about the situation: "I love my country and I'll fight for it, and I'll die for it, and I'll go naked and barefooted for it, but when this war is over I'll be cursed if I ever love another country."

"Parson" Brownlow, the Unionist.
The famous "Parson" Brownlow, who was a vigorous Unionist during the civil war, hesitated at the very outset as to which cause he should espouse. It is said that he actually wrote an article for his paper, the Knoxville Whig, defending secession. By chance it was left out for a day; and in the meantime his chief journalistic rival took the same attitude. Therefore, Brownlow "killed" his own editorial and wrote another, taking the Northern view.

Patti's Parrots.
Patti is very fond of parrots and when she sees one that strikes her fancy she does not hesitate to pay the price asked for it, however exorbitant it may be. Some years ago she actually paid \$5,000 for a parrot, and this loquacious bird is still to be seen and heard in her winter garden at Craig-y-Nos. One of the diva's parrots speaks Welsh, another French and others English.

WAS BUT A BABY ROAD.

THE BEGINNING OF TO-DAY'S GREAT TRUNK SYSTEM.

From Schenectady to Albany—How People Were Educated Up to the Idea of a Railroad and How the Idea Grew.

The railroads play so important a part in the comedy, or tragedy, of human life, says the New York Recorder, that it is somewhat difficult to realize that they have only existed in the United States since 1831. For several years before that time, however, the newspapers had discussed the subject of railroads, and in 1812 Mr. Stevens of Hoboken had advocated their construction, but nothing practical had been done until then.

In the Utica Sentinel and Gazette of August 23, 1825, appeared a letter signed "Improvement," in which the writer said: "I intend to show the probable expense of a single-edged railroad constructed for horse-power from this village to Albany, with conveniences for passing teams."

The writer then treats of railroads historically, and estimates that the cost of a single track road from Utica to Schenectady would be about \$3,360 per mile. He also declares that the whole road could be constructed for \$500,000. After various attempts and failures the first railroad called the Mohawk and Hudson, between Albany and Schenectady, was constructed and opened for traffic in 1831.

All the newspapers of the time had much to say of the new wonder. The American Railroad Journal of September 15, 1832, said: "The Mohawk and Hudson Railroad connects the city of Albany with Schenectady. The length is fifteen miles and sixty-nine chains. The delay and embarrassment results from the numerous locks and very circuitous course of the great Erie Canal between these towns (a canal which is, moreover, navigable only 220 days in the year, even when no accidents occur). Indeed a company to obtain an act of incorporation for the purpose of forming a railroad to supercede the grand canal within one year from the completion of that famed enterprise. The work was commenced on August 12, 1830, by the Hon. C. C. Cambreleng. Four hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-six cents have been, and \$156,693 will be, expended in completing the work according to the official report made in the Legislature of New York in January, 1832."

Governor Seward rode over the infant road soon after its completion and described his trip in this way: "We arrived at Schenectady at 3 this morning, and immediately were carried in post coaches, a distance of a mile and a half, to the present termination of the railway. There were in waiting three large cars, which the passengers entered. These cars differ not much as to the construction of the body from stage coaches, except that they are about one-third larger, and have seats upon the top. The body is set upon very short springs, which cause but little elasticity of motion. But the fore and hind wheels are equal in size, made of iron, and are about two and a half feet in diameter. They have rims 4½ inches wide, with a projection on the side next the carriage, which serves to keep the cars secure upon the rails, not suffering the wheels to vary from the track. The car is divided into two parts by a high, though not entire partition in the centre, the door admitting into the forward compartment being on one side of the carriage, and that admitting into the other on the other side. In each of these compartments were six passengers. On the top was the driver's seat and one other, each holding three persons; so that the car carried eighteen passengers with all their enormous bulk of baggage."

"Having mounted our vehicle, a fine large gray horse was attached to it by shafts exactly like those of a one-horse wagon, and inquiring, we found that the driver whistled to the gray; away went the car through hills and over valleys. Before we had done looking at our novel vehicle the car was stopped to water the horse under a bridge and, on inquiring, we found that we had come four miles in less than twenty minutes. The horse drank and away we went two miles further, and then a fresh steed was immediately put in place of our gray. I mounted the top of the car, and standing up there, looking over upon the mountains beyond the river, was driven, in forty minutes more, to the present termination of the railroad; thus accomplishing the journey of twelve miles in eighty minutes, including stoppings."

In brief this was the beginning not only of the New York Central, but of the great railway system of the country. Much of the text of this article republished through the courtesy of the New York Railroad Men.

Her First Ride in a Carriage.
A Washington woman gives the following story of her experience at Oberammergau. She and her sister went one lovely June day last summer to see the "Passion Play." On their way home they overtook a party of peasants who were returning from having viewed the holy spectacle. The Washington woman had curiosity enough to find pleasure in talking with the common folk, and as she reached a particularly interesting group she invited an old woman to get into the carriage with her. When the old woman had seated herself she turned to the Washington woman and asked: "Are you a princess?" "No, I am not a princess," answered the Washington woman.

"But you have a carriage and a pair of horses?" "Yes, but I am not a princess." "I am 84 years old and this is the

first time that I have ever ridden in a carriage," replied the old woman. Then she sat silent for a few moments, and, looking up again, asked inquiringly: "Did the Lord Christ tell you to take me into your carriage?" "Yes, I think so," reverently answered the Washington woman.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Penelope's Ingenuity.
"Papa," said Penelope, turning suddenly from the piano, with a pretty blush playing on her cheeks, "do you think I am too young to be engaged?" "Of course I do," growled her father; now, who in the world has put the idea of marriage into your head? What's her name?" "O, he hasn't asked me yet, but—well, you know."

"Yes, I know all about it, and I warn him that he'll know more about it if he comes fooling around you any more. Now, what do you want to think about such things as that for, Nellie? Haven't you the best home in the world?" "Oh, yes, papa; but it would be awfully nice to be engaged, I think."

"How nice?" "Oh, nice to have a young man coming to see you every evening—"

"Humph! I'd like to catch him coming to see you every evening."

"And it would be nice to have a pretty diamond ring—"

"Haven't you enough rings?" "Well, I haven't a solitary."

"Pen," said her father, seriously, "if I buy you a solitary ring will you promise faithfully to give up all thoughts of this young man?" "Yes, papa," she answered.

"Very well, then; remember your promise. You shall have the ring to-morrow, although it's a sad piece of extravagance," groaned the old gentleman, walking painfully out of the room.

"Well," said Penelope to herself, "I may not be very smart, but I think that's the easiest way to get a diamond ring I've heard of. I must tell the other girls."—Tom Hall in Life.

Scientific Survey of East Indian Races.
An undertaking of the highest interest and importance has been quietly brought to completion in Bengal. This is nothing less than a scientific survey of the races and people of that province. The 6,000 heads which have been submitted to actual measurement represent eighty-nine well-defined sections of a population of about 150,000,000 stretching from the bay of Bengal to the frontiers of Afghanistan. No attempt has heretofore been made to determine by scientific methods the origin and racial development of so large a section of the human race. The results are embodied in two massive volumes, which have reached England by mail.

SO TRAVELERS TELL.
Probably the largest meteor that ever reached the surface of the earth lies on the plains of Incanum in South America, where it fell. It measures 7½ feet in length, and weighs between 14 and 15 tons. In the manufacture of quinine there is quite as much misery as in the disease it alleviates. The making produces cutaneous eruptions accompanied by a fever, the rages from boiling solutions being the chief cause. Some can not work in china.

France can no longer complain of being boycotted by royal personages as in the days of President Grovy. Very recently there was on French soil one emperor (Dom Pedro), four kings (one of Greece, two of Servia, one of Spain), two heirs-apparent (the prince of Wales and Talib Bey of Tunis), one emperor's brother (the Grand Duke Alexis), and one heir-presumptive's wife (the countess of Flanders.)

It is the unanimous testimony of travelers that Port Said is the wickedest small city in the world. All vessels passing through the Suez canal are detained there from three to six hours, and during that short time sailors and travelers become the victims of vicious men and women who are attracted to Port Said by the opportunities offered by its peculiar character. The outcasts of every great European city find in Port Said a congenial resting place.

JUST FOR FUN.
Well if that isn't the meanest trick I ever heard of! "What?" "They have sent an ossified man as a missionary to the Cannibal islands."—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Emilia—"My sister fell and broke her limb." Old Mr. Jones—"Which limb?" Miss Emilia (bushy)—"Well, if I must tell you, it was her left walker."—Harper's Bazar.

Fond Father—"Children, if the clock struck fourteen, what time would it be?" Logical Louise—"Two o'clock, papa." Clever Charley—"Time to get the clock fixed."—Life.

Wife—"That woman next door got a new gown yesterday." Husband—"I suppose you want one just like it." Wife—"No, I don't. Her's only cost \$25."—Clothing and Furnisher.

Butcher—"How would a saddle of mutton suit you, ma'am?" Miss Batchem—"Very well, but let it be a side saddle, because it is for my sister and myself."—Binghamton Republican.

"I can wait for your answer," he suggested, timidly, "if you wish to think it over." "Thanks," she answered; "that is a good idea. Call around to-day—ten years from now."—Harper's Bazar.

Col. Culpepper (who has struck one of his former chatties)—"What became of Auntie Lou?" Waiter—"She's dead." Col. Culpepper—"Old age?" Waiter—"No, sah. Old bour'n."—Puck.

"Do you think you could support my daughter?" inquired the cautious father. "Why, sir," replied the suitor, "I think so; I never heard it intimated that she was insupportable."—Washington Star.

Maud—"Did you ever notice how Mr. Followitt talks through his nose?" Stella—"Yes; poor man! It won't allow him to stand very close to one, so he uses it as a sort of long-distance telephone."—Puck.

"That was a very reasonable request Rev. Mr. Whitette made last Sunday." "What was it?" "He requested that no buttons be contributed for the heathen without garments attached to them."—New York Sun.



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THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

A CHINAMAN'S RAIMENT.
HOW THE HIGH MONGOLIANS ARRAY THEMSELVES.

Splendor of Attire Sported by Opulent Orientals—Peculiarities of Gowns and Costumes—Odd Patterns.

The magnificence and splendor of the attire in which opulent Orientals are wont to array themselves has for ages been a fruitful theme for the prose writer as well as the poet. In the extravagance of fable garments are often mentioned as worn by Eastern monarchs and princes of such rich stuffs and so bedecked with priceless gems that their value would purchase an empire. However incredible these tales may appear, it is nevertheless a characteristic of Orientals that they prefer to convert the greater part of their wealth into wearing apparel, by which they seemingly aim to inspire a feeling of awe and admiration in every beholder.

This fondness for dress and display is a trait that is shared by the Chinese in common with their neighboring races. It is the all-absorbing ambition of the Mongolian to array himself in splendid robes, which he hopes will excite the envy of his less fortunate countrymen.

At the close of every year, says the San Francisco Chronicle, the Mongolian religiously casts away the garments worn during the previous twelve months and clad himself in a complete new attire. The garments worn by the poorer or lower classes of Chinese are comparatively inexpensive. The outfit usually worn consists of a blouse, trousers, sash, socks or stockings, and shoes.

The suits of cheaper quality are to be purchased ready-made at any of the clothing houses in the Chinese quarters. The blouses or jackets are made from cottonade, blue jeans, a light grade of beaver, and other materials. The color is usually blue, blue-black or black. They cost ready-made from \$4 to \$12. For holidays and festivals even the poorer Chinese are wont to attire themselves in silken or satin robes of the finest texture and most delicate hues. These gowns are costly and are made to order. It is claimed that a prominent resident of the Chinese quarter paid \$5,000 for his holiday vestments.

They are of a pale pink, lavishly and heavily embroidered in gold and silver bullion threads and bespangled with numerous precious stones. The more costly robes are lined with quilted silks. Ordinary silken blouses are purchasable at from \$30 to \$80. The trousers affected by the Chinese vary in price from \$4 for the cheapest to \$30 and \$50.

Flowing robes of satin and silk are also worn by the opulent on state and festive occasions. The sleeves of the Mongolian's blouse are long, and when turned down reach below the tips of the fingers five or six inches. This extra length of the garment the wearer employs to cover over his nose and mouth when entering a room until he becomes accustomed to the temperature. The same rules apply when going out in the air. It is claimed that to this custom is attributed the rarity of pulmonary complaints and disorders among the Chinese.

A silken sash of varied patterns is wrapped around the waist to hold up the trousers, suspenders being an unknown quantity with the Chinaman. The Chinese affect many styles of headgear. There are five patterns, though, that are worn principally in this country. The ordinary laborer or coolie protects his head from the sun and wind with a hat made from rice straw interwoven like a basket. It is circular in form, with wide brim, and is held in place by strings tied under the chin.

The merchant wears a brimless head-covering made from silk or satin. It is bowl-shaped, and ornamented with a button, which according to color tells of the wearers' wealth and position. A sort of wooden hood, which completely covers the head, neck and ears, leaving but a little part of the face exposed, is worn by laborers when working out of doors during inclement weather. Many Chinese employed in domestic positions wear a low-crowned felt hat of wide brim, patterned after the style of headgear that was brought so prominently into notoriety from being worn by California hoodlums. But the last and crowning masterpiece in the way of Chinese head covering is the high-binder's "dickie." This style of hat is a complete protection to the head, and has saved more warlike high-binders from being launched into kingdom come than it will give credit for. The hat is about six inches high and the brim parallels the crown which it surrounds. The hat is made of felt, and the top generally covers a steel plate thick enough to turn the edge of the sharpest ax. As the steel armor is cushioned in wood a blow from a club seldom injures the victim.

The dress of the Chinese woman is similar to that of the "lords of creation," the only difference being that the women wear a cloth or silken skirt of dark colors underneath the blouse which falls to the knees. The blouse worn by the women is also somewhat longer than that which goes on the men's backs. The women wear no hats or other head covering. Instead they oil their hair or smear it with grease. The women and men wear the same style of stockings or socks. These are made from cotton, wool, or silk, and the price varies from 20 cents to several dollars, according to the quality of the material.

It costs an ordinary Chinese laborer about \$20 for a year's outfitting of clothing. A merchant of moderate means contents himself with an outlay of about \$75 for clothes. The women can clothe themselves on about the

same amount. The Chinese have two patterns of footgear. One is a sort of sandal supported two or three inches from the ground by a narrow block of wood under the ball of the sole and at the heel. The other is the style usually worn by Mongolians. The sole is made from light wood or cork with a cork upper and is patterned somewhat after the Oxford tie. These shoes vary in price from \$1.50 to \$3 a pair and have everlasting qualities.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
Poverty Is Often the First to Befriend Poverty.

A blind and crippled old man sat at the edge of the icy stone pavement grinding out his few tunes on a wheezy hand-organ, and holding in one hand a tin cup for pennies, says the Youth's Companion. The cold wind blew through his rags, and he was indeed a pitiful object. Yet few of the passers-by seemed to pity him. They were all in a hurry, and it was to cold to stop and hunt for pennies in pockets and purses.

A sudden gust of wind blew the old man's cap off. It fell by the side of the pavement, a few feet distant. He felt around for it with his bare, red hands, and then with his cane, but he could not find it, and finally began playing again, bare-headed, with his scanty gray locks tossed about in the wind.

People came and went—happy, well-dressed men and women, in silks and velvets and sealskins, in warm overcoats and gloves and mufflers. But none of them paid any attention to the old man.

By and by a woman came out of the alley—an old woman in rags and tatters, with a great bundle of boards and sticks on her bent back. Some of the boards were so long that they dragged on the ground behind her, and it had evidently taken her a long time to tie all the boards and bits of lumber together, and get them on her back.

She came along, bending low under her burden, until she was within a few feet of the old organ-grinder. She saw his cap lying by the pavement; she saw him sitting there bareheaded.

She stopped and untied the rope that bound the bundle to her neck, and in a moment the boards were lying on the ground. Then she picked up the cap, put it on the old man's head and tied it down with a ragged string of a handkerchief taken from her own neck.

"Cold, hain't it?" she said. He nodded. "Ain't gittin' much to-day?" He shook his head again. She fumbled in her ragged skirts for a moment and finally brought forth a copper. She dropped it into his little cup, hoisted the great bundle on her back, and went on her way.

Gen. Grant's Champagne.

In February, 1866, when Gen. Grant was stationed in Washington as commanding general of the army, the French minister, who still occupied the Corcoran house at the legation, issued invitations for the most magnificent ball which has probably ever been given in Washington. M. Montholon, being a warm personal friend and admirer of Gen. Grant, issued orders to his steward at the outset of the ball that the general was to be treated as a special guest of honor, and the best wine that the cellars afforded placed at his disposal. The next day the steward approached the minister in great perplexity and inquired in an amazed way who was this Gen. Grant to whom he was to give the best of everything, and who had shown himself so far appreciative of the honor accorded that he had called for no less than sixteen bottles of champagne, nine bottles of brandy, and whiskey a libitum. The explanation which, shortly thereafter, was that the order had been overheard by a party of young fellows; they took advantage of the steward's credulity, prefacing every demand for the choicest liquors with the magic announcement that it was for Gen. Grant.—Boston Journal.

An Enchanting Caller.

"How well you're looking, Mrs. Homebody! Tell you the truth, I didn't expect to find you alive. Everybody's been talking about you, you know. Why, even your own doctor told my husband the other day you couldn't possibly live the year out," concluded Mrs. Blunt.

"I—" began Mrs. Homebody. "There, dear, don't worry about it. You must take care of yourself, you know. By the way, is that a new vase? Rather pretty. I saw some like it at Rusher's, marked half a crown."

"But this is—"
"Oh, yes; I understand. Of course your husband bought it, and, of course, they told him that this was real porcelain. But men don't know anything about shopping. They get cheated every time. This is just the same thing that Rusher sells for half a crown. You can't fool me. But dear, don't come to the door. Of course, you'll come and see me soon—that is, you know, if you live. Good-bye, dear."—Saturday Evening Post.

They Are Equal to the Emergency.

A patent has been asked for a device to take passengers on the cable cars while the train is in full motion. So far as the device can be understood from the description it is a sort of platform on wheels. The passenger stands on it, the cable car comes along and automatic hooks catch hold of the platform and whirl it along to the next corner. By that time the passenger has taken his seat, and the platform is released and dropped for the use of the next man. It may be a great scheme, but most men would about as soon be fired out of a cannon as to be jerked up bodily by a car going at a twelve-mile gait. But it shows that inventors are equal to any emergency that may arise.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FORGE AND FACTORY.

In Alaska flour is \$15 per hundred pounds. More than 1,000,000 pounds of rubber is used annually for bicycle tires. The new national library building in Washington will cost \$6,000,000. The United States imports more gum for making varnish than any other country.

A vinegar vat has been constructed in Tuckerton, Pa., which will hold 1,000 barrels. The price of aluminum has fallen during the past three years from \$4 to \$1 per pound.

During the last fiscal year 13,225 pensioners were dropped from the rolls by reason of death. A mischievous Camden, N. J., boy is in jail for painting whiskers on the figure of an angel on a gravestone.

There are in Old Orchard, Me., three apple trees which bear each year loads of apples shaped almost exactly like pears.

The handsome lithographs of theatrical and operatic celebrities which are displayed in show windows are printed on Missouri stone.

The British museum is gathering a stupendous collection of newspapers. Additions for one single year comprise 170,838 numbers.

The European demand for American-made cars and light vehicles has greatly increased. It has also been found cheaper to send them across without painting, leaving that to be done abroad.

The great railroads running from the northwestern part of our country to the Gulf of Mexico have determined to establish steamship lines to Central and South American ports from New Orleans.

A remarkable wheel has recently been described, constructed at Scanton, Pa., and which is said to weigh 400,000 pounds. It is a cog wheel 54 feet in diameter and 18 inches face, and has a capacity of 30,000,000 gallons of water and 2,000 tons of sand per twenty-four hours, running at a velocity of ten feet a second on the inner edge of the bucket. The total length of the shaft is 23 feet and 6 inches.

INDUSTRY AND SCIENCE.

An entirely new race of Indians has been discovered in Labrador. A new mode of furnishing power to motor engines by mixing steam with hot gases is creating a great deal of interest in England.

Phosphorus is now being made by electricity. The principal manufactory is in England, where it is anticipated fully 1,000 tons will be made annually.

An electric insect killer is the latest novelty in that line. It is formed by a cover of wire gauze, which is placed over a lighted candle. The gauze is in an electric circuit, and when insects touch it they are killed.

An ingenious application of electricity for ventilation has been brought out in France. An electric fan furnishes the current of air which can be cooled by means of ice or other cooling agent. If hot air is required, electricity is sent through a series of meshes of wire, whose high resistance causes it to become hot, and the air passing through these is given the heat required.

The largest and most powerful wheel in the world is the description given of a water wheel in operation at the Burden Iron company's well-known plant at Troy, N. Y. It was constructed some forty years ago by the senior Mr. Burden, and is an overshot wheel of 1,200-horse power, 60 feet in diameter, 22 feet in width, and containing 36 buckets, each 6 feet deep, and is constructed in such a manner as to be readily controlled by a lever, which gives it any degree of power required.

A reservoir just completed for the South Australian government at Beetaloo is described in the London Engineer as an interesting triumph of skill in its special line of construction. The main interest centers in the concrete dam, which ranks as one of the largest in the world. The height of the wall is 110 feet, with a top width of fourteen feet; the length is 550 feet. When full the lake will be 105 feet deep at the dam, about a mile and a quarter long, and on the average eight chains wide, the total capacity of the reservoir being 500,000,000 gallons.

SELECTED NONSENSE.

A tramp spends his life going to dinner. Dallas News.

"The jails ought to be abolished." "Why?" "They are the resorts of the vilest of criminals."—Epoch.

Dr. Sleight, who says water is an anesthetic, probably never saw a boy getting his face washed.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Scripture—"Rev. Mr. Glimmer hides his light under a bushel, I think." Miss Vinny Garrison—"How wasteful! A pint would more than fill it!"—Puck.

A woman in Iowa has recently become the responsible mother of triplets. She is as bright and happy as a bird, for she has a big box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and she isn't scared a bit.

"In getting through a failure successfully," says old Mr. Cumrox, "a good deal depends on a man's lie-abilities."

Suffering for years with severe attacks of neuralgia, I tried a number of so-called remedies without any good results. Finally I tried Salvation Oil, and to my surprise and delight on using one bottle my suffering ended. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Mrs. Laura Lohman, 535 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

The bridal train of the daughter of Princess Victoria Louise, daughter of Prince and Princess Christian, was made at the royal school of art needlework.

W. G. Tilghman, Palatka, Fla., being a stock breeder, discovered nature's law that governs the sex so as to have either male or female at will. He swears that reports from parties using it gives 95 successful cases in 100. Write him for price. No cost unless satisfied.

"Take a 'ball' with me, won't you?" as the duelist remarked to his antagonist. "Whether freezing or broiling it is always 'mean' temperature with some people."

A foreign watchmaker has patented a device by which, an hour or two before a clock runs down, the word "wind" will appear at an opening in the dial.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc. Sold by all Druggists. Chas. Robertson, Mass.

SALVATION OIL. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Chaffee's Shorthand College, Oswego, N. Y. Thorough course by mail. Circulars free.

It is a green turtle that will get in the soup. Major's Cement Repales Broken Articles 15c and 25c. Major's Leather and Rubber Cement 15c.

Birds never quarrel over a difference of a pinion. "Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Wagon tires to last or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Cupid is ex-officio a member of every archery club. Read and Blaine are both from Maine, and the greatest statesman of our race. They never have had headache or pain, that they couldn't cure with Coitine.

The summer girl seems to find soda water a fizzical necessity.

NETS.—All Flushed free by Dr. KILMER'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fee after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Filiceses. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every dog has his day, but it is a mean cur that will bark at night.

E. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O., Proprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The rose gardens around Paris have been ruined by the severe winter. They gave employment to 6,000 persons and will not doubt be replanted.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word.

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you Book, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

A turnip measuring four feet in circumference and weighing fifty pounds is on exhibition at the New Whatcom, Wash., chamber of commerce.

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 earth's fifteen hundred millions of human inhabitants speak 3,024 different languages, and possess about one thousand different religious beliefs.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

LOST TIME.

Newton, Ill
From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of ST. JACOBS OIL. T. C. DODD.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT!"

About seven years ago I had Bronchitis, which finally drifted into Consumption, so the doctors said, and they had about given me up. I was confined to my bed. One day my husband went for the doctor, but he was not in his office. The druggist sent me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I took two doses of it, and was greatly relieved before the doctor came. He told me to continue its use as long as it helped me. I did so, and the result is, I am now sound and well—entirely cured of Consumption.—Mrs. P. E. BAKER, Harrisburg, Illinois, February 20, 1891.

I have had Catarrh for many years, but never found anything that did me any good until I concluded to try Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. After using it a few times I found great relief, and would not be without it now.—Miss BELLE WOODRUFF, Lawler, Iowa, July 21, 1891.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH** OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY, DRUGS, 50 Warren St., N.Y.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS SPECIAL DIAMOND ROUTE. Daily at 9:00 p. m. from Chicago. New and elegant equipment, built expressly for this service. Train highest throughout by gas. Tickets and further information of your local ticket agent, or by addressing A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

DR. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. RELIEVES all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONSTIPATION, PAIN. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TOE TIPS. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shot by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Good Service Co.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-cent tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: **JAMES EPPS & CO.,** Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

W. N. U., D.—43. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.



It goes back—all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what ought to be said of every medicine. It would be— if the medicine were good enough. But it is said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the guaranteed blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparilla claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the good you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

It may be "better"—for the dealer; but you are the one that's to be helped.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. These Little Pills are positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Bowel Complaint. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

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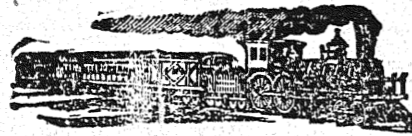
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Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO. 3.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Freight, Mixed, Pass. Rows include Pontiac, Oxford, Dryden, Inlay City, North Branch, Clifton, Kingston, Wilnot, Deford, Cass City, Sagtown, Owendale, Berne, Caseville.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Pass, Mixed, Freight. Rows include Caseville, Berne, Owendale, Sagtown, Cass City, Deford, Wilnot, Kingston, North Branch, Clifton, Inlay City, Dryden, Oxford, Pontiac.

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

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

JAMES HOGSTON Superintendent.

St. Agatha's School, Gaetown, Mich. Day and Boarding School Conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic. Board and Tuition including all ordinary expenses per annum \$100.00. MUSIC, PAINTING, ETC., FORM Extra Charges. For further particulars address SISTER SUPERIOR.

Exchange Bank. E. H. PINNEY, -- BANKER. RESPONSIBILITY \$35,000.

Commercial Business Transacted. Drafts available Anywhere in the United States or Canada: bought and sold. Accounts of Business houses and Individuals Solicited. Interest Paid on time Certificates of Deposit. A. H. ALE, Cashier. Pinney's new block. Main St., Cass City.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place seek your dealer to secure the best quality, secure the agency, and get them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, styles and easy, and because the sole is made of the best grade of rubber. It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, styles and easy, and because the sole is made of the best grade of rubber. It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, styles and easy, and because the sole is made of the best grade of rubber.

J.D. CROSBY, - AGENT

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. It has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Head ache, You will find speed and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is a remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c at Fritz Bros. Drugstore.

Try Dullman's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Fritz Bros.

McDougall & Co.

SPECIAL FALL SALE!

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT PRICES LOWER THAN

Ever - Before - Offered

CLOTHING.

We are showing an Extensive Line of Men's Suits at all prices. No better value to be had anywhere.

OVERCOATS.

Our Line of Overcoats is Complete. Come in and inspect our Coats and be convinced. They are CHEAP.

UNDERWEAR.

Our Stock of Underwear comprises the Largest and Finest Stock ever shown in the city. We guarantee to save you money on Underwear.

Pants at Your OWN PRICE!

Do not Buy a Dollar's Worth of Clothing until you see our Immense New Stock. Our prices are Lower than ever before.

McDougall & Co.

CASS CITY MICH.

Premiums Awarded at T. H. & S. Fair.

BEEES AND HONEY.

Ten lbs honey 1st Cecil and Grant Fritz, 2nd Sam Cole. Specimen 5 lbs extracted honey 1st John Waldon. Five lbs bees wax 1st and 2nd John Waldon. Specimen comb foundation 1st John Waldon.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

PAINTINGS IN OIL. Figure in oil 1st Mrs. W. D. Schooley; 2nd G. Tompson. Annual in oil 1st Dora Schenck; 2nd Mrs Myra Metcalf. Landscape in oil 1st Mrs S Gilchrist; 2nd Mrs W I Frost. Fruit in oil 1st Mrs A D Gillies. Flower figure in oil 1st Mrs W C Metcalf.

PASTEL PAINTING.

Portrait in painting 1st Mrs I A Fritz.

DRAWINGS.

Landscape sketch, 1st Pearl Selgrave; 2nd S W Keeler. Crayon sketch 1st and 2nd Mrs C O Blair. Crayon portrait 1st Frank Moore. Crayon sketch of animal 1st Frank Moore; 2nd Mrs O K James. Landscape in Crayon 1st Mrs O C Blair. Portrait in water color 1st Mrs O K James. Landscape in water color 1st Mrs W E Calbeck; 2nd Mrs J H McLean.

KENSINGTON PAINTINGS.

Kensington painting on plush 1st Mrs John Marshall; 2nd Howard Doying. Kensington painting on velvet 1st Mrs John Marshall; 2nd Howard Doying. Kensington painting on satin 1st Mrs W E Calbeck. Shell work 1st Mrs Ella Landon; 2nd Sarah Marshall. Wax work 1st Ardlett Bingham. Hair work 1st Mrs Sarah Guppy; 2nd Clara Gray. Clay work 1st Mrs Myra Metcalf; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Plaster work 1st and 2nd Mrs Myra Metcalf. Hammered brass 1st Lilly Wickware; 2nd Mrs R E Gamble. Serovel work 1st and 2nd W C Downing.

NEEDLE WORK BY HAND.

Embroidered sofa pillow, 1st Mrs Myra Metcalf; 2nd Clara Gray. Sofa Pillow crewel or wool 1st Mrs O C Blair; 2nd Mrs W E Calbeck. Embroidery in satin 1st Mrs W E Calbeck. Embroidery in muslin 1st Mrs C W Lynd; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Embroidery in cotton 1st Mrs P S McGregory; 2nd Jennie Walmsey. Embroidery piano, table, or stand cover 1st Clara Gray; 2nd Mrs Hugh Lynd. Ottoman or stool rest 1st Mrs I A Brackett; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Bracket lambrian 1st Etta Predmore; 2nd Clara Gray. Embroidered sample towel 1st Mrs Myra Metcalf. Embroidered handkerchief by hand 1st Mrs Hugh Lynd. Embroidered flannel skirt 1st Mrs S Gilchrist. Embroidered flannel shirt 1st Mrs Westaby. Embroidered infants blanket 1st Mrs S Ale. Embroidered tinsel work 1st Mrs P S McGregory. Embroidered throw scarf or splasher 1st J J England; 2nd Mrs O C Blair. Etch tray cloth 1st Mrs W D Schooley; 2nd Mrs C W Lynd. Etch side board cover 1st Mrs C W Lynd. Etch napkin in sets of half dozen 1st Mrs W D Schooley. Tray cloth in drawn work 1st Mrs Myra Metcalf; 2nd Mrs W A Calbeck. Side board cover in drawn work 1st Etta Predmore. Handkerchief in drawn 1st Mrs J. D. Brooker. Serim tidy in drawn work 1st Mrs W A Calbeck. Sample of stitching on drawn work 1st Mrs W A Calbeck. Fancy belt case 1st Lilly Wickware; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Dressing 1st Mrs O C Blair. Child's apron 1st Mrs O C Blair; 2nd Mrs Thos Welch. Infants dress 1st Mrs W E Keeler. Sample of work basket 1st Pearl Selgrave. Sample etching on linen or silk 1st Mrs C W Lynd. Best set lady's underwear 1st Mrs S Ale; 2nd Mrs O C Blair. Draw work 1st Mrs Jas Wright; 2nd Mrs Walter Marks. Noted work 1st Mrs P W Weydemeyer; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Silk curtains 1st Mrs J P Howe; 2nd Mrs J D Brooker. Fancy pin cushion 1st Lilly Wickware; 2nd Mrs S Gilchrist. Pair pillow shams chain stitch 1st Mrs Thos Welch; 2nd Mrs Wm Jeffrey. Pair pillow shams 1st Mrs S Gilchrist. Kint beapread 1st Robbie Silvers; 2nd Mrs A E Boulton. Patched work quilt 1st Mrs O C Blair; 2nd Mrs A E Boulton. Patched work quilt 1st Mrs O C Blair; 2nd Mrs A E Boulton. Crochet work 1st Lilly Wickware; 2nd Lydia Striffler. Suit quilt 1st Dottie Leonard. Applique quilt 1st Sarah Marshall; 2nd N E Pow. White quilt 1st Mrs Wm Jeffrey; 2nd Mrs Jas Wright. Log Cabin 1st Eva Wickware; 2nd Clara Gray. Best variety of casters 1st Mrs J D Brooker. Exquisite work on canvas or cloth 1st Mrs J P Hendrick; 2nd Charlotte Hingham.

PLANTS.

Largest collection of house plants not less than six 1st Mrs Ella Landon; 2nd Mrs J P Hendrick. Hanging basket 1st Mrs Schenck. Four varieties of casters 1st Mrs J P Howe. Four varieties of merry golds 1st Harry Weydemeyer. Six varieties of pansies 1st Mrs J P Howe. Best variety begonias 1st Mrs John Marshall. Best variety fushies 1st Mrs Nellie Elevon. 2nd Mrs Ella Landon. Greatest display of foliage plants 1st Mrs J C Laing. Best display of everlastings 1st Marian Hubbard; 2nd Sarah Marshall. Best oleander 1st Mrs J C Laing; 2nd Mrs N. Hubbard. Best cala lily 1st Mrs J P Howe; 2nd Mrs Schenck. Best display of cut flowers 1st Sarah Marshall; 2nd Etta Predmore. Best display of cultivated flowers 1st Mrs Sarah Marshall; 2nd Marian Hubbard. Best display of wild flowers 1st Marian Hubbard.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Wheat 1st W S Keeler, 2nd H C McDermott. Butter 1st Mrs Jas Wright, 2nd Mrs John Marshall. Corn 1st H Whittle, 2nd M H Eastman. Potatoes 1st H C McDermott, 2nd C C Hall. Cattle 1st Daniel Somerville. Lamb 1st John Murphy; J J England.

ELLINGTON.

Cooler weather now. It rains enough to moisten the ground. There is some small pieces of corn not cut yet. We had several hard frosts last week which killed corn. George S Hunt has moved upon John Smith's farm. Wm Gamber, of Allegan county, was in Ellington Thursday. Mr. Bailey, of Novesta, was threshing in eastern Ellington Friday. Mrs. Angeline Alexander came home from Reese last Tuesday. Mrs. Ada Hutchison presented her husband with a young daughter. It is now two weeks old. A young daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Makey a week ago last Wednesday morning. It died during the day. John Leishman threshed four hundred and four bushels of wheat. It was raised on thirteen acres of ground, being thirty-one bushels per acre. Earl Gray is home from the north woods for a visit with relatives in Ellington. T. Toohy is again in Ellington for a few days looking after his interest here and visiting for a few days. Mr. Foothey says they have just finished their job lumbering that covered eighty million feet all told and have taken another larger and better paying job to lumber, commencing this fall or winter.

There is talk of some of our citizens going on a prospecting tour now soon to Western North Carolina, to see and test the climate and healthfulness of the old North State. The job of building a good iron bridge over the Cass River between Sec. thirty and thirty one, will be let the 20th. Peter Molozzo and daughters, Nancy and Myrtle, of Fairgrove, visited with relatives in Ellington Saturday night and Sunday forenoon, returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Rosin Molozzo, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Gay for the past ten days, returned home with her husband Peter last Sunday. Charles Perry, son of H. R. Perry, died last week Tuesday evening and was buried Thursday. He was nearly thirty years old.

DEFORD.

George Walker is much better. Clark Courlis is visiting at Inlay City. Log rolling at Mr. Peasley's on the 16th. John McCracken bought a horse at M. Mill's sale. Irish lemons about all gathered and Hibema's Sons are happy. The new diyine has arrived with his family. Boney Dougherty is out and doing business again. Bern, to Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Cooper on the 11 inst, a girl baby. Lester Vornes is crippled with a broken foot. Mrs. Willis is much better at the present writing. Wm. Mosher, of Lamotte township, visited Jessie Soul the 17th. H. Retherford and W. McCracken took in Lamotte and all points of interest on the route the 18th. We learn that Fred McCain was slightly knocked by electricity during the storm on the 15th. In our last letter we presented a few thoughts on perishable and durable monuments, We named a few who had built lasting and honored monuments. There are others who, because their name is entwined with their country's history, have made lasting, but we cannot say, honored names. Rome's history teems with men of greatness, but we search in vain for stainless characters. Shakespeare's dramatic genius rose to the sublime, then fell to the plane of ribald jest. Byron soared in song to sunlight skies then sunk in thought to libertine darkness. Napoleon's military genius dazzled the world; but his soul was ambition, his heart was stone—crowning his darkest deeds near the close of a heartless life by casting from him a devoted wife, a pure woman, his guardian Angel, Josephine. Such names must live but the world will live in judgement and point to the spot where crimson stains the record; for we cannot admire the good without detesting the evil. But let it be remembered that it is within the power of all to build durable and honored monuments. Noble birth or wealth are not a requisite, great learning is not a necessity. A kind heart, an unselfish disposition, a pure life spent for the elevation of brother man, are the foundation stone for such a monument. In our next letter we will speak of some humble but stainless souls that have won "Immortal names that were not born to die."

Three Cent Column.

Advertisements inserted in this column for three cents per line each insertion. All ads run until ordered discontinued and pay collected accordingly. LOST—One black and white Holstein heifer 14 calf. Finder will be rewarded for trouble. Two and 1/2 miles north of Cass City. 10-23-2. BUCKAN BOURBON.

LOST—One fine black and white spotted cow with one white spot in forehead. Strayed from my premises two weeks ago. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to ROBT. DONALDSON, Shelby, P. O. Mich.

FOR SALE—A horse, black in color, six years old, good roaster. Weight about 1400. ALBERT STRIFFLER, 1 mile east and one mile north of Cass City.

FOR SALE—A fine stock bull. J. D. BROOKER.

FOR SALE—Five Fox Hound pups. Very fine bred. O. C. Wood, 1/2 mile west Cass City. 9-11.

RETSOF Jump suit for stock. The best in the world. For sale at BRINLEY'S ELEVATOR.

INSURED MEAL AT—BRINLEY'S ELEVATOR.

Try Dullman's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills 40 in each package. For sale by Fritz Bros.

FOR SALE—A full blooded Jersey bull calf. Will make a fine stock bull. J. D. BROOKER.

SHINGLES—Shingles for sale at Earl Brothman's. 7-5.

FOR SALE—1 span of mares six years old. Weight 1,200 each. Well educated. Inquire of W. E. RANDALL.

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

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullman's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Fritz Bros.

BARGAIN—\$200 will buy a good Weating house separator and a good Bredsel Miller, all in good running order. Object for selling gone out of the business of dressing. GAGE & CO. Gaetown, Mich. 6-29.

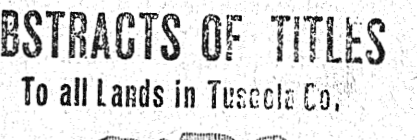
FARM FOR SALE—50 acres with 65 acres improved, known as the Doying farm. Easy terms. Apply to J. C. LAING, 9-12-2.

CARSON & EALY

SUCCESSORS TO A. T. SLAGIT & CO.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES

To all Lands in Tuscola Co.



MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM MORTGAGES.

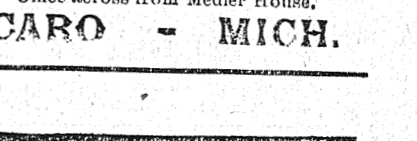
— IN SUMS FROM — \$50 TO \$5,000! For long or short time. Office across from Medler House. CARO - MICH.

MARLIN RIFLES EVERYWHERE



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Central - Meat - Market.



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

TRY - OUR - CUTS - AND - SLICES