

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XIV. NO. 21.

CASS CITY, MICH., MAY 3, 1895.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.



A Safe: Risk

may sound paradoxical, and may be it is; but, you can make no Safer Investment than

BUYING ONE OF OUR MEN'S SUITS

at \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, or \$11.00. Other dealers are asking from one to two dollars more per suit for no better.

We are showing the Largest Line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Foot Wear we have ever shown at prices lower than ever before. Spring Stock of shoes, clothing, hats, caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods now complete. Be sure and see them.

CROSBY'S.

Established 1882. I. B. Auten, Cass City. John F. Seelye, Caro. L. C. Blair, Boston Mass.

EXCHANGE BANK,



Cass City, Mich. Accounts of Business Houses and Individuals Solicited. Interest paid on time Certificates of Deposit.

It is the aim of this bank to confine all of its capital to this vicinity, that it may assist in the development of this section of the country.

E. H. PINNEY, Proprietor. H. L. PINNEY, Cashier.

Professional Cards.

J. G. A. DONOVAN, M. D. (1) Grad. Univ. Mich. Graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Practiced several years with other physicians. Special attention given to the "eye" and diseases of women. In office at night. 8-9-95

DR. H. C. EDWARDS, MICH. Graduate of the University of Michigan. Was hospital assistant to chiefs of Otolaryngology and Ophthalmology at University Hospital during 1892. Specialties—EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, CANCERS AND TUMORS. Cancers and Tumors treated by entirely new and advanced methods. No cutting, no blood lost. Cures guaranteed to cases taken. Careful slight examinations made. Glasses and artificial eyes properly fitted and made. Office over postoffice.

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 examination. Offices over Postoffice.

A. A. MCKENZIE, AUCTIONEER. Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-9-95

J. D. BROOKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Solicitor in Chancery. A. Reference: Exchange Bank and Cass City Bank. Office in Second story of Exchange Bank block, Cass City, Mich.

OSCAR LENZNER, SR. Inventor of Banjo Guitars (a wooden banjo) and King David's Harp, manufacturer of Concert size Guitars, Banjos, B. Guitars, Zithers, etc. Also: Banjos, Acoustic, etc. Organ repairing. Pumping and repairing a specialty.

Societies.

I. O. O. F. COURT ELKLAND, No. 826, I. O. O. F., meets on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

H. A. PIERCE, REC. SECRETARY. I. K. REID, C. R. I. O. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 208, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

DAN MCGILLVRA Y N. G. W. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary. K. O. T. M. CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.

HAM F. BIGLOW, Record Keeper. L. O. L. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 214, meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

D. J. LANDON, W. M. GEO. W. SEED, Secretary. Have you seen those Glass Pens for one cent at the ENTERPRISE office.

Are you going to get married? If so remember that the ENTERPRISE office has a fine line of samples of invitations, announcements, etc. Call and see them.

Detroit cash pices for wheat at Cass City Roller Mills.

Caught On The Fly.

"Jump up, Johnny," mother said, Johnny jumped up out of bed; Jumped so suddenly he flew Out of the window fore he new In the garden stack and grew, A little "Johnny-jump-up."

Plant a tree. This is Arbor day. Andrew Walmsley is ill. Mrs. F. C. Champion is very ill. The buds are having a "swell" time. Chas. Kivel, of Holbrook, was in town Tuesday.

John Belknap, of Detroit, was in town Monday. The boys have commenced herding cows to the river. N. C. Monroe was at Gagetown Tuesday on business.

M. Kirby and lady, of Caro, visited in town on Sunday. Attorney Gamble of Caro did business in town Tuesday.

Miss Mary Fisher did business in Caro on Saturday. Mrs. C. W. McPhail returned from Battle Creek on Saturday.

A. A. P. McDowell made a business trip to Caro Wednesday. S. D. Edwards, of Ubly, smiled on Cass City friends Saturday.

Benj. Parker and wife, of Grant, Sundayed at S. Mc Intyre's. Del Schenk has purchased a Temp. lar bicycle of A. A. Hitchcock.

Dr. Lyman and Dr. Donovan of Gagetown were in town Wednesday. Jordan Bingham purchased a bicycle from A. A. Hitchcock for his son.

Miss McClinton left on Monday last for Port Huron, to visit relatives. Ike Walters left for Pontiac Monday and has secured a situation there.

Bert Larue, of filmwood, has purchased an Ixion bicycle of A. A. Hitchcock. We give space this week to an interesting letter from Duncan McArthur.

Mrs. L. M. Holmes, of Kingston, was the guest of Mrs. T. H. Fritz yesterday. Miss Emma Parr, of Grant, is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Parr at this place.

S. S. Utter, W. C. Judd and Loyd Humes, of Caro, were in town Wednesday. The Marlette Leader published a pink edition in honor of Oddfellows day.

Mrs. Henry Sheffer returned on Saturday from an extended visit to friends in Illinois. S. Jamison has been repairing the sidewalks in front of his residence on West Street.

Jos. Rowbotham and wife, of Minden City, visited the latter's brother, near here last week. Geo. Farrar and family have moved into Mrs. Ale's house on the corner of Main and Ale Streets.

Mrs. Wm. Patterson has moved to her recently purchased property just west of the railroad. Our thanks are due to the Brown City Driving Park Association for complimentary to their races on June 19 and 20.

Don't spend all your enthusiasm on your garden now—you'll need some of it later on when the weeds begin to grow. Carpenters are repairing the interior of Mrs. Jones' house on Houghton St., which will be occupied by O. Glendinning.

E. A. Blakely, of Elkton, was a caller on Saturday, and did not forget to become one of the ENTERPRISE's many subscribers. W. J. Albertson, our creamery man is moving his family from Oxford here this week. They will occupy the Predmore house on Oak St.

A new sidewalk has been laid on the north side of Main Street in front of W. D. Schooley's and J. Korth's. Let the good work go on. It has been hinted to us that some of our back alleys are not in a very healthy condition. The health board should attend to this at once.

Why is it that so many of our married men have to see some one "out of town" so frequently now? One little word [house-cleaning] will explain it.

Dr. and Mrs. McLean called on friends in Ellington yesterday. E. Reader, of Grant visited at H. S. Gamble's one day this week.

Miss Ella LaPla now rides a bicycle purchased from A. A. Hitchcock. Rev. Eldridge, of Detroit, will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday.

A warm, spring shower would be very acceptable, Mr. Weather Clerk. O. C. Wood has commenced excavations for the basement of his barn.

Miss Emma Bond now rides a \$75 Chic bicycle purchased of A. A. Hitchcock. Mrs. Crobar returned from Bay City on Tuesday evening considerably improved in health.

FOUND—On Main St., Sunday, a fine kid glove. Inquire at this office and pay for this notice. Children's service at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and temperance service in the evening.

Rev. Anderson took his departure Thursday for Ishpeming, to take up the duties of his new charge. S. Champion has leased the vacant lots at the corner of Main and Ale Streets for a term of years.

J. H. Beckton, A. L. Dyer, E. W. Leadbeater and C. T. Shadley, of the Caro bicycling club, were in town Sunday. Heller Bros. have purchased the house and lot of H. S. Wickware at the east end of Main Street and C. W. Heller has moved into the same.

The Magic Cotton Red will color one pound of Cotton a beautiful turkey red and absolutely fast against sun and washing. 10 cents of T. H. Fritz, druggist. Rev. C. W. Ross preached his first sermon in the Evangelical Church here last Sunday. He contemplates residing here if he can secure a suitable house.

A. A. McKenzie has moved his undertaking headquarters to the upper story of the building he recently purchased at the corner of Leach and Main Streets. J. M. Galbraith, of Glencoe, Ont., and a this year graduate from the Detroit College of Medicine, visited his uncle, John Battle, five miles north of town, a few days this week.

Don't forget our "item box" at the postoffice. We do not wish to slight anyone, but to get all the news we need your assistance. Remember this, and your favors will be duly appreciated. R. Clarke is improving his property on the corner of Leach and Pine Streets by placing a stone foundation under his house and making other changes with an eye to comfort and convenience.

E. McKim and E. W. Keating attended a district meeting of the L. O. L. at Ubly last week. It was decided to have their annual celebration at Cass City on July 12th. We predict a tremendous and enjoyable time. Don't forget it.

A. A. Hitchcock left for Detroit this morning to investigate the bicycle business and replenish the stock of those machines. He will visit Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti, and will also make a brief visit to Ann Arbor before returning. Mr. Brennan, the promoter of the Pt. Huron-Lexington R. R. states that the road if built to Lexington, will be in operation to Sanilac Centre before the snow flies, and then extended to Cass City, Caro and Bay City. So mote it be.

G. S. Farrar stepped "down and out" of the Tenant House on Wednesday, and John W. Gordon is now at the helm. John is so well known by the traveling public that no commendatory words are necessary. Mr. Gordon has leased the Elkland to Ed. Karr. Among the successful teachers who wrote at the Sanilac Centre examination, March 28-29, we notice the names of the following: Third grade—Wm. P. Booth, Kingston; Annie M. Mahon, Greenleaf; Harry Schell, Cumber. Second grade—Lizzie Monroe, Marlette.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. S. G. Ricker, Wednesday afternoon, May 8, at 3 o'clock. Tea will be served as usual. During the evening ice cream will be served. All are cordially invited to attend.

Hon. Mark S. Brewer, attorney and ex-congressman, of Pontiac, registered at the Elkland House on Friday last. Mr. Brewer is the gentleman who represented the Republican side of the question in a debate with St. John, the well known Kansas Prohibitionist, at Pontiac, about a year ago, and to which a number of our citizens had the pleasure of listening.

Our street sprinkler once more dispenses moisture, to the satisfaction of business men and shoppers alike. Chas. M. Webber has just placed a new pump at the tank which will pump a barrel a minute and will give an unlimited supply of water. Mr. Webber is determined to please and deserves to be well patronized. His brother will drive the sprinkler this season. About noon yesterday a small fire was discovered in the sidewalk in front of Frost & Hebblewhite's, which was supposed to have started from an cigar stub carelessly dropped. Had it not been "nipped in the bud" there would probably have been a serious conflagration. Our citizens should continue to exercise the greatest of care in such matters.

Mrs. L. P. Bogert has returned from Harper Hospital, Detroit, after having had an operation performed for ectropion, or eversion, of the eyelids. Although Mrs. Bogert's trouble was of long standing, her eyes now, with good care, promise to recover their normal condition. The operation was performed by Prof. Don M. Campbell, one of the professors of ophthalmology at the Detroit College of Medicine and present oculist to Harper Hospital.

Chas. S. Rawles, at one time temporary editor of the Caro Advertiser but, now city editor of the Port Huron News, is in trouble again. He wears a "black eye" as the result of an "operation" performed by a certain physician at that place, who claims to have been slandered and could not get satisfaction otherwise. This, it will be remembered, is the same treatment that Dr. Graves, of Caro, once administered. Must be that Charles has a special dislike towards the medical fraternity, or else he's too hasty in his diagnosis and prognosis of "things that be."

During the recent legislation at Lansing upon the liquor question one of the Senators asked:—If the liquor business is such a nefarious, disreputable feature of affairs, why are we so anxious to get the money that it pours into the county and city treasuries to clean and pave their streets? If it is business resulting in the ruin and spoliation of our youth, then why does the Republican party recognize it? Why are our statute books filled with acts regulating it? If it is such a nefarious traffic, why not make it a crime?

We are informed that our report in the last issue did not do justice to the attendance in the Grammar department of our schools. The editor visited the room only a few minutes before the close of school, and a portion of the pupils had just previously been excused by written request. The attendance during the day was 40. During the past six months the enrollment has been 45, and besides this number 20 high school pupils have had daily recitations in this room, making the attendance during the day vary from 40 to 60 pupils.

Chas. B. Nancrede, professor of Surgery in the University of Michigan, assisted by Drs. Livingstone, of Caro, and Edwards, McLean and McClinton, of this place, removed a large abdominal tumor from Miss May Livingstone on Saturday last. The operation, although a very serious one, was the only possible hope for recovery, but the patient was unable to rally from the shock, and her death occurred Tuesday evening. The funeral will be held from the house to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m. An obituary will be published next week.

Our esteemed townsman, Henry Stewart, has finally decided to take his departure from our fair town and locate in Grand Rapids, where he becomes an active partner in the Grand Rapids Neckware Co. He has disposed of his house and lot here to Geo. Perkins and expects to move in a short time. During his residence in our town, Mr. Stewart has filled varied and responsible positions, such as village clerk, secretary of school board and fair association, township and county drain commissioner and others, giving satisfaction to all concerned, and demonstrating to a nicety his business abilities. While we regret the loss of so good a citizen we join his host of friends in wishing that this change will be conducive to the happiness of himself and family and that their future surroundings may contain much more of pleasantness than those of the past.

About twenty-five members of the Odd Fellows lodge of this place attended the annual celebration of the Tuscola County Odd Fellows' Association, held at Marlette on Friday last, and are unanimous in the verdict—a successful occasion. The Marlette brethren spared no pains to make the occasion a decidedly pleasant one, and their efforts, according to the foregoing verdict, were well directed. An excellent supper was served by the Rebecca lodge. As is customary an interesting program was carried out, one number of which was a toast by J. D. Brooker, of this place, on the subject, "The Ladies." The meeting was to have been held this year at Kingston, but accommodations not being procurable, it was arranged to assemble at Marlette, although situated in another county. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Vassar, and P. L. Varnum, of that place, was chosen president.

An unusual solemnity prevailed the corridors at the Tennant House last Friday, the cause being the death of Prof. C. V. Waterford, the piano tuner and musician, of Port Huron. The professor came here April 5th and was taken sick shortly after. He received the best care possible to be given by Landlord Farrar, but despite all efforts to restore him to health he passed away at one o'clock Friday. Enquiry was made of his acquaintances at Pt. Huron but no immediate friends could be learned of, and his remains were given in charge of Undertaker DeWitt, and laid in the Elkland cemetery Saturday morning. Rev. S. G. Anderson conducted the ceremony. Very little has been learned of his life, except that he entered military school in Germany at eight years of age and after reaching the rank of lieutenant left for the United States, devoting the remainder of his time to the study of music.

"A MOTHER'S LOVE," the subject of the frontispiece in Home and Country, New York, for May, is a masterpiece. This is but one among many full-page illustrations which adorn and beautify the latest number of this always excellent family magazine. Indeed in "The Vagaries of Child-Life" and "How I Won My Wife," the highest art is shown to advantage. The leading articles are "The New York Police Force," by Supt. Thomas Barnes; "A Glean of Freedom," by William J. Gorsuch, Secretary of the National Provident Union; "Our Duty to Cuba," by Henry Mann, late leading Editorial Writer of the New York Press; "Agrarian Revival," by William Hemstreet; "The Whalers of the Arctic Sea," by Rufus R. Wilson, and the "Nation's Tribute—Memorial Day," by Gen. George B. Loud. Our readers can secure a sample copy by addressing Jos. W. Kay, Publisher, 149-153 Leonard Street N. Y. The subscription price is \$1.50.

The aim of the May Festival, which will be given at Ann Arbor, May 17 and 18, is primarily educational. Under the control of the University of Michigan, which is the head of our educational system, it endeavors to bring within the reach of the people of the state that which is best in other ranges of science and professional skill. Nowhere else, outside of three or four of the largest cities, will such concerts be heard as those announced for the Festival. The soloists are of world-wide reputation. The orchestra stands in the front rank. The chorus is famous as the largest student's chorus in the world, and one of the best conducted anywhere. This year there is an additional attraction in the Columbian Organ. This Festival is the first occasion afforded to the people of the state in general to hear the finest organ in the world, for the half-fare railroad rate makes it possible to come from all parts of the state at comparatively slight expense.

On Sunday evening last Dr. McClinton was summoned to attend the sixteen-year-old boy of John McDerney, living two miles north-west of town. The Dr. found the boy suffering with severe pains in the right iliac region, and pronounced his trouble as an abscess, brought about by inflammation of the vermiform appendix. An operation for the removal of the appendix and the washing out of the cavity was advised by the Dr. as the only hopes for saving the boy's life. Drs. McLean, Edwards and Truscott, who were called in consultation, concurred with this diagnosis and advisement, and the operation was performed Wednesday morning by Dr. McClinton, assisted by the above physicians. The operation but confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis, only, perhaps, a really worse condition was present. At this writing (Friday morning) the boy is in a promising condition and bids fair to make a complete recovery. This is the same kind of an operation performed upon Clarke McKenzie by a Detroit surgeon some months ago. The trouble is supposed to have been caused by an external injury to the affected region, but other causes might have brought it about.

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CZARINA CORSETS.

From the Dry Goods Chronicle New York: The CZARINA CORSET is a complete success.

From the Indicator Philadelphia: The CZARINA CORSETS owe their popularity to perfection or fit.

Who above is sufficient recommendation. All we can say there is no better for style and comfort. They have the fashionable long waist and are the newest Contour in the market.

Remnants.

Yesterday we received from Dunham, Buckley & Co., New York, one case of remnants and short ends of summer Flannels, Prints, etc., suitable for skirts and dresses, printed Mull's, demities, etc. Just the thing for shirt waists. These goods will be offered at 25 per cent less than the market price.

WHY.

Because we bought them cheap, as they are in lengths of 2 1/2 to 10 yards, all remnants, therefore we can offer them cheap. Remnant Sales, Saturday, May 4th and Monday, May 6th. Also specialties in groceries on these days.



Gathered Home.

Many of our readers are already familiar with the facts regarding the sickness and death of Elijah D. Bickford, who passed away on Friday morning, April 26, aged thirty-one years. Sometime ago his brother, Allen, was brought home sick with typhoid fever, and the necessary nursing of such a patient for four weeks was a severe strain upon Elijah, who, at his best, was not strong. Very shortly after Allen's recovery Elijah was taken down with remittent fever and, although all was done that could be, he succumbed to the disease after three weeks' illness. Deceased was born in Stanbridge, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1864, where he spent the first fifteen years of his life. He then spent three years in Wisconsin, coming from there to Cass City, and locating upon the farm where his last days were spent—two and one-half miles west and one mile north of town. He was married six years ago to Laura A. Tanner, who survives him. He has two brothers living, one in Wisconsin and Allen, who is well known here. Deceased belonged to the Independent Order of Foresters and held a policy for \$1,000. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon and was conducted by the Foresters and Rev. J. W. Fenn, assisted by Palmer Karr. Appropriate services were held at the house and at the M. E. Church, of which Mr. Bickford has been a consistent member since his conversion in the Winton school house, eleven years ago, under the pastorate of Rev. Dick-ey. Over one hundred Foresters were present, besides a large number of friends and relatives. The remains were laid in the Elkland cemetery. Still another brother has fallen. His place in the ranks must be filled by someone, and may memories of his consistent life be an inspiration to good and noble deeds.

We wish to announce that we have opened an ice cream parlor in same building where music store is, and will continue during summer months. After this week we will have cream soda, oranges, bananas and Lemons. Remember we sell Oxford Cream—the best. W. J. CLOAREY.

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CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Well, is that Gould-Castellane settlement settled now?

Ground rentals are exempt from income taxation. Good land!

Don't trim your new spring suit with pneumonia. It's too expensive.

Why not send Joaquin Miller down to Cuba to hurry up Spain's apology?

Mrs. Langtry vouches for the morality of Oscar Wilde. That ought to settle it.

Nat Goodwin deserves credit for his recent endeavor to keep tight off the stage.

Beefsteak costs five cents more a pound than it did a few days ago. Who gets it?

Will some one kindly look over the election results in Chicago and New York and explain away Ecclesiastes ix, 11?

Turkey says she cannot make a naval display at Kiel because she is too poor. This indicates that, true to her sex, she isn't a gobbler.

It is said that "Puddin' Head Wilson" will not be played in Washington this year out of respect for the feelings of the friends of the postmaster general.

A Pittsburg paper says that Oscar Wilde will not turn out any more literary rotteness for a while. He certainly will be more guarded in his sentences.

Inasmuch as there has been another eruption of virulence against "The Nagging Woman," it is only just that some one should make a few remarks regarding "The Neglectful Man."

A Cuban insurgent's scalp is now quoted at \$50 in unconvertible paper currency at Havana, according to the estimates furnished by the captain-general for the suppression of the insurrection.

Gen. McCook's attempt to abolish gambling in the army is to be commended; but he will find the task a very difficult one in a time of peace, when officers and men find card-playing almost the only form of excitement.

Japan, it is announced, has undertaken the civilization of China. This is the best news possible, except for those enterprising Americans who were about to undertake the civilization of Japan and the Europeans who had an eye on the main chance of selling the resources of civilization to China in the form of dynamite, trolley railroads and electric lights.

That the flower business in the large cities in the past two years of financial depression has been good, as a rule, is a speaking tribute to the American's passion for the beautiful. Taking florists and booksellers as a class, in proportion to their number, there have been fewer failures among them than in any other kinds of business. The hunger for knowledge must be and is satisfied in hard times as well as in easy.

Calling a clerk a clerk is ordinarily reckoned an English affectation in this country, but here is the new Standard dictionary giving no less than twenty-one eminent American authorities for pronouncing it that way, and among these are the names of Wendell Phillips and George William Curtis, who were generally regarded as having been masters of correct English as it should be spoken by Americans.

The state of English society just now ought to involve upon the part of Anglo-maniac Americans the same sort of treatment that would be visited by decent citizens upon the originals. Now that these fools realize that they have been imitating, let us see no more of the turned up trousers and other British affectations. Or if we do, let us see them when their owners are getting a well deserved American licking in public.

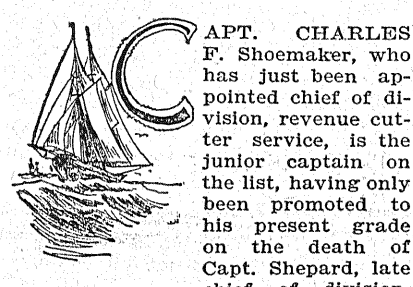
The rise in the price of beef is one of the most noticeable features of the market. It is a bad thing for the poor people, who have a hard enough time without this rise to procure enough food to satisfy their wants, but it is a good thing for the stock growers of the west. In part it is to be accounted for by the fact that during 1894 there was a decline of 1,951,000 in the total number of cattle in the United States. There was a still more notable decline in the number of sheep, amounting to over 6,000,000.

According to the New York Sun the tender of a Baltimore trolley car "soothes the bruises of those knocked into it so instantaneously that they pick themselves up and walk off in indignation at any proffered assistance." Baltimoreans are naturally delighted with it and even crowd a little for the chance of being caught and rolled over by it. What is really wanted by the traveling public, however, is a trolley car tender that will not only rest dislocated joints, but follow it up with a course of massage treatment sufficient to cure sciatic rheumatism.

CHIEF OF MARINE.

CAPT. CHARLES SHOEMAKER LATELY PROMOTED.

Has Been in the Service of the Government Since Before the War—Once Surrendered His Vessel to the Confederacy.



CAPT. CHARLES F. SHOEMAKER, who has just been appointed chief of division, revenue cutter service, is the junior captain on the list, having only been promoted to his present grade on the death of Capt. Shepard, late chief of division, whom he now succeeds. In the thirty-one years, however, which Capt. Shoemaker has spent in the revenue and life-saving services he has made a record for efficiency, thoroughness, and discretion which renders his appointment a just recognition of ability, and will commend it to the progressive officers of the service. Says Harper's Weekly, "He was born in Glendale, Jefferson county, Iowa, March 27, 1841, and was a son of the late Capt. William R. Shoemaker, of the army. His early life was spent at the various frontier posts to which his father was assigned, where, with slight educational advantages, by his own perseverance, and such assistance as he could obtain from his parents, he prepared himself so that by his seventeenth year he was able to enter the naval academy at Annapolis, to which he was appointed in 1858 from New Mexico. He resigned during his third year, and entered the revenue cutter service, in which he was commissioned third lieutenant, Nov. 20, 1860, and was



ETHEL MATTHEWS.

attached to the cutter Lewis Cass, at Mobile, Ala., when that state seceded from the Union in 1861. The captain of the vessel turned it over to the state government, and entered the confederate service, but Lieut. Shoemaker, together with the other officers and the crew, remained loyal to the government, and made their way north. He served during the war in various vessels, on guard duty at the port of New York, and conveying vessels on the coast. In 1864 he resigned to engage in business, but in 1868 he was recommissioned a lieutenant, and served until 1875 on the Atlantic coast, when he entered the office of the inspector of the life-saving stations as assistant. In 1876 he was appointed assistant inspector of the Third district, comprising the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island. He completely reorganized this district, under the direction of the general superintendent of the life-saving service, Sumner I. Kimball, to whose office in Washington he was transferred in 1878. In 1882 he was detached at his own request, and was assigned to duty as executive officer of the Seward, serving in



CHARLES F. SHOEMAKER.

the Gulf of Mexico, but in 1895 he again found himself at his old post in the life-saving service, as assistant inspector of the Third district. Having once more put the district in a state of thorough efficiency, he was thereafter employed in the inspection of all the districts of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. For three years, during the illness of his wife, he devoted his attention to the office of the chief of division, Shoemaker. In 1894 he finally left the life-saving service to take command of the Washington at New York. The following extracts from a letter written him at the time by Sumner I. Kimball, the general superintendent, being witness to the value of his work in that division. "I cannot," wrote Mr. Kimball, "allow the occasion to pass without an expression of my personal and official regard for yourself and your service. The duties of assistant inspector are always important, and oftentimes of very serious responsibility. In their discharge you have uniformly manifested great zeal and marked ability. I have never hesitated to instruct you in the most difficult cases requiring investigation and have found your examinations thorough, your conclusions sound, and your recommendations impartial. The amount of important work you have accomplished proves your diligence, and the results, which have stood the test of time, establish the value of your judgment." In 1893 Lieutenant Shoemaker was given command of the Hudson, continuing his station at New York. His commission as captain and the order directing him to report to the treasury department for duty as chief of division, came to him by the same mail.

ETHEL MATTHEWS.

The Young Woman Who Is Soon to Become Lady Calverley.

Ethel Matthews is no stranger to Londoners. For years she has been considered one of England's beauties. She has been almost as widely photographed as members of the royal family, and that means a great deal to any one who has noted with what persistency and evident delight English editors shove likenesses of the royal family in the faces of their readers at every opportunity. Miss Matthews has been considered a perfect type of English beauty. She attracted the attention of many of England's nobility, but it would seem from late reports that Lord Vernon Calverley is to be the accepted suitor. Lord Calverley is not in the heyday of youth, but neither are hundreds of other English noblemen

My text finds him standing on a mountain of inspiration, looking out into the future, beholding Christ, advancing and anxious that all men might know him; his voice rings down the ages: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." "Oh," says some one, "that was for idle times." No, my hearer, if you have traveled in other lands you have taken a circular letter of credit from some banking house in New York, and in St. Petersburg or Venice, or Rome, or Melbourne, or Calcutta, advised that your letter and got financial help immediately. And I want you to understand that the text, instead of being appropriate for one age, or for one land, is a circular letter for all ages and all lands, and wherever it is presented for help, the help comes: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found."

I come today with no hairspin theories of religion, with no nice distinctions, with no elaborate disquisition; but with an earnest appeal to personal faith. The gospel of Christ is a powerful medicine; it either kills or cures. There are those who say, "I would like to become a Christian. I have been waiting a good while for the right kind of influences to come to me, and still you are waiting. You are wiser in worldly things than you are in religious things. If you want to get to Albany, you go to the Grand Central depot, or to the steamboat wharf, and get on the boat, or get on the depot; you get aboard the boat or train. And yet there are men who say they are waiting to get to heaven—waiting, waiting, but not with intelligent persistence. They are waiting to board the line of Christian influences that would bear them into the kingdom of God."

ALL KINDS OF MONEY.

Paper the Ideal Currency but It May Be Redeemed. Metal money is often inconvenient. It is too heavy, for one thing, to be used in large quantities. When this is true it is open to all the objections that are made against barter. By currency, I mean money and its representatives that pass from hand to hand in daily transactions. Suppose, for example, that a should purchase property of B for \$100,000. If A had nothing but gold in which to pay B, he would be obliged to buy a wagon and carry the price to B in this expensive and troublesome manner. If there were nothing but gold in the world, the man who goes into the central part of this state to buy butter or cheese, or to the wheat farms of the northwest, would be obliged to carry with him chests of gold and an arsenal for his protection against robbers. Therefore paper currency and other representatives of money have been invented. And this paper is not confined to government notes and bank notes. It does not necessarily represent gold or silver, but it must be good for every dollar that it promises to pay, and, more than that, it must be believed to be good by those who are asked to part with their goods for it. It includes promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and the checks of individuals. All these things pass from hand to hand, and the paper obligations of private persons, it is estimated, furnish the tools with which nine-tenths of business transactions are carried on. All these paper obligations rest on a coined money or property of some other kind. They pass in trade because it is believed that they will be redeemed.

How His Baby Ruled the World.

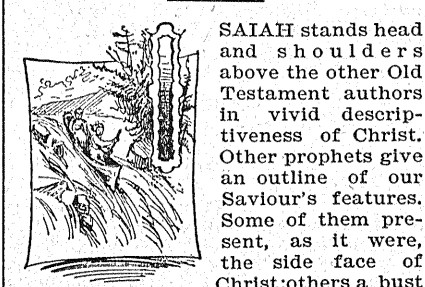
Themistocles, the great Athenian general, who flourished some five hundred years before Christ, used to declare that his baby boy ruled the whole world, and proved it thus: "My infant son rules his mother. His mother rules me. I rule the Athenians. The Athenians rule the Greeks. The Greeks rule Europe. Europe rules the world. Therefore my infant son rules the world."

Rats may be got rid of by stuffing their runs with dry hay that has been well seasoned with cayenne pepper.

THE TALMAGE SERMON

SALVATION THE SUBJECT OF LATEST DISCOURSE.

"Seek and Ye Shall Find, Knock and It Shall Be Opened Unto Ye"—"Seek the Lord While He May Be Found"—Isaiah 55: 6.



ISAIAH stands head and shoulders above the other Old Testament authors in vivid descriptiveness of Christ. Other prophets give an outline of our Saviour's features. Some of them present, as it were, the side face of Christ; but Isaiah gives us the full length portrait of Christ. Other Scripture writers excel in some things. Ezekiel more weird, David more pathetic, Solomon more epigrammatic, Habakkuk more sublime, but when you want to see Christ coming out from the gates of prophecy in all his grandeur and glory, you involuntarily turn to Isaiah. So that if the prophecies in regard to Christ might be called "Orations of the Messiah," the writing of Isaiah is the "Hallelujah Chorus," where all the batons wave and all the trumpets come in. Isaiah was not a man picked out of insignificance by inspiration. He was known to his contemporaries, and Philo, and Sirach extolled him in their writings. What Paul was among the apostles, Isaiah was among the prophets.

My text finds him standing on a mountain of inspiration, looking out into the future, beholding Christ, advancing and anxious that all men might know him; his voice rings down the ages: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." "Oh," says some one, "that was for idle times." No, my hearer, if you have traveled in other lands you have taken a circular letter of credit from some banking house in New York, and in St. Petersburg or Venice, or Rome, or Melbourne, or Calcutta, advised that your letter and got financial help immediately. And I want you to understand that the text, instead of being appropriate for one age, or for one land, is a circular letter for all ages and all lands, and wherever it is presented for help, the help comes: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found."

I come today with no hairspin theories of religion, with no nice distinctions, with no elaborate disquisition; but with an earnest appeal to personal faith. The gospel of Christ is a powerful medicine; it either kills or cures. There are those who say, "I would like to become a Christian. I have been waiting a good while for the right kind of influences to come to me, and still you are waiting. You are wiser in worldly things than you are in religious things. If you want to get to Albany, you go to the Grand Central depot, or to the steamboat wharf, and get on the boat, or get on the depot; you get aboard the boat or train. And yet there are men who say they are waiting to get to heaven—waiting, waiting, but not with intelligent persistence. They are waiting to board the line of Christian influences that would bear them into the kingdom of God."

Now you know very well that to seek a thing is to search for it with earnest endeavor. If you want to see a certain man in this city, and there is a man of \$10,000 connected with your seeing him, and you can not at first find him, you do not give up the search. You look in the directory, but can not find the name; you go in circles where you think you may find him, and you get having found the part of the city where he lives, but perhaps not knowing the street, you go through street after street, and from block to block, and you keep on searching for weeks and months.

You say: "It is a matter of \$10,000 whether I see him or not." Oh, that men were as persistent in seeking for Christ! Had you one half that persistence in seeking for him, you would find him who is the joy of the forgiven spirit. We may pay our debts, we may attend church, we may relieve the poor, we may be public benefactors, and yet all our life is dissolved in the text, never see God, never gain heaven. Oh, that the spirit of God would help me, while I try to show you, in carrying out the idea of my text, first, how to seek the Lord, and in the next place, when to seek him.

I remark, in the first place, you are to seek the Lord through earnest and believing prayer. God is not an autocrat or a despot seated on a throne, with his arms resting on brazen lions, and a sword in his hand, and a crown on the foot of the throne. God is a father seated in a bower, waiting for his children to come and climb on his knee, and get his kiss and his benediction. Prayer is the cup with which we go to the fountain of life, and we get refreshment for our thirsty soul. Grace does not come to the heart as we set a cask at the corner of the house to catch the rain in the shower. It is a gift bestowed on us by the throne of God, which we pull, bringing the blessing.

I do not care so much what posture you take in prayer, nor how large an amount of voice you use. You might get down on your face before God, if you did not pray right inwardly, there would be no response. You might cry at the top of your voice, and unless you had a believing spirit within, your cry would not go further than the shout of a play-boy to his oxen. Prayer must be believing, earnest, loving. You are in your house some summer day, and a shower comes up, and a bird, affrighted, darts into the window, and wheels about the room. You seize it. You smooth its ruffled plumage, you feel its fluttering heart. You say, "Poor thing, poor thing!" Now, a prayer goes out of the storm of this world into the window of God's mercy, and he catches it, and he feels its fluttering pulse, and he puts it in his own bosom of affection and safety. Prayer is a warm, ardent, pulsating exercise. It is an electric battery which, touched, thrills to the throne of God! It is the diving-bell in which we go down into the depths of God's mercy and bring up "pearls of great price." There was an instance where prayer made the waves of the Genesee solid as stone pavement. Oh, how many wonderful things prayer has accomplished! Have you ever tried it? In the days when the Scotch Covenanters were persecuted, and the enemies were after them, one of the head men among the Covenanters

prayed: "Oh, Lord, we be as dead men unless thou shalt help us! Oh, Lord, throw the hills of thy cloak over these poor things!" And instantly a Scotch mist enveloped and hid the persecuted from their persecutors—the promise literally fulfilled: "While they are yet speaking I will hear."

Have you ever tried the power of prayer? God says: "He is loving, and faithful, and patient." Do you believe that? You are told that Christ came to save sinners. Do you believe that? You are told that all you have to do to get the pardon of the gospel is to ask for it. Do you believe that? Then come to him and say: "Oh, Lord! I know thou canst not lie. Thou hast told me to come for pardon, and I could get it some. Lord, keep thy promise, and liberate my captive soul."

Oh, that you might have an altar in the parlor, in the kitchen, in the store, in the barn, for Christ will be willing to come again to the manger to hear prayer. He will come to your place of business as he came to Matthew, the tax commissioner. If a measure should come before congress that you thought would ruin the nation, how would you send in petitions and remonstrances? You would go to the capitol, and you would have your heart to ruin it forever, and you have never remonstrated or petitioned against it. If your physical health failed, and you had the means, you would go and spend the summer in Germany and the winter in Italy, and you would think it a very cheap outlay if you had to go all round the earth to get back your physical health. Have you made any effort, for your immortal and spiritual health?

Oh, that you might now begin to seek after God with earnest prayer. Some of you have been working for years and years for the support of your families. Have you ever thought of the working out of your salvation with fear and trembling? You came here with an earnest purpose, I take it, as I have some hither with an earnest purpose, and we must face to face, and I tell you, first of all, if you want to find the Lord, you must pray, and pray, and pray.

I remark again, you must seek the Lord through Bible study. The Bible is the new pat book in the world. Oh, you say, "It was written hundreds of years ago, and the learned men of King James translated it hundreds of years ago." I confute that idea by telling you it is not five minutes old, when God, his blessed spirit, retranslates it into the heart. If you will, in the seeking of the way of life through scripture study, implore God's light to fall upon the page, you will find that these promises are not one second old, and that they drop straight from the throne of God into your heart. Oh, my friends! if you merely want to study the laws of language, do not go to the Bible. It was not made for that. "Fowler's Elements of Criticism"—"It is better than the Bible for the student of the law of metaphysics, better than the Bible will be the writings of William Hamilton. But if you want to know how to have sin pardoned, and how to gain the blessedness of heaven, and meet face to face, and I tell you, you have eternal life."

When people are anxious about their souls, there are those who recommend good books. That is all right. But I want to tell you that the Bible is the best book under such circumstances. Baxter wrote "A Letter to the Unconverted," but the Bible is the best call to the unconverted. Philip Doddridge wrote "The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul," but the Bible is the best book under such circumstances. John Angell James wrote "Advice to the Anxious Inquirer," but the Bible is the best advice to the anxious inquirer.

Oh, the Bible is the very book you need, anxious and inquiring soul! A dying soldier said to his mate: "Comrade, give me a drop of water." The comrade shook up the canteen, and said: "There isn't a drop of water in the canteen." "Oh," said the dying soldier, "that's not what I want; feel in my knapsack for me." His comrade found the Bible and read him a few of the gracious promises, and the dying soldier said: "Ah, that's what I want. There isn't anything like the Bible for a dying soldier, is there, my comrade?" "The Bible and read him a few of the gracious promises, and the dying soldier said: "Ah, that's what I want. There isn't anything like the Bible for a dying soldier, is there, my comrade?"

Sin is an awful disease. I hear people say with a toss of the head and with a trivial manner: "Oh, yes, I'm a sinner." Sin is an awful disease. It is the enemy. It is the enemy. It is the enemy. It is all moral disorders in one. Now you know there is a crisis in a disease. Perhaps you have had some illustration of it in your family. Some of the physicians called, and he has looked at the patient and said: "That case was simple enough; but the crisis has passed. If you had called me yesterday, or this morning, I could have cured the patient. It is too late now; the crisis has passed." Just so it is in the spiritual treatment of the soul—there is a crisis.

There are some here who can remember instances in life when, if they had bought a certain property, they would have become very rich. There were some that would have cost them almost nothing were offered them. They refused them. After a large village or city sprung up on those acres of ground, and they see what a mistake they made in not buying the property, there was an opportunity of getting it. It never came back again. And so it is in regard to a man's spiritual and eternal fortune. There is a chance; if you let that go, perhaps it never comes back. Certainly, that one never comes back.

A gentleman told me that at the battle of Gettysburg he stood upon a height looking off upon the conflicting armies. He said it was the most exciting moment of his life; now an army seemed to triumph, and now the other. After awhile the host wheeled in such a way that he knew that in five minutes the whole question would be decided. He said the emotion was almost unbearable. There is just such a time-to-day with you. The forces of light on one side, the forces of death on the other side, and in a few moments the matter will be settled for eternity.

There is a time when mercy has set for leaving port. If you are on board before that, you will get a passage for heaven. If you are not on board, you miss your passage for heaven. As in law courts, a case is sometimes adjourned from term to term, and from year to year, till the bill of costs eats up the entire estate, so there are men who are adjourning the matter of religion from time to time, and from year to year, until heavenly bliss is the bill of costs the man will have to pay for it. Why defer this matter, oh, my dear hearer! Have you any idea that sin will wear out? That it will evaporate? That it will relax its grasp? That you may

find religion as a man accidentally finds a lost pocketbook? Ah, no! No man ever became a Christian by accident. The embarrasment is all the time increasing. The hosts of darkness are recruiting, and the longer you postpone this matter the deeper the path will become. I ask those men who are before me new whether in the ten or twenty years that have passed in the postponement of these matters, they have come any nearer God or heaven? I would not be afraid to challenge this whole audience, so far as they may not have found the peace of the gospel, in regard to the matter. Your hearts, you are willing frankly to tell me, are becoming harder and harder, and that if you come to Christ it will be more of an undertaking now than it ever would have been before. The throne of judgment will soon be set, and if you have anything to do toward your eternal salvation, you had better do it now, for the redemption of your soul is precious, and it ceaseth forever.

Oh, if men could only catch one glimpse of Christ, I know they would love him! Your heart leaps at the sight of a glorious sunrise or sunset. Can you be without emotion as the sun of righteousness behind Calvary, and a blessed Saviour. Every nation has its type of beauty, there is German beauty, and Swiss beauty, and Italian beauty, and English beauty; but I care not in what land a man first looks at Christ he pronounces him "chief among ten thousand," and the one altogether lovely.

The diamonds of the earth are carefully guarded, and a man does not get in there except by a pass from the government; but the love of Christ is a diamond district we may all enter, and pick up treasures for eternity. "Told his voice, harden not your hearts." Take the hint of the text that I have no time to dwell upon—the hint that there is a time when he cannot be found. There was a man in this city, 80 years of age, who was brought to the court. He came in: "Do you think that a man 80 years of age can get pardoned?" "Oh, yes," said the clergyman. The old man said: "I can't; when I was 20 years of age—I am now 80 years old—the spirit of God was upon me, and I gave the importance of attending to these things; but I put it off. I rejected God, and since then I have had no feeling." "Well," said the minister, "wouldn't you like to have me pray with you?" "God, his blessed spirit, poured down upon me, and I gave the importance of attending to these things; but I put it off. I rejected God, and since then I have had no feeling." "Well," said the minister, "wouldn't you like to have me pray with you?" "Yes," said the old man, "but I do no good. You can pray with me if you like to." The minister knelt down and prayed, and commended the man's soul to God. It seemed to have no effect upon him. After awhile the last hour of his life came. He called through his delirium a spark of intelligence seemed to flash, and with his last breath he said: "I shall never be forgiven!" "O, seek the Lord while he may be found."

WHEN NIAGARA RAN DRY.

In March, 1848, the Wonderful Torrent Actually Ceased to Flow.

Congressman Dan Lockwood of Buffalo says that within his recollection the great waterfall of Niagara was suspended, and that many people passed over its rocky places dry shod. He says that the miracle was wrought in 1848, during the month of March. To be exact, says the Boston Transcript, it was on the morning of March 28, 1848, and for several hours the wonderful torrent did cease to flow and the river ran dry. The preceding winter had been a severe one, and the ice which had formed in Lake Erie was of phenomenal thickness. Then came on March 27 a sudden exceedingly warm spell of weather, which melted the snows, and then a warm rain poured down in torrents during the entire day of March 28. The ice was loosened and a strong east wind drove it far out in the lake during the night. But at sunrise on the 29th the wind came from the west, and as the sailors say, it was "blowing great guns." This terrific gale melted the immense mass of ice into the mouth of the Niagara river, where it was gorged and piled up from shore to shore, hermetically sealing the river from the waters back into the lake. Thus it happened that Niagara ran dry, its falls became bleak, barren rocks, and its mighty thunders were put to sleep. Within four or five hours tiny streams of water began to trickle through the gorge. The tremendous power back of those streams accelerated their flowing, and in a short time the ice dam gave way, and there never was such a wild, roaring, mad flood in Niagara before or since, and thus the cataract became itself again.

NOT WANTED IN THE ARMY.

How the Government Prevents Bad Characters from Enlisting.

About four years ago the war department began the practice of a system of personal records of soldiers with the purpose of providing an absolute means of identification, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. The medical officers by the use of figure cards took careful note of every indelible or permanent mark on the persons of recruits, and these were filed away in the office of the surgeon general. Last August congress passed an act to prohibit the enlistment of men whose army service had not been honest and faithful, and immediately the data which had been previously accumulated became of great value in preventing enlistments of bad characters. At the beginning of the present calendar year some statistics were gathered to show the workings of the system, and it was found that in the first three months, of every thousand men enlisted from civil life, thirty-one were identified through the outline figure card of records as convicts, deserters or otherwise undesirable characters. The officials of the war department are now thoroughly satisfied as to the merits of the system, and as for the private, they willingly pay the price of submitting to the examination and record in consideration of being saved from ultimate association with notorious scoundrels.

Acts for Recreation.

Miss Marie Hulton, the English actress, has a wealthy husband, and is only for recreation. He expects to buy a theater for her shortly.

Judge—to prisoner—"Have you anything more to say?" Prisoner—"No, my lord; only I would ask you to be quick, please, as it is near the dinner hour, and if I am to go to prison I should like to get there in time for the soup."

A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the only waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE MARK
CELLULOID
MARK

Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you some. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID CO.,
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New York.

WITHOUT THE
More pull-out
BOW (RING)

It is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game!

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the groove, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on J. B. Boss Field and other cases containing this trade mark—A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM MORTGAGES.

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Look Out for "No. 1"

Your First Duty is to Yourself. Your Bodily Condition Calls for the Help to be Found in a Good

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best Preparation for this Purpose is

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor air, from fatty substances in the food, and from many other sources.

The great blood purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality and these will bring health and vigor, strong nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and out-door pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE USE "Serravallo's Rheumatic Cure." Guaranteed the best in the world for all forms of Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Cures Rheumatoid and Gouty Swelling, Stiffness, Pain, etc. It is the only medicine that cures the disease in its source. Price, 50 cents. Write today. Swanson Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

EVERY HOME-SEEKER should read the pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central, entitled "Winter Home-Seeker's Guide for 1905." It contains over 50 excellent letters from wintered-in farmers in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a Free Copy, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa, J. H. Miller, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS. In order to familiarize the public, all over the United States with the principal uses of this many useful and elegant articles made by this company, we make the following offer:

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, either by mail or express, the following 12 articles, carefully packed in a neat box:

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- One Cake Vaseline Scented Soap,
- One ounce Tube Capsicum Vaseline,
- One ounce Tube Camphorated Vaseline,
- One ounce Tube White Vaseline,
- Two ounce Tube Vaseline Camphor Ice,
- Two ounce Tube Pure Vaseline,
- One Tube Perfumed White Vaseline,
- One Jar Vaseline Cold Cream,
- One Jar Vaseline Hair Oil,
- One Jar Vaseline Hair Cream,
- One Jar Vaseline Hair Lotion.

ALL THESE GOODS ARE OF THE REGULAR MARKET SIZE and STYLE SOLD BY US. These articles are the best of their kind in the world, and the buyer will find every one of them exceedingly useful and worth more than the price named.

MANUFACTURED BY THE VASELINE CO., 25 STATE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Mr. A. E. Wing, a Keeper at the Michigan State Prison, Tells About It.

From the Jackson Citizen.

Mr. A. E. Wing is a keeper at the Michigan State Prison, a position he has held for years. Our representative found him at his residence, No. 612 N. Jackson street, and he related the following incident, the truth of which is beyond dispute. For Mr. Wing's sterling qualities are well known to his many acquaintances, a good man and a faithful officer, he would not misrepresent anything that would wrongly impress over his readers. He says: "Some months ago my attention was attracted by a swelling of my groin; the swelling began to increase to such an extent that I was alarmed. It spread down my legs, right into my feet, so bad I could not get my pants or shoes on. I had to open my shoes a distance of fully two inches. My condition was very bad; my face even puffed up and my whole system even seemed affected; I could hardly walk up stairs to unlock my men. I went to a physician, one of the ablest in the city. He said the swelling was caused by my kidneys, and I began treatment with him, but my condition did not change and I seemed to be getting worse. About this time a friend strongly urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I finally consented to let him get a box for me. After the first week of their use I commenced to notice a change and I continued taking these boxes in all, with the happy result that I was completely cured. I must confess that I was surprised at the result. I have never heard of any medicine which seemed to have such a radical effect and yet leave the system in such a good condition. I feel better now than I ever did. After the effect was once established the swelling gradually disappeared until entirely gone. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills simply wonderful as an agent in curing any form of kidney disorders."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, retail 25 cents. Mailed by Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no other.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why? Because an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable branch of Agriculture. Profits are conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST, the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, \$75 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up to Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Young Stock in Spring.

With the approach of spring most animals suffer from violent changes in both food and weather, and young growing stock are less able to endure this than the fully matured ones. Many young spring pigs are lost during April and May through lack of proper care. The farrowing time of these young animals should be looked forward to, and instead of letting them run loose right up to the time in any sort of wet, muddy pens, they should be provided with clean, dry, sweet quarters a month before the critical period. In this way they get accustomed to their new surroundings. They can be turned out in the yard or fields in the day time, but at night they should be shut up by themselves away from the rest of the stock. Otherwise some fine morning a fine litter of pigs will be found half dead in the wet litter and straw. If kept in a good pen the sow will gather together the dry straw, and make her bed.

At this time she should have plenty of fresh water, and oats, shorts or bran should be given to her daily as her chief food. If she is very constipated and feverish she will be cross and irritable and in this condition she will be apt to eat her little ones when they arrive. This feverish condition can often be avoided by feeding the sow lossening food for weeks before the farrowing time, and no corn. If, however, she is feverish and constipated give her a good sized piece of pork, very salty and

and it were cultivated five times; 3, 4, 7, and 8, four times; and 5 and 9, three times. The cultivation was done with surface cultivators, and the remaining weeds removed with a hoe. Beginning June 15th, the height of each plant of two rows running across the nine plantings was measured each week during its growth.

The east third of each plot was used in a feeding experiment before it came to full maturity. The remaining two-thirds were husked in the usual way, the number of ears and weight being ascertained for each third. The middle third of each plot was shelled and a sample of the shelled corn sent to the laboratory for determination of moisture.

The largest yield of air-dry corn is variety of corn used was Burr's white, as good results from planting May 4th, 18th, and 25th. Taking the average of six years, the largest yield is from planting May 11th to 18th, with but little decrease in yield from planting any time from April 27th to May 25th. Corn planted May 25th matured in 118 days. This is less time than required by either earlier or later planting. This, together with the fact that the first three plantings reached their maximum height about the same time, shows the more rapid growth of corn planted later in the season, when the ground is warm, over that planted earlier, when the ground is cold.

By very early planting, if a good stand is secured and the corn kept equally free from weeds, we may expect a large yield as from later planting. But for this locality the extra labor required to remove the weeds, and the risk of a poor stand will not justify planting earlier than about May 1st.

Preparing for Corn.

In preparing ground for corn we plow in the spring about six inches deep, says A. S. B. in "Farmers' Guide." We think this sufficient in our soil, while on land that had been "skinned" for many years this depth might bring up too much subsoil. We think it better to deepen the soil gradually by plowing a little deeper each successive year until a good depth is obtained.

After the ground is plowed the harrow is often the best tool for pulverizing. If very dry on some soils it would be economy to use the roller first, than harrow. We never use the roller when the ground is sod or wet enough to pack. We prefer the drag to alternate with the harrow in the spring in preparing a seed bed as a rule, and use the roller in the fall, when the ground is more apt to be dry.

We never use any commercial fertilizer on our farm, but apply in the fall all the farm yard manure we can make to the fields intended for corn the following summer. It may be hauled any time during the fall, but we do not aim to spread it before cool and rainy weather, so that it will not waste so badly by blowing out, but it should be allowed to lie in piles all winter, as the rains will leach out the strength and not be evenly distributed over the ground.

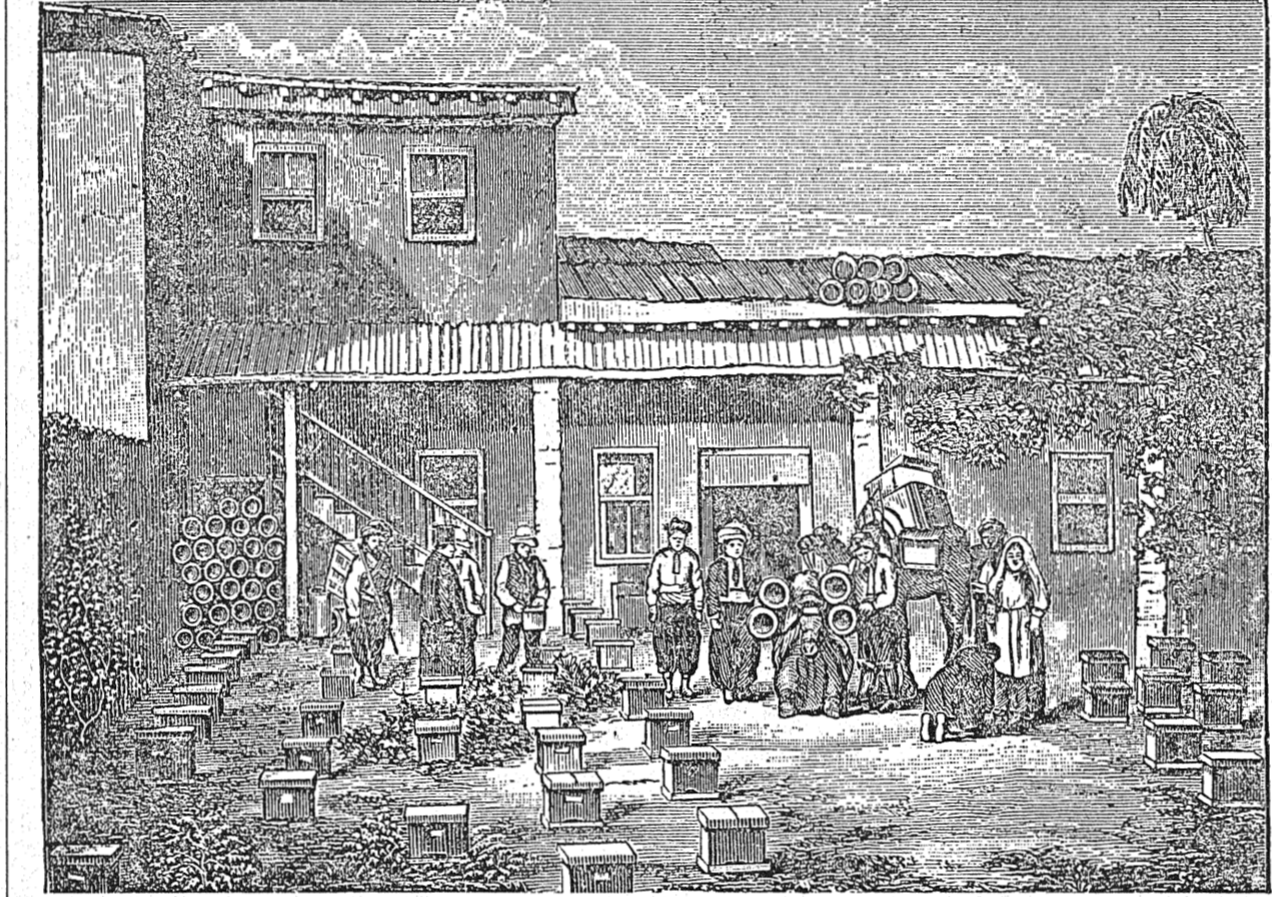
We prefer hilled corn to drill, as it is nicer to spring, and in case of a wet spell in the spring, if weeds get a start, they can be killed without the use of the hoe, which, although a very effective tool for destroying weeds, is too slow for the nervous temperament of the hustling American farmer. We plant in hills three feet eight inches each way from two to four grains to the hill. If the ground has been properly prepared before planting, so that it is fine and free from clods, about one or two days before the corn comes through the ground we harrow all over

Reclaiming Swampy Lands.—No dwelling-house ought ever to be built near a swamp. If such one exists either the house should be removed or the swamp should be drained. There

are many places where the deepening of ditches already made is all that is needed to make dry land fit for cultivation of what has been an eyesore to the neighborhood. This making of an outlet is much the most expensive part of the reclamation. It will improve the neighboring upland also, for that equally needs under draining, but cannot get until a safe, reliable outlet has been provided. All swampy lands have been for ages the deposit for vegetable matter from uplands. So soon as the matter is under drained the water falling on the upland sinks down to the tile and enriches the soil instead of washing away its fertility.

How the Mole Tunnels.—Now place the wriggling and restive little creature upon the ground on a spot where the ground is not unreasonably hard, so that he may have a fair chance of disappearing, and see what he will do. The instant he touches the earth down goes his nose, feeling nervously here and there for a place to start his drill. In about one second he has found a suitable spot. His nose sinks into the soil as if it were a bradawl, with a half boring and half pushing motion, and in an instant half your mole's head is buried from view. Now watch sharply or he will be out of sight before you see how he does it. Up comes his powerful right foot, sliding close along the side of his head, straight forward, edgewise, to the end of his nose. His five-pointed chisel end of the earth vertically until it reaches as far forward as his short reach will let it go; then, with a quick motion, he presses the earth sidewise from his nose, and so makes quite an opening. Instantly the left foot does the same thing on the other side and meanwhile the gimlet-pointed nose has gone on boring. In five seconds, by the watch, his body is entirely out of sight and only his funny little tail can be seen. In three minutes he will tunnel a foot or more in all in a hurry to get on in the world.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

Regulating the Horseshoers.—New York legislators are now cogitating and agitating a bill designed to regulate the practice of horseshoeing. This bill provides for the regulation of all master horseshoers in the county in which they reside; for the institution of an examining board of five members (two veterinarians and three master shoers), and, finally, that all master shoers must be citizens, must pass an examination, and must have served an apprenticeship of at least four years. Suitable penalties for violation of its terms are also provided for in the bill. If it be true that "no foot, no horse," then too much attention can hardly be bestowed upon this part of the animal structure.—Ex.



AN APIARY AT CARNACA, ON THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS, IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

On Account of Its Salubrious Climate and Wealth of Flowers Honey Production Would Seem to Be a Natural Occupation—From Farmers' Review.

this will satisfy the craving. After the litter is here the pigs should be stirred out of their nest every morning meal, for it is only in this way that they can be made to take exercise. Their warren bed in this way is cooled off, and made fresher. At two weeks the young pigs ought to begin to eat and drink, and in a month they need plenty of milk so that they will not exhaust the mother by draining her dry. Drive the sow at this time into the pasture during the middle of the day, and let the pigs get the milk out of the trough. Later they will enjoy a run in the field with the old one. For five months feed the young ones for lean meat, and then fatten them for four months, and bring them up to two hundred and fifty pounds.

The same care applies to all other young animals on the farm in the spring of the year. It does not pay to pasture early in the spring, and make them depend upon it for most of the summer. Young calves turned out this way come back to the barn in the fall about one-half the size and weight that they ought to be. Stable care and good feed, with a good yard, and access to pasture fields part of the time, and a good barn for protection when overcast, either night or day, will give the best results in bringing up the young calves. Skim milk, oatmeal, bran, crushed oats and clover hay are all good for the young calves, and the animals develop so under this feed that larger profits are realized in the end. Even the young lambs need such treatment, although they are not weaned until some time after grass is here, but a small feed of bran or oats each day for a short time will be very beneficial to them.—Ex.

Calves from three to six weeks old, and weighing about one hundred pounds, are the most desirable weights for shipment. The head should be cut out, so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should all be removed, excepting the kidneys; the liver, lights and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to bung. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during hot weather. Many a fine carcass has spoiled in hot weather because of it not being cut open. Don't wash the carcass with water, but wipe out with a dry cloth. Don't ship until the animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never tie the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating, and makes the meat more liable to become tainted.

Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hind leg. Calves under fifty pounds should not be shipped, and are liable to be condemned by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined, if found selling these stunks, for violation of the law. Very heavy calves, such as have been fed on buttermilk, never sell well in our market—they are neither veal nor beef.—Ex.

Handling Manure.

H. M. Cottrell in the Rural New Yorker recommends the following method for handling manure: Make the gutters behind the cows with a very slight grade—not over one inch in 100 feet run. Keep them well filled with a good absorbent, shavings, sawdust, chaff or cut straw. Any of these absorb nearly the whole of the urine and will retain it so that the ammonia does not escape and taint the air. For the small amount of urine that will not be absorbed in the gutters, continue the gutters to the outside of the barn and have it empty into a shallow tank. Half fill this tank with absorbents, and as fast as they become saturated haul them to the field. The gutter leading from the cows to the outside tank should have a hinged cover so that it may easily be cleaned and washed.

WOMEN FOR THE BAR.

HELEN GOULD IS ONE AMONG THEM.

She Is Well Versed in Legal Lore—A Hard Student at the Law School—Passed a Creditable Examination Recently.

(New York Correspondence.)

HELEN GOULD'S days in the woman's class of the law school of the University of New York are already becoming memorable ones in the history of the institution. When she entered and began the study of law it was very quietly. She and her friends endeavored to conceal the fact as much as possible from the world, for the elder daughter of Jay Gould, with \$5,000,000 or more, had no relish for the many eyes that would surely be upon her as it known generally that she was going to the university building in University place three mornings of every week to listen to the lectures of Prof. Isaac Franklin Russell. There were eighty fair students, all full of ambition to encompass the utmost lore of Blackstone, and Miss Helen Gould, and her sister Anna, professors and friends endeavored to



HELEN GOULD.

entered Prof. Russell's class. The Gould girls never saw more than half of their fellow students, save at odd intervals. The daughters of the late seventy-times millionaire were in the morning class. Indeed, the morning class, which contained about forty members, was by far the most exclusive and fashionable one.

The Gould girls—for everybody in the woman's class was talking of the girlish Anna and the sweet-faced, serious Helen as "the Gould girls" before they had been to half a dozen lectures—had not entered until after "s" term had begun. Their first appearance in Prof. Russell's lecture room had caused a notable flutter. It had not been because all of the fair students of the law knew either Miss Helen Gould or Miss Anna Gould by sight. It was because the two quiet girls were accompanied by a pretty retinue of fair and fashionable women who seemed to be pitching into the lore of the law solely for the purpose of keeping Miss Helen Gould company—it never did seem as if Anna really meant to study the very hard. Among the coterie of fair ones so well known in society, who came in with the Gould girls, were Mrs. J. P. Munn, who has long been one of Miss Helen Gould's dearest friends; Mrs. Walter E. Hope, Mrs. John McClellan, Miss Sweetser, who is one of the wealthy merchant family of that name; the statuesque Miss Pettus, whom every one in the class soon began to designate as "the new woman," because she was so pronounced in her latest fashions and fancies in dress, and was always in the fore-front of everything in the way of woman's progress, whether it were in dress or thought or style; Miss Gleason, Miss Crane and Miss Wood.

There was nothing like "sets" in the woman's law class, but if there had been, these select and fashionable young women would have been known as the "Gould set." As it was, they were the constant companions of "the Gould girls."

The remarkable aptitude with which Miss Helen Gould grasped the fundamental principles of the law made many of the directors of the Woman's Legal Educational society—



MISS PETTUS.

which founded and is the especial patron of the woman's law class—earnestly wish that she may continue the study beyond the fundamental branches.

"Miss Helen Gould has a comprehensive mind," said Mrs. Leonard Weber, the president of the directors, time and again. "If she would only continue in this field she would show the world what a woman might accomplish in the law."

Others interested in the woman's law class who were attracted to Miss Helen Gould solely because of her great progress as was shown by her answers at "quizzes," which Prof. Russell held every two weeks, were Mrs. Anna C. Field, Mrs. F. A. Greeley, Miss Marie Hamilton, Mrs. Alexander Forman, Miss Carolina Morris Wood, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacob, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. H. Hermann, Mrs. Henry Dorritzer, Mrs. J. D. Macdonald, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Ralph L. Shainwald, Mrs. Isaac F. Russell, Mrs. J. T.

Linthicum, Miss Marcella Malone and Miss Eleanor C. Clarke.

Prof. Russell himself, who is highly pleased with Miss Helen Gould's progress in the law, was averse to speaking of any of his pupils personally when a reporter asked him in his office in the Equitable building to give the public some idea as to how the "Gould girls," with the fifteen millions of dollars each, had got along with their great and self-imposed task. Finally he said: "Miss Helen Miller Gould, with her sister Anna and their friend, Mrs. John P. Munn, joined the woman's law class at the University of the City of New York in November, 1894.

"Miss Anna's academic studies were interrupted by her marriage to the Count de Castellane and her departure for Europe.

"Mrs. Munn and Miss Helen Gould continued their studies and completed the course. It is true that they have passed the final examination for the woman's law class at the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden.

"This course of study must not be confounded with the full two years' course of professional study for the degree of bachelor of laws. No degree is given to the students of the woman's law class. The course lasts only four months, and the studies are quite elementary. They are designed to be of service to business women and to ladies of fortune in private life, who are thereby aided to understand and appreciate the advice of counsel. Few of the women who take this course aspire to the dignities and labors of the regular practitioner. Occasionally, however, one such appears whose interest prompts her to continue legal study professionally, with a view to graduation and active practice at the bar. At least three of the graduates of the woman's law class are now counselors at law in this city. They are Miss Kate E. Hogan, Miss Melle Stanlevetta Titus and Miss Florence H. Dangerfield.

The professor pulled out a copy of a local paper. Pointing to Cholly Knickerbocker's column, he asked: "Who wrote that?"

He was pointing to the big sign that Cholly had figured out. It read like this:

HELEN GOULD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.

"Cholly wrote it," said the reporter. "Well, I won't say what kind of a fellow I regard the man who could have written that and imagined such a thing could ever come to pass," said the professor, laughing at it heartily. "George Gould laughed at Cholly's idea, too, when he saw the paper."



MISS SWEETSER.

"It will never come to that, I guess," was all he would say about it.

Miss Helen Gould herself was so ill with the grip in her apartments in the Plaza hotel that she could not see the writer. She sent down word to the reporter by a maid that her sole object in studying law was to increase her information upon a very important subject, and that she certainly should continue her studies although she doubted if she ever should take a course in any institution of law that would confer upon her the degree of bachelor of laws.

Miss Helen Gould's classmates say that she passed a fine examination, if the talk among the girls after the ordeal was over was any criterion. Prof. Russell will not betray himself as to comparisons. However, aside from the professor's lectures, Miss Gould had mastered every bit of his new work, "Outlines of Law," which the woman's class uses as a text book, and had carefully read during her term such standard works as Cooley's "Constitutional Law," Levi's "International Law," Hadley's "Roman Law," Robinson's "Elementary Law," and Browne's "Domestic Relations."

"Miss Helen Gould was one of the most lovely, serious, high-minded and lovable girls in the class," said one of the less prominent members of the woman's class to the writer. "She was very sociable and companionable with all of us. No one would think for a moment that she had a dollar more than the poorest of us. We did not see so much of Anna. She was with us at only a few of the first lectures."

First Proposer of Secession.

The first proposer of secession in the United States congress was Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, in 1811, who said that, if Louisiana were admitted into the Union "it will be the right of all and the duty of some (of the states) definitely to prepare for a separation—amicably if they can, violently if they cannot." Prof. Poindexter of Mississippi called him to order as did the speaker of the house; but on appeal the speaker's decision was reversed, and Mr. Quincy sustained by a vote of fifty-three yeas to fifty-six nays, on the point of order.

France's Department Stores.

It is certain that the big shops have revolutionized all the habits of buying and selling in France. Up to 1850 everything went by barter, and there was no fixed price. Traces of this practice are still found in the small shops around Paris, where the price first asked has very little to do with what will be accepted.

The pansy can be grown black, white and all intermediate shades, the only deficiency being in the scarlet and allied hues.

MORE THAN 60,000 COPIES DAILY

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

\$50,000,000.00 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit Evening News. The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of The News secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers probably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200,000,000.00.

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THE EVENING NEWS, DETROIT.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

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What Is It?
Answer Next Week. If impatient, write at once to
HENRY PASSOLT, SAGINAW, MICH.

OUR PRICES

... WILL BE ...

STRICTLY CASH,

From May 1st 1895. All accounts will be discontinued after that date. We will try to make it an object for cash buyers to purchase their Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots and Shoes

of us.

Butter and eggs wanted at highest market price.

Frost & Hebblewhite

POTATO CROWERS WANTED

to try our Hand Planter. It does the work perfectly and plants any size seed. Saves time and labor.

FRUIT GROWERS

we have a self-acting spray pump that is popular wherever used. It is cheap and durable; will pay for itself several times in one season. It is so constructed as to throw the water out by pressure of air without pumping.

REMEMBER

we keep a full line of Farm Implements and small tools at very reasonable prices. We can sell you a good plow with steel board for \$10, and a spring tooth harrow for \$12. Am also agent for the Cass City Gang Plow, which is fast becoming popular in Eastern Michigan.

I have in stock repairs for the leading plows used in this vicinity. Have also Garden drills and Hand Cultivators. When in need of anything in my line, give me a call. Square dealing and reasonable prices guaranteed.

Respectfully,
W. J. CAMPBELL.

H. S. WICKWARE

... SELLS ...

A 1 VEHICLES

Of All Kinds.

H. S. WICKWARE.

Best Equipped Blacksmith Shop in the Thumb.

A. A. McKENZIE,




UNDERTAKER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets, and Undertaker's supplies on hand. Two hearses always in readiness. First door west of McDougall & Co.'s, CASS CITY, MICH.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

An independent newspaper. Published every Friday morning at the ENTERPRISE STRAM PRINTING HOUSE, Segar Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co., Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 60c.; three months, 30c., strictly in advance.

Advertisements.

All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office NO LATER than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local column are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 2 1/2 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents for each insertion.

The wide circulation of the ENTERPRISE in the counties of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac, makes it a valuable advertising medium.

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

OWENDALE.

Pat Bliss and wife visited friends in Elkton Sunday last.

Robert Kile, of Cass City, was in this part on Friday last.

Wm. Kerr gets a heap of mail these days. How is it, Billy?

Ralph Ballagh was in Elkton on Wednesday last on business.

Benjamin White, of Caro, was in this part one day the past week.

C. Dobbins made a flying trip to Sandusky the latter part of last week.

Geo. Wilson was home Sunday from Pigeon and returned the same evening.

A Klein, of Gagetown, drove through the burg on Sunday enroute for Cassville.

H. D. Hager and Wm. Hamacker visited in Saginaw a few days the past week.

Miss Maggie McDonald took her departure here for Cass City Monday morning.

We expect to have this end of the P. O. & N. road put on the Pontiac end before long.

H. H. Demmison, of Wisconsin, is in town for a few days buying lumber for a Boston firm.

John McCallum has taken part of Mrs. Corbett's farm on shares for the present season.

David Coulter is nursing a pair of sore ribs from the effects of a kick from a colt on Tuesday last.

G. W. McGilvary, of Elkton, is filling the position here as station agent during Wm. Hamacker's absence.

J. D. Owen is laid up at present but with the careful attention of Dr. Morris he may, possibly, recover.

H. D. Hager leaves for Marlette on his wheel to-morrow and we venture to say will pass the P. O. & N. R'y.

Mat Vogel, of Elkton, drove over to the Burg on Saturday last and accompanied Billy Hamacker to Saginaw.

Andrew Ballagh, of Petersburg, Va. returned to the burg on Thursday evening of the past week. He is looking well.

Hog buyers from Elkton were in this part on Friday last and purchased some fine hogs from G. M. Cross at a fair figure.

George Bradley is preparing his blood ponies for the mail route which he has secured between here and Bad Axe. His contract commences on July 1st.

Jake McKague, of Orange Hill, drove through the Burg Saturday with a pair of bay flyers. Jake drives nothing but the best and is a shrewd dealer in in blooded stock.

A little gentleman stranger appeared at the home of John McCallum on Saturday evening last. Both mother and son are doing well. Jack says the boys must smoke, and so they will.

KARRS' CORNERS.

"Yep! Jim's home."

Our fall wheat needs rain badly.

Archie Karr and wife Sundayed with his parents in this place.

Miss Mary Anderson, of White Rock, is visiting this week at Mr. Muma's.

Miss Cora Martin left this week to resume her school duties in Novesta.

Jas. Ward now buys eggs and sells groceries for Jas. McArthur, of Cass City.

Mr. McPherson and daughter, Minnie visited friends in this part on Saturday.

A load of tourists from this part visited the Greenleaf stone wall on Monday.

A load of young people visited the West Grant spelling school last Thursday night.

Daniel McKenzie moved away on Tuesday but we have failed to learn where to as yet.

Joseph Darling and wife and Miss Laiffy went to Bay City on Friday for a few days visit with relatives. Miss Laiffy will remain there this summer.

Jas. Muma returned from White Rock last week, having finished the school for this year, the term being only eight months. We are pleased to greet him again.

Teacher's Association.

To be held at Cass City, May 25, '95. All teachers invited.

PROGRAMME A. M.

Song, by the fifth grade of Cass City Schools selected by Miss Buder.

Bible Reading by..... A. A. Crawford.

Singing by Circle..... Miss Jennie MacArthur.

Review of Hooper School Master, by..... Miss Mabel Wilkison.

Oration by..... Miss Mabel Wilkison.

Recitation by..... P. M. Dew.

Deat..... Misses Winnie McClinton and Laura Wickware.

Debate, by Messrs Cleaver and McDermott and Misses Teskey and Watson.

Incidents of school life, general discussion.

Address by the President.

Singing, America.

Let every teacher come prepared for a basket picnic and a rousing meeting to close our Reading Circle Work.

J. P. SMITH, H. LUTHER,
President, Secretary.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison Street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

An enjoyable time was held at Mr. Muma's last Saturday evening. Taffy pulling was the chief amusement.

No Sunday School or preaching last Sunday as nearly all from this part attended the funeral of Elijah Bickford at Cass City.

WEST GRANT.

Mr. Armstrong, of Gagetown, was in this burg Sunday.

Wm. Peterson, of Bad Axe, visited friends here Friday.

The spelling school Thursday evening was as usual.

George Robertson was calling on friends in Brookfield Sunday.

Some of our young folks attended a social in East Grant Friday evening.

John Peterson, of this place, visited friends and parents in Bad Axe two days last week.

Miss Sarah McVicar and Mrs. A. Frazier were calling on friends in Cass City on Sunday.

A. Hartman and family moved to Winsor Tuesday. Sorry to lose our enterprising farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mathews returned from Washington Thursday, where they have been for the past two years. We are pleased to see them among their many friends again.

Wise and Otherwise.

Cupid doesn't know a dollar from a doughnut.

A loud laugh in a woman is like a noise in a picture.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

—Tit Bits.

One proverb runs thus: "Marry your sons when you will and your daughters when you can. As a matter of fact you can't do either."—Boston Courier.

Language is a curious assortment of incongruities. We say, for example, that a man is in his cups when as a matter of fact the contents of his cups are in him. —Boston Transport.

A maiden lady in an Ontario town keeps a parrot which swears and a monkey which chews tobacco. She says between the two she doesn't miss a husband very much.

An exchange tells of a wagon-maker who had been dumb for many years, who the other day picked up a hub and spoke. That's not as wonderful as the blind carpenter who reached out his plane and saw.

Two Hillsdale citizens recently held the following conversation: "Mornin' John. What makes your nose so red?" "Well, I'll tell you. It just glows with pride to think you know enough to keep out of other peoples business. Good day."—Exchange.

"For a woman to marry a man who lacks character—that is terrible. It's good folly for a girl to marry a man who drinks; she will never reform him. It's foolish in the same way, for a man to marry a flirt. The instinct is in her and you cannot get rid of it."

The Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron railroad has handled about 3,000,000 feet of logs by rail the past winter and expect to handle 15,000,000 feet during the summer; all of which has been hauled to the small stations along the road by farmers. The timber is mostly elm.

Charity should not be given to the stranger at the door or to the passing tramp. He who does this is really an enemy of his kind. He contributes in a powerful way toward aggravating a condition that is already bad enough, and which must soon demand the wisest and best stamanship to remedy. The best charity and the best way to administer it, is for each to do his utmost to give to those whom he positively knows are in need.

Stub Ends of Thought.

A twister in twisting may twist him a twist, for in twisting a twist three twists make a twist; but if one of the twists untwists from the twist, the twist untwisting untwists the twist.

We print note heads, packet heads, letter heads, bill heads, statements, circulars, dodgers, auction bills, blank order books, business cards commencing programs, wedding invitations and party invitations in the best style of the printer's art, at right prices. Give us your order.

SPEND YOUR OUTFIT ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$500,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHLANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways and be wise." Mr. C. W. Bartlett, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cure of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town, gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing but purest and best of the medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at T. H. Fritz.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at T. H. Fritz.

The Discovery saved His Life.

Mr. G. Ceillonette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with LaGrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in the store I sent for a bottle and began to use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or home without it." Get a free bottle at T. H. Fritz.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

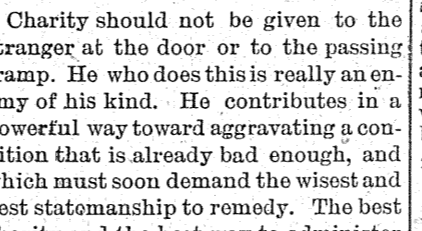
Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm. Her appetite is splendid." N. Y. MRS. E. K. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it, 50 cents for 35, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ARE YOU OUT



—OR—

ENVELOPES,

—OR—

Any Other Stationery?

.....

If so we can supply you with a fresh stock at the Enterprise Office,

HELLER BROS.

The Cass City Millers

WANT YOUR WHEAT

We will pay a premium for all wheat delivered here until further notice. If you want anything in the milling line we can supply you. Feed ground for 8c per bag. Ear corn 5c per bag. Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

HELLER BROS.

Central Meat Market,

Meats of all kinds nicely served. Stock bought for eastern markets

Schwaderer Bros., Props.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. D. CROSBY.

OHIO CENTRAL LINES

T. & O. C. Ry. K. & M. Ry.

Solid through trains between Toledo, Ohio and Charleston, W. Va., via Columbus, the short and only direct route.

..... BETWEEN.....

Toledo, O. Findlay, O. Kenton, O. Columbus, O. Athens, O. Middleport, O. Pomeroy, O.

Pt. Pleasant, W. Va. Richmond, Va. Petersburg, Va. Old Point Comfort, Va. Williamsburg, Va. Newport News, Va. Norfolk, Va.

And all South-eastern points. Elegant drawing room cars on all through trains.

For further information call on your local Ticket Agent or write,

MOULTON HOOK, General Passenger Agent, Toledo, Ohio. W. A. PETERS, Michigan Passenger Agent, Detroit, Michigan 2-1-95

FRANKLIN HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH.

ONLY ADOPTED BY COODYARD AND JEFFERSON PLANT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

150 H. H. JAMES

RUGS! RUGS!

Save your old carpets and have beautiful, ornamental and durable rugs made from them. Any size from half a yard wide. Any length desired. Write for circulars. The L. M. Peters carpet cleaning and rug Mfg. Co., 547 Clinton Ave., Detroit. 3-1-13

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no tools, work any time, any distance. Complete ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one. Never out of order, no repairs, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. F. Harrison & Co., Clark St., Columbus, O.

\$10,000 To Loan on Farm Mortgages

at Cass City Bank.

If You Can't

Get Bargains of us you can't get them anywhere, for we are bound to

KEEP THE ROLLING

We have one of the best Cottons in the World for 5 1/2c. per yard by the bolt.

People are Surprised to see how good an umbrella they can get of us for \$1.00.

We could buy a Cracker that we could sell 9 lbs. for 25cts., but we don't like that quality of Goods. We'll sell you 4 lbs. of the best Crackers on the market for 25cts. Will sell you 5 lbs. of Tea for \$1.00 and if you are not satisfied with it at any time, we will take it back and give you your money.

We defy competition in Hosiery.

SEE OUR PLOW SHOES FOR \$1.00.

We give away Silverware with everything excepting Flour and Sugar.

LAING & JAMES.

Eleven cents per dozen for Eggs. Butter, fifteen cents.

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy Barb wire in large or small quantities at good prices. Everything in the line of

HARDWARE,

Which is usually carried in all first class retail Hardware.. No trouble to answer questions



Don't Fail

To get our prices. Square dealing and straight goods. One price to every one. Never forget that we are the best cave trough concern in the Thumb.

N. BIGELOW & SON.

E. McKIM.

Special attention will be given to vehicle trade this season. Good goods at reasonable prices. Hand made

LUMBER WAGONS,

Of my own make fully warranted. Also Plows, Harrows, Cultivators. All kinds of repairing done. Special attention is given to horseshoeing. Thanking my many friends for their patronage in the past, I hope to please them as well as new ones in the future.

Yours Truly,
E. McKim.

Tuscola Poultry Yards.

Farmers and Farmers Wives Attention.

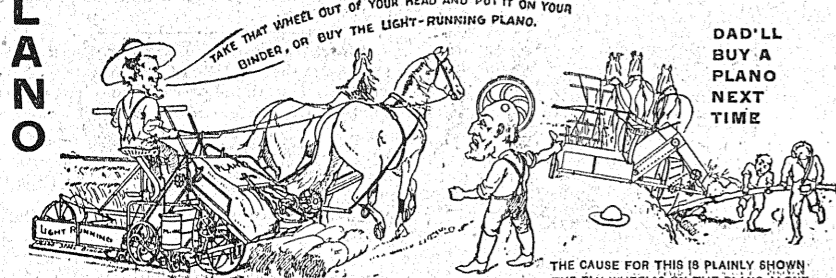
Improve your fowls with a setting of eggs from the following high class fowls:
Mammoth Light Brahmas, Partridge cochins, Black Minorcas; Banded Plymouth Rocks, & C. Brown Leghorns. Per setting of 13 \$1.50. 25 cents less an all varieties if called for. Bull Leghorns \$1.75 per 13 or \$3.25 for 26.

My stock is extra high-scoring. Call and examine or send 4c. in stamps for 18 page catalogue with many hints to poultry raising.
I am handling Mica Crystal Grit, Mann Bone Cutters, Poultry Markers, Drinking Fountains, Milking Tubes for sore or obstructed cows Teats, Caponizing Instruments, also Poultry Keepers Best Poultry Paper in existence. Price 50c. per year.

S. CHAMPION, Cass City, Mich.

LIGHT... RUNNING PLANO BINDERS

STORED POWER FURNISHED BY THE "PLANO" FLY WHEEL, IS THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT EVER MADE IN SELF-BINDING HARVESTERS...



THE PLANO LEADS Because IT IS THE BEST!
THE FLY WHEEL Gives it steady motion in tangled grain, and on rough, uneven ground; causes it to run lightly over soft places, makes it run one horse lighter draft, and bind a bundle after the team stops.

More Jones Steel Headers Sold in '04 than all others combined.
You should see the JONES CHAIN MOWER before you buy. Simplest, longest lived and lightest draft mower in the world. Never out of repair. No gears to wear out, no friction, no noise, nothing to make the farmer "cuss." Chain Power runs the great Ferris wheel. This proves its strength. Bicycles are Chain Drive. Why? Light draft!

SEND FOR OUR FREE-FOR-ALL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
Plano Mfg. Co., Manufacturers West Pullman, Chicago, Ill.

The Plano Binder works best of all. It saves the wheat, great or small; You've time to lurk after all day's work. With the perfect Plano binder.
Farmers like it best of all the rest. They have seen about 'round, And this they try to testify— It's the best of binders found.

W. J. CLOAKY, Ag't,

CASS CITY, MICH

ELMWOOD.

In need of some showers. J. Smith, of Bay Port, visited E. F. Stones on Sunday.

W. A. Lockwood's visited with Geo. Martin in Grant, Sunyad.

Bert Larue bought a bicycle of A. A. Hitchcock, of Cass City, last week.

Ed. Burden and Chas. Williamson, of Gageton, called in this part Sunday.

Most of the farmers are very busy at present. Most of the oats are sown in this part.

ELLINGTON

The water in the Cass is lowering fast.

Miss Ile Smith was confined at home last week with the mumps.

Our teacher, Robert Walmstey, walked to Cass City last Friday night.

Benjamin Hollister was home from Akron last Sunday and returned to work Monday.

Mrs. Preston Richardson, of Caro, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. D. Gould.

A few trees were set out on the school ground by the teacher and some of the pupils last Friday afternoon.

Miss Estella Turner, teacher in the Bingham district of Elmwood, was compelled to quit school on account of having the measles.

Jacob Mosher, after two years and some months work, through Milo E. Stevens and Co., of Detroit, has succeeded in getting an increase of pension to \$12 per month.

Samuel Bell was sent for to Fairgrove by his father, George Bell, Sr., went to see him and found him unable to return and will work the farm for his father this summer.

George Bell, Sr., of Fairgrove, owner of the John May farm, has been at his old home in Fairgrove since last December very unwell and has gone to Bay City to be doctored.

The stumping and clearing on M. M. Hobart forty is progressing finely and will be finished before long. The land will then be free from everything and be in fine condition for tilling.

Charles Anderson had the misfortune of losing his house and some of the contents by fire last week Monday. The fire had made so much headway when first discovered that it could not be put out. It is supposed to have originated from the stove pipe.

J. H. Mosher and his father, Jacob Mosher, went over to the bay last week Monday and on the way over there the old gentleman was taken sick and continued to grow worse through the night. Tuesday morning they started back. He continued to grow worse but was got home at last and he has been very sick ever since. Dr. D. S. Stevens, of Caro, called to see him Tuesday. He much better.

KINGSTON

H. S. Mitchell is working for Lyman Hill.

E. Yarrington raised a barn last Saturday.

N. Adamson was in town a few days last week.

W. B. Predmore visited Cass City on Wednesday.

Wm. Walton, of Caro was in town on Friday last.

No preaching services at the M. E. Church next Sunday.

Mr. Myers has finished sawing the logs at Heart's mill.

Bert Wilber, of Silverwood, called on Kingston friends Sunday.

A. Duakee reports business starting in good with his grocery wagon.

D. A. Millikin is making some improvements on his village property.

Mr. Swarthout, Mr. Stoner's father-in-law, fell and broke his leg on Thursday last.

A goodly number of the I. O. O. F. of this place attended the anniversary at Marlette last week.

Keans & Co. are putting up a shop just north of where they now live, to be used as a wagon shop.

Willis Siffert started on Thursday last for Peoria, Ill., where he will take up the study of the jewelry business.

J. Bacon and family went to Yale, Mich., on Monday, to attend the wedding of Mrs. Bacon's brother. They will not return until some time next week.

It is evident that the Kingston schools do not intend to be behind the others of the County if long hours will help. Wednesday morning the bell was rung at half past seven.

J. McAlpine has moved into one of Mrs. Pelton's cottages on Curtis Street. A. Jackson has moved into N. Adamson's house; H. S. Mitchell into the north part of Mrs. Tomton's house; W. P. Millikin into one of Mrs. Pelton's cottages on Curtis Street. Who says Kingston is not on the move.

There is some effort being put forth in this place to raise money to be used on the roads east of this village. It would be a great help to this place if a good sum could be raised and judiciously expended. But, why not see that the \$100 raised last year be used on the Van Wagoner hill is applied. The job was let and some work done—not enough to be of much use—and now they say the money is gone. "Where?" is the question.

GAGETOWN.

Vet Calley is on the sick list with la grippe.

J. L. Winchester was in Caro Thursday on business.

Wm. Sheham, of Linkville, was in town Tuesday on business.

D. O. Gibbs has moved over his tonorial rooms on Gore Street.

N. C. Monroe, of Cass City, was in town Tuesday on business.

Miss Flow Robertson has returned to her duties at the hospital, at Sagdau.

R. S. Brown and E. Ehelenbach, was in Elmer and Fairgrove Tuesday, on business.

Miss Ada Burton was quite seriously hurt Monday, by a runaway, she being thrown from the buggy.

GREAT MONEY RAISING SALE!

B. HIMELHOCH & CO'S., - CARO, MICH.

Sale Opens Saturday, May 4th,
Closes Saturday, May 18th.

Will positively continue but thirteen days. This will be a gigantic cut price sale, besides which all former sales will sink into insignificance. We are overloaded with all kinds of merchandise and must turn our immense samples into hard cash. For thirteen days we offer our entire stock—by far the largest in the county—at 1/2 to 2/3 less than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. Can you afford to pass this big saving chance, even allowing you live 20 or 30 miles away?

DRY GOODS.

Best shirting Prints now 3cts.
Best Indigo Blue now 4cts.
Best Turkey Red Print now 4cts.
Yard-wide Percale, Sets.
Fast Black Satine, Sets.
Good Dress Gingham, 4 1/2cts.
40 inch Curtaia Scrim, 4 1/2cts.
Yard wide Brown Cotton, 3 1/2cts.
Cotton Crash, 3cts.
All Linen Towing, 5cts.

DRESS GOODS.

Astonishingly Low Prices!
All \$1 Dress Goods at 50cts.
All 75c " " " 48cts.
All 50c " " " 33cts.
All 25c " " " 14cts.
Big cut in Broad Cloth for Capes.
75c Broad Cloth, 52 inch, now 50cts. yd
\$1 " " 54 inch, now 75cts. yd
\$1.50 " " 54 inch, now \$1 yard.
Blacks, Reds, Tans, Blues, Browns.

SILKS.

Ours is by far the largest Silk Stock in the county.
25c figured China Silk now 19cts yard.
5 pieces Fancy Silk \$1.25 value now 75c

Carpetings and Curtains.

25c Ingrain Carpeting now 15cts yd.
35c " " " now 22 1/2c yd.
40c Super. " " now 25cts yd.
50c " " " now 33cts yd.
60c all wool " " now 40cts yd.
75c " " " now 50cts yd.

You will never see such low prices again.

500 Pairs Lace Curtains bought from a bankrupt importer, will go at about half price.

75c Lace Curtains for 44cts.

\$1.00 " " " 60cts. pair.

\$1.25 " " " 88cts. "

\$1.50 " " " 98cts. "

\$2.00 " " " \$1.25. "

\$3.00 " " " \$1.88 "

50 Prs. Irish Point Curtains 25c pr., up

50 Prs. Chenille Portiers \$2.50 pr., up.

One lot Brown Carpet Warp at 60c pkg

100 Silk Sun Umbrellas at 88c.

300 Ladies Wrappers 60cts. and up.

25 dozen Ladies Waists 25cts. and up.

MILLINERY.

We show by far the Largest and most Fashionable line of Millinery in

the county. Our prices are always at least 50 per cent below exclusive Milliners.

During the sale we will offer 300 Trimmed Hats at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Not a hat but what is worth one-third more money.

SHOES.

Fifty cases from a Bankrupt Manufacturer to close at less than regular wholesale prices.

Ladies' Dongola Shoes from 75 cts. up.

Ladies' Vici Kid " " \$1.50 up.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford from 75cts up.

Child's Oil Grain, all solid, 75cts.

Misses " " " \$1.00.

Men's Plow Shoes, all solid, 98cts.

Above are but a few sample prices.

CLOTHING.

A Big Snap! Two hundred Men's Suits at \$2.48, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Every Suit worth at least one-third more money.

Don't fail to Secure some of these Bargains.

B. HIMELHOCH & CO.

CARO,

MICH.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, APRIL 6

I Have A Few Bargains To Offer.

1 case of mince meat left was 10c now going 4 pck. 24
1 Gal elegant table syrup 20
10 Lbs. rolled oats 25
7 Lbs. crackers 25
1 Doz. extra large pickles 06
6 Lbs. good Japan tea nearly gone 1.00

Give me a trial.

Call and loo my stock of garden and flower seeds before buying. 500 papers flower seeds to select from. Bring me your butter, eggs, farm produce.

H. B. FAIRWEATHER.



Who would suppose a first-class pair of shoes for men could be bought for \$2.50?

Yet here is the bargain! Lewis' Ina-Calf Shoes are wonderful sellers because of real merit.

Where is the merit? Right here—solid leather, elegant style, Goodyear sewed, artistic workmanship. Every pair has Lewis' Cork Filled Sole, which renders them impervious to wet and cold.

High grade in everything save—price. That's cheap.

Talk with your dealer who sells these "sellers."

J. D. CROSBY

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE BAY CITY, MICH.

There are many just as good, but none better. Our terms are lower though. Send for catalogue.

PATENTS OBTAINED

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE. Examinations and Reports free. Prompt attention. Send Drawing and description to L. BAKER & Co., Att'ys. Washington, D. C. 11-23-1 y

\$10,000 To Loan on Farm Mortgages at Cass City Bank.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.

YOUR POCKETBOOK

—CAN BE SPARED THE—

ELEPHANT'S TREAD

By purchasing your goods of us. A large new line of Shoes, Clothing and Shirts just arrived. Good quality and low prices is our motto. A fine shoe for 85c. Others charge \$1.25. A suit for \$7.50 others charge \$10. See our goods and prices before buying.

2 MACKS 2.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

STOVES, SASH DOORS, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, WELL PUMPS, PIPES, AND BICYCLES IN TUSCOLA COUNTY

AT J. L. Hitchcock's

Eggs, Butter and Cattle wanted.

IN TWO PENINSULAS.

MICHIGAN PEOPLE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Fire Caused a Loss of \$100,000 at the Town of Melbourne.—Coruna also receives a Scorching—Official Canvas of the Vote in the Spring Election.

Michigan Militia Called Out. The striking ore trimmers and the men men had a collision at a dock at Marquette. The Pontiac arrived at 6 o'clock, and William O'Mara, who has a contract to trim her, started for the dock at the head of 30 men, mostly imported from Ishpeming. They were escorted by Sheriff Brown and 10 special deputies taken from the imported men. The old trimmers met them in front of the first pocket and on the first attempt to advance further a collision ensued. The deputies fled without a blow, leaving the sheriff helpless. Quite a number on both sides had their heads broken, but there are no serious injuries reported. One of the rioters was arrested by Marshal Malone. The sheriff has called on the local company of the Michigan National Guard and they were placed under arms. The Pontiac left with her load without trimming.

Two Attempts to Wreck a Train. Two attempts were made to wreck a Big Four train near Benton Harbor. The first attempt was made five miles south of Benton Harbor, where the train struck a dummy car, which had been placed on the track. The car was demolished, and the forward part of the engine was injured. Two miles further, while moving at a slow rate, the engine struck a pile of ties, causing a delay of two hours. This last accident occurred at the most dangerous part of the road, and had the train been running at its regular speed a fearful accident would have been the result. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

\$50,000 Fire at Coruna. A fire started in the Phoenix block, Coruna, and on account of the unfavorable wind the fire could not be subdued until the whole block was a mass of ruins. The buildings were occupied by the Coruna Journal offices, L. Echnman, furniture dealer; Adam Ser's saloon, Farmer's harness shop, Minto's feed store, Rouse's restaurant, Macabee hall and Coruna Lodge, I. O. O. F., and several other societies which lost all their effects with little or no insurance. When the fire was first discovered the odor of kerosene was so strong that people suspected incendiarism. The loss will reach \$50,000.

Big Blaze at Melbourne. Fire caught in the cooperage at the mill plant of Whitney & Batchelor at Melbourne, near Saginaw, and owing to the high wind that prevailed spread with great rapidity and soon enveloped the large sawmill and two salt blocks. Nearly all the mill property, including 1,500,000 feet of lumber was destroyed. The loss is about \$100,000 with an insurance of \$27,000. In the salt sheds were 23,000 barrels of salt which were destroyed. In response to appeals for aid steamers were sent from Saginaw and Bay City, the fire tugs and the Carrollton fire department also aiding.

State Board of Canvassers. The state board of canvassers met at Lansing and canvassed the vote of the spring election for supreme judge, University regents, etc. The plurality of Hon. Joseph B. Moore for supreme justice was 80,457; R. W. Butterfield for regent, 90,149; Chas. H. Hackley for regent, 84,843. A total of 100,195 ballots were cast on the salaries amendment, which was lost by an adverse majority of 88,074. Compared with last year's vote for governor the Republican vote shows a falling off of 47,321; Democratic, 2,616; Populist, 4,069; Prohibitionist, 2,611.

To Consolidate the Bay Cities. West Bay City is now for consolidation with Bay City. A movement is on foot to bring about this end, and if Bay City does not oppose it, the likelihood is that both cities will be one after next April. West Bay City has always been opposed to consolidation. Bay City has favored the move. The change in public sentiment has been gradual.

Three Women Drowned. Mrs. Mary Post, her daughter, Mrs. P. Finley and little Ethel Finley were drowned in the Antrim river in Antrim county. They were missed from home and a boat was also gone. The bodies of all three were found in the river after a lengthy search.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS. Michigan grape vines wintered well. Kendall is to have a \$50,000 brick and tile plant. Con Murphy, of Mt. Pleasant, died from the kick of a horse. The ministerial association of Saginaw will take hold of Pingree's potato patch scheme. The 7-year-old daughter of A. Eppink was burned to death in a brush pile near Holland. The state encampment of Michigan Sons of Veterans will be held in Tekonsha, June 11, 12 and 13. Claude Brodie, a Battle Creek youth, fell under a train at the Port Huron tunnel and both arms had to be amputated. Seven convictions in one week in Hillsdale county almost convince whisky settlers that local option is a success. The two-year-old boy of Adelbert Bower, of Liberty, Jackson county, was burned to death by dry grass burning. Miss Navarre, of Rockwood, is reported by local physicians to have a severe case of smallpox. Many have been exposed. Forest fires west of Allegan burned several thousand dollars' worth of cut wood. It is thought the arbutus fields have been killed. Geo. J. Brazell was crushed to death at Detroit by a heavy pole used in holding a guy wire of one of the electric light towers.

L. McAllister, of the Westman Lumber Co., Daggett, fell into the river and was drowned.

A 6-year-old boy played with matches in Mrs. Henry Mitchell's barn at Tekonsha. Loss \$1,000.

Mrs. Hugh Jones, a farmer's wife near Dowagiac, had her right cheek torn out by a mad dog.

Charles Pullen, of Milan, had two coal kilns and about 700 cords of wood destroyed by fire near Milan. Loss \$1,500.

The Commercial Hotel, together with the contents, burned at Williamston. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$3,000.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, of Negaunee, is constructing large charcoal kilns and a chemical plant at Cooks, Mich., near Hancock.

James Thompson, aged 50, of Grand Rapids, jumped into the mill race at Chelsea with suicidal intent and may die from the effects of his bath.

The Planter house and barns at Highland Station burned. Twelve horses were consumed. The loss is \$6,000, with insurance of \$1,200.

Benton Harbor thinks that some one had designs on the city because a pile of rags and jute soaked in oil was found behind the Hotel Benton.

The common council of Flint has granted a thirty-year franchise to John A. Nolan, of Saginaw, to build and equip an electric street railway.

The young wife of Sherry Lapresse made an attempt to commit suicide at Casnovia by taking an ounce of chloroform, but a physician succeeded in saving her.

Owosso supposed it had nearly got rid of its floating debt of \$117,000, but was much surprised to learn that, on the contrary, the debt had increased \$10,000 during the year past.

Some villain placed a dynamite bomb on the steps of the home of Rev. Arthur Metcalf at Bancroft, but it failed to explode. No cause is apparent as he has no known enemies.

The committee soliciting for the \$15,000 fund to secure the construction of the railroad from Port Huron to Lexington have failed to raise the required amount and it is probable that the project has met its final death.

James McDonough, a supervisor of West Bay City, was reported as dead and the Mayor, A. O. W., began making preparations for the funeral, but was surprised upon calling to console with the widow to find Mr. McDonough in fairly good health.

A disreputable house kept by Maggie Murphy was destroyed by fire at Manistee under unmistakable evidence of incendiarism. The loss is \$2,000. This is the second place of the same character to be burned within a week. Kate Burns' house, valued at \$3,500, being the first.

Engineer Mack Griffin was caught in the machinery in the engine room of the Cedar Springs mill company at Cedar Springs and the life pounded out of him. The steam was running down, and employees went to the engine room to see what was wrong. They found Griffin badly mangled and dead.

The King-Hughson murder examination was completed at Muskegon, and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter over to the next term of the circuit court without bail. The latest theory is that King hypnotized Mrs. Hughson and had her completely under his control. This theory is being held in great esteem by some of the testimony already introduced.

The Macabee commission appointed to try Valley tent, Grand Rapids, for insubordination, it is learned, will require Valley tent to expunge from its records everything pertaining to the Boynton-Boughton controversy. The commission will also require the members as it sees fit. As the belligerent members are in majority, it is not believed they will be severely punished by the tent.

Hyacinth Charrom, of Grayling, recently put down a drive-well about 24 feet deep and the disbursements of yellow particles with the sand. The jeweler pronounced the particles gold and sent samples to an assayer at Chicago. Everybody in the village is awaiting the result of the analysis, and if the gold is pure several shafts may be sunk. Visions of untold wealth dazzle the people.

Auditor-General Turner in the advance sheets of his report commends the general tax law. The receipts of the state treasurer during the year ending June 30, 1894, were \$3,643,419.28, and the disbursements \$3,650,305.75. The disbursements exceed the receipts by \$25,886.47, which deducted from the balance at the close of the previous year, which was \$547,511.74, leaves a balance in the treasury June 30, 1894, of \$501,825.27.

The Bay View assembly this year was held at the Detroit house on the corner of Prof. John Fiske, Prof. Hjalmer H. Boyesen, Col. Homer H. Sprague, John R. Clarke, II., H. Kagan, George Kenan, Chaplain McCabe, Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Rev. Russell H. Conwell, Frank O. Carpenter, Dr. John B. De Motte, Prof. Graham Taylor and others. President John M. Coulter, of Lake Forest university, will be at the head of the summer school, with 45 instructors. Over a dozen French Canadians of the vicinity of Houghton have returned from Vernon, Canada. They swear vengeance on Fr. Paradis for deceiving them. They say the land is all rocks and swamp and the swamps are covered with water. They report that some of their comrades who had no money left are walking back to the United States on the railroad track. Five hundred French Canadians are waiting at Vernon for the water to subside so they can locate their farms.

In the U. S. circuit court at Grand Rapids several counterfeiters were sent to the Detroit House of Correction for various terms. Belle Mack, of Cadillac, 18 months and a fine of \$100, the incarceration not to terminate until the fine is paid. Adolph Chaner, Asa Kilbourne and Hiram Jones, of Lakeview, were each given two years and the same fine under the same conditions. Edward Edling, the Zealand young man who made bad silver dollars, was given 15 months in the house of correction and to pay a fine of \$100.

The Port Huron Commercial-Tribune office was damaged \$12,000 by fire.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—69th day.—One of the most important measures of the present legislature was passed—the House bill providing for a uniform liquor tax at \$50. The majority report from the committee on liquor traffic was on the committee substitute, but this was voted down and the minority report on House bill was adopted. The bill for a marine hospital at the "Soo" was killed. The bill was passed providing that decrees and judgments of courts relating real estate shall be recorded by register of deeds, and that such records shall be legal evidence in court. The finance committee reported favorably the bill authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission to select a sculptor and supervise the work of preparing a statue of ex-Gov. Blair. It is prescribed in the measure that the statue shall be erected on the capitol grounds to the east of the state house. The appropriation for the asylum for dangerous and criminal insane was recommended at \$97,524 for 1895-6, for the home for feeble-minded, \$116,000. The House committee reported favorably the bill authorizing the committee with amendments prohibiting spring shooting and limiting the fall season for shooting ducks to the period between Sept. 1 and Dec. 31. Both the McLaughlin resolution for a constitutional amendment prescribing that both native born and naturalized Americans shall be eligible for the office of governor and the constitution of the state in the English language before they can vote was rejected in the House committee on the ground that persons on whom the right of suffrage is already conferred by the constitution and operation of the constitutional amendment, in that they adopt the people. The committee on education made a favorable report on the bill making it mandatory on the part of school boards to supply, free of charge, text books to pupils in the public schools. The measure establishing a state board of health and means committee reported without recommendation the bill making an appropriation for a normal school in the city of Lansing. This committee reported favorably several bills: 29,000 for the Michigan State Normal School; 14,000 to the city of Kalamazoo for a sewer to accommodate the houses of 1,000 people; 10,000 to the board of agriculture to establish courses of lectures in the various branches of agriculture. The general committee reported favorably the bill to amend the charter of the city of Grand Rapids, and the bill to amend the charter of the city of Grand Rapids, and the bill to amend the charter of the city of Grand Rapids.

SENATE—70th day.—An appropriation of \$152,616 for the school for the deaf at Flint was recommended by the committee. The state affairs committee reported the Wilder tax statistics bill, which was referred to the committee on finance and appropriations, which was granted. In committee of the whole the Senate passed a resolution of a commission of five to assume charge of the Mackinac State Park and appropriate \$30,000 for its support. To be reported on the open season for deer from Nov. 1 to 25 and fixing five deer as the limit for each hunter. The measure was also agreed to, as was the Senate bill to reorganize the state board of health and means committee. The bill reported favorably the bill to set certain lands owned by the state in Lansing aside for the purpose of constructing a home for the governor of Michigan. The bill was passed. The bill to repeal the mortgage law came up and was passed. The bill to amend the law relating to the mortgage of real estate was passed. The bill to amend the law relating to the mortgage of real estate was passed.

SENATE—71st day.—Bills passed: Creating the Mackinac Island State Park commission and making an appropriation of \$30,000 for its support; prescribing the season for killing deer shall be from Nov. 1 to Nov. 25 in both peninsulas, and limiting the number to be lawfully killed to five in each peninsulas, and changing the limit of the spread of bush, vine and fruit tree pests; to prevent the spread of yellows in fruit trees; to be committed to the committee on finance and appropriations for the creation of a statue of ex-Gov. Blair on the capitol grounds. Other measures reported favorably: The bill providing for the setting aside for shooting grounds certain lands owned by the state in Erie and the Detroit river; the Johnson pure food bill, and also the Chittenden optional bill for the organization of a township unit plan. The bill to amend the general railroad law relative to the use of the same in connection with the amending act relative to duties of state of employees of railroads was passed. The bill to amend the law relating to the duties of state of employees of railroads was passed. The bill to amend the law relating to the duties of state of employees of railroads was passed.

SENATE—72nd day.—Bills passed: An appropriation of \$10,000 for a statue of Gov. Blair on the state house grounds; setting aside certain lands along Lake Erie and Detroit river as public shooting grounds for the benefit of Methodist congregations; the present law applying to this denomination providing for the incorporation of a board of directors. No bills passed, but several were agreed to in principle. The bill to amend the law relating to the duties of state of employees of railroads was passed. The bill to amend the law relating to the duties of state of employees of railroads was passed.

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NEWS OF MANY KINDS

NEWS OF INTEREST AND MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

Great Britain Sends a Fleet and Lands a Force of Marines to Enforce Demands for Indemnity for Expulsion of Consul Hatch—Serious Trouble Expected.

Washington, The British fleet, which was sent to Nicaragua to enforce the claim of Great Britain of \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Consul Hatch during the Bluefields troubles last year, has landed troops at the port of Corinto and Rear Admiral Stephenson has announced that the payment of the indemnity will be forced.

It will be remembered that several weeks ago the United States secured a delay of action by Great Britain on the ground that Nicaragua would pay the indemnity, but the little republic had not been able to do so. The British fleet, which was sent to Nicaragua to enforce the claim of Great Britain of \$75,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Consul Hatch during the Bluefields troubles last year, has landed troops at the port of Corinto and Rear Admiral Stephenson has announced that the payment of the indemnity will be forced.

The investigating committee on the books of the State House of Correction under Warden Parsell has at last been reported. The committee, which was organized by the board of correction of the institution, was held at Ionia and State Accountant O. C. Tompkins, of Lansing, made a verbal report of the work of the expert accountants who have been at work on the books of ex-Warden Parsell to the effect that they balanced within \$10. From the furniture factory during the three years and a half of Parsell's administration, Mr. Tompkins said, the state got practically nothing for convict labor, or from Jan. 1, 1891 to July 1, 1894. During Warden Fuller's administration from July 1, 1894, to March 1, 1895, the profit from the furniture factory was \$17,000, a clear gain to the state, or profit, after allowing 50 cents per day for inmate labor, of \$1,400.

Uncle Sam's Position in the Trouble. Washington: The situation in Nicaragua, with the British occupying Corinto and the port declared closed by the Nicaraguan government, presents a most complicated one. From the best information obtainable it seems almost certain that the administration will not attempt any interference with the dispute between Nicaragua and Great Britain as long as the administration is in the hands of the British. It is stated that the state department has all along advised Nicaragua that the expulsion of Consul Hatch was an offense that no self-respecting country could overlook and prompt reparation was due Great Britain. There can be no doubt that the action of the Nicaraguans in declaring Corinto a closed port has seriously complicated this most troublesome question, and may force Great Britain to resort to hostilities at present, it opens a prospect of alarming events in the future, which may, and in fact are, even regarded as likely to involve the United States directly in the dispute. However, the position of the administration to avoid the entanglement.

If the occupancy of Corinto falls in its object and Great Britain should declare war on Nicaragua, it is said that the administration will not attempt to interfere so long as the war was carried on, not for the aggrandizement of Great Britain or the acquisition of territory, but for the sole purpose of collecting the indemnity. To go beyond that, however, would be a violation of the Monroe doctrine, also a violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which would not be tolerated. It is not believed in official circles that Nicaragua will carry her resistance much further. Public sentiment in Nicaragua, it is believed, has compelled President Zelaya to make a show of resistance. It is confidently believed, rather than the capture and seizure of other ports or bombardment, she will comply and pay the indemnity.

Rightful Flood in France. The great Bonzey dyke of Epinal district in the Vosges, France, burst at 5 m. The cubic content of the dyke is 8,000,000 metres. A great volume of water escaped and much loss of life followed. Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In the village of Bonzey, with its extensive pisciculture establishment, has disappeared. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless, and many who were asleep at the time lost even their clothes. Nearly every bridge in the line of the dyke was either destroyed or so badly damaged that they will have to be rebuilt. The damage done by the flood was immense, and it is believed will amount to \$10,000,000. Within 24 hours it was known that 150 lives had been lost.

Steamer Sakie Shepard Sank. The steamer Sakie Shepard, of Port Huron, foundered and sunk five miles northeast of Turtle Light, just outside of Manatee bay. The vessel had a load of salt from Marine City to Toledo and carried a crew of seven men. There had been heavy weather on Lake Erie for two days and the Shepard had a very rough passage. While about half way between Monroe and Turtle Light her machinery broke down and shortly afterward she was swamped by the heavy sea. Capt. Hayward and four of the crew escaped in a yawl, leaving Wm. Jones, cook, and Albert Hamilton, engineer, on the sinking vessel. The latter was saved by the tug Roy, of Toledo, but Jones was drowned, having jumped overboard.

A Brave Girl Saves a Train. Miss Lou Wilson, a pretty 20-year-old girl of Pasadena, Cal., was walking along the Southern California tracks to her home in the suburbs nearly every bridge in the line of the dyke was either destroyed or so badly damaged that they will have to be rebuilt. The damage done by the flood was immense, and it is believed will amount to \$10,000,000. Within 24 hours it was known that 150 lives had been lost.

They are Giving Way. Physicians Commence to Realize the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Ottawa, Ont.: The inveterate reluctance to admit the success of patent medicine, usually evinced by physicians, is rapidly giving way as far as Dodd's Kidney Pills are concerned. The cases of Dr. Rose and Dr. McCormick, who published details of their recovery from diabetes and Bright's disease, through the agency of this remedy, were the first attacks on the citadel of their skepticism and now it appears as if the remarkable recovery of Mr. G. H. Kent, of this city, the details of which have already been transmitted to the press, would complete what has been so auspiciously begun. The published interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Kent and the sworn statement of the former leave no foothold for disbelief.

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Cuban Rebels Bally Whipped. Havana: Gen. Salcedo, commander of the Spanish troops operating against Gen. Maceo, the insurgent leader, has won a great victory. He attacked Maceo's forces at Parra Hueco. After a severe engagement the forces of the government were victorious, completely routing the insurgents who lost many killed and wounded. The survivors were dispersed and sought refuge in the mountains. The insurgent band commanded by Gen. Garzon has also been completely defeated with great loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. Nearly all the survivors of this band surrendered.

Two Attempts to Poison a Whole Family. Two mysterious attempts have been made recently to poison the family of Frank Odell, an operator at Findlay, O. On Easter Sunday Mrs. Odell and a lady boarder were taken suddenly ill, and the following Sunday Mrs. Odell and two of her children were attacked with the same symptoms. Two physicians, who were called saved their lives, and both declared that arsenical poison had been administered to the patients, probably in the milk which they used in their coffee. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime.

720 Quarts of Nitro-Glycerine Exploded. William Ulmer started from Bluffton, Ind., to the Montpelier oil fields with 720 quarts of nitro-glycerine in a wagon. When two miles out the wagon wheels struck a tree and upset his wagon. An explosion occurred, which made a hole 60 feet across the top and 15 feet deep. Four or five large oak trees were blown down and carried a distance of 100 feet. Ulmer and his horses were blown to atoms. Window glass was broken in houses for miles around and the shock was plainly felt in Fort Wayne, a distance of 25 miles.

Murder and Suicide at Orville, O. Daniel Arnold and Daniel Brennan assaulted a cigarmaker named Clark, at Orville, O., Brennan striking him on the head with a club. Clark's condition is serious and he will die. An officer arrested Arnold, and went to the home of Brennanman to arrest him. Brennanman asked permission to go into a bedroom to get a coat. While in the bedroom he shot Brennan through the head and died within an hour. Brennanman, 30 years old and had a wife and family.

Three Men Burned to Death. A dwelling occupied by Samuel Weaver burned at Pittsburg. Weaver was very ill with typhoid fever and it was known that he perished. The next morning the remains of two other men were found. They proved to be those of Wm. Mitchell, Weaver's nurse and Fred Forsyth, son of the owner of the building.

A Fire Destroyed the Large Tobacco Factory of W. C. McDonald at Montreal. In which 1,000 people, mostly girls, were employed. About 300 girls leaped from the fourth story and 30 were injured and comfortably rest after an active professional life of nearly 45 years. He first appeared as Uncle Joshua Whitecomb in February, 1875, at Harry Martin's Varieties, Pittsburg.

Reports from St. Johns, N. D. say that 1,500 Indians and half-breeds are on the warpath, and that 700 women are being held in slavery on the prairie. Troops from Fort Totten are ordered to St. Johns. A man named Rose, living near the boundary on the Canadian side, was chased by Indians and had to flee for his life.

Five tons of nitro-glycerine at the factory of the Ohio & Indiana Torpedo Works, near Lima, O., exploded. The shock was felt for twenty miles. Over a thousand panes of glass, including a number of large windows in business blocks, were shattered. The employees had just left the building, and were not hurt.

At St. John's Episcopal church, one of the historic churches of Washington, Hon. George Nathaniel Curson, M. P., of England, and Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, eldest daughter of the Chicago millionaire, L. Z. Leiter, were married in the presence of the British ambassador, Lord Lyons, and a large and distinguished company.

Spain is angered because the United States will do nothing to prevent the shipping of arms from this country into Cuba. Senor Muruaga, the ex-minister, has repeatedly declared that Spain's quarrel was with the United States now, and not with Cuba. Mr. Dupuy de Lome, the new minister, has been requested to protest strongly against any aid or comfort being given, at least openly in this country, to the Cuban rebels.

U. S. Will Intervene in Waller's Behalf.

Paris: The U. S. Ambassador, Hon. James E. Rustis, has received very pointed and definite instructions regarding the case of John L. Waller, now imprisoned in France under a 20 years' sentence imposed by a court-martial on the ground that he was in communication with the Hovas during the revolt in Madagascar.

The foregoing would indicate that the United States government has received from Madagascar the report of the U. S. consul there in regard to Mr. Waller's case, and that the conclusions drawn from it justify such intervention, and that it will probably result in a fresh joint inquiry.

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It is reported that a high official of Japan is authority for the statement that England will support Japan, who will refuse to listen to the remonstrances of the other powers regarding the terms of the treaty of peace with China which give the Japanese possession of Chinese territory. A dispatch received from a private source in Japan says that the condition of affairs between Russia and Japan is beginning to look very serious.

Completely Paralyzed.

Physicians are Astounded BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A Young Man Stricken With Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovered.

(From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.) Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the rare experience of O. E. Dallimore, of Madison, N. J. "It is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken. It was on the 15th of March, this year," he continued, "when I was in New York City, that I first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced a numbness in my legs, my legs falling to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis, and knowing the nature of the disease, advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having lived but three to six days to live still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could not move my feet and hands. The improvement continued until May 28, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the first of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

Slowly but surely I gained my

A FATAL DISCOVERY.

OW did I get my first start in life? Well, in a very singular manner, indeed. I will tell you.

Let me see. I am now rather advanced in years—77 last January—what some people call getting old, though, somehow, my heart feels as young as ever.

Seventy-seven years ago, with nineteen off, leaves fifty-eight. Fifty-eight years ago in June; that would carry it back to the year 1837. Yes, that is right; that is the year I went out to Fort-au-Prince, Haiti, as captain's clerk.

The captain and I not agreeing very well, I left him there, and while looking for another berth I fell in with a countryman of mine who wanted to take a trip into the interior, merely to gratify his curiosity.

"I have heard," he said, "that the scenery among the hills is the most beautiful in the world, and I am anxious to see it, but would rather not venture alone, and hitherto have found no one to accompany me. Now, if you can spare a few days and will go with me, I will not only bear all expenses, but pay you a reasonable price for your time."

"I am your man," was the reply. We immediately started to work and procured a good outfit—rifles, pistols, knives, wallets, knapsacks, canteens, and dry provisions, which we expected to take with us on our travels into an unexplored region.

On the fifth or sixth day we discovered a succession of precipices, like so many terraces, one above the other, down which poured and roared a series of cascades, with mountains towering far heavenward on three sides of the whole, and a tranquil river and flowery valley on the fourth—together a combination of grandeur, beauty and sublimity that was really enchanting.

We spent the remainder of the day here, built our camp fires on one of the highest ledges, and slept, listening to the music of the night birds and falling waters.

On the following day we discovered the entrance to a beautiful grotto, which we immediately determined to explore. Collecting some resinous sticks, and binding them together to serve for torches, we lighted our bunch, and entered where perhaps the foot of man had never before penetrated.

The entrance was narrow, a little higher than our heads, and my companion went cautiously forward with the light, and I as cautiously followed.

After getting in fifty feet, in a zig-zag course, we suddenly came to a large apartment, hung with the most beautiful stalactites, which flashed and sparkled in the light with an effect which defies description, and we could easily fancy we were in a palace of diamonds.

While feasting our eyes on the beauties we gradually moved on, and came to where three dark passages led deeper into the bowels of the earth, the central one going straight forward, and the others turning off respectively to the right and left.

We took the middle one, which was about ten feet wide and as many high, and arched at the beginning with nearly as much regularity as if cut out by the hand of art.

After advancing a few paces we found it gradually narrowed, and began to descend somewhat abruptly, the air becoming more damp and heavy. Presently it expanded into a long, low hall of solid rock, which, unlike the first apartment, was dark and gloomy, affording the wildest contrast.

I guided him to the grotto, conducted him to the subterranean stream at which I shuddered as I again beheld it—showed him the little sparkles of gold, and received my promised reward.

I never saw him afterward, but heard that he made a fortune by his purchase.

That four thousand pounds, so strangely acquired, I may say was my first real start in life. With that I began to trade in different articles, buy, and sell, and two years afterward returned home in a vessel freighted by myself.

I was prosperous in all my undertakings, and twenty years ago retired from business, having what I considered to be enough of this world's goods.

Machine Guns May Be Useful. It is suggested that the machine gun, if certain economical considerations could be adjusted, would find a valuable place among the useful arts of peace.

As a fellow of trees there is no agency in the world like it. Admiral Sir Edmund Comerell, in alluding recently to the superiority in workmanship and effectiveness of the Maxim gun, said that a .303 Maxim was capable of cutting down a tree seven inches in diameter in half a minute.

He would not only defy any other gun to do this, but he would give any battalion in her majesty's service five hours' firing as much as they liked, at whatever range they pleased, and they would not do the same thing.

Not Greek, but Politics. Lord Dufferin once addressed the University of Toronto in Greek, and on the following day the Canadian Journals announced that his command of the language was astounding, idiomatic and grammatically perfect. Whereupon the following dialogue ensued. "How did those idiots of reporters know that?" asked Sir Hector Langevin of Sir John Macdonald. "Because I told them," replied Sir John. "But who told you?" "You don't know Greek," persisted Sir Hector. "I don't know Greek," admitted the premier, with his usual gravity, "but I know politics."—Argonaut.

Read the Motion of the Lips. In showing how one sense is sharper than to supply the loss of another, Dr. S. Millington Miller writes that Alexander Hunter, of the land office at Washington, though entirely deaf, spelled without mistake 150 words read to him from the dictionary. This faculty is not rare among the deaf, and by means of it some of them, like Mitchell, the chemist of the United States patent office, have been able to understand the lectures necessary for the graduation at college.

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INDUSTRIAL FIELDS.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

Aluminum in Another and Novel Field of Usefulness—A Movable Tabernacle for Spreading the Gospel—Reservoir for Wind Irrigation.

WE HAVE had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an aluminum ear. He is 63 years of age and was admitted into the Queen's hospital at Birmingham, England, in April, 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle.

The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon and a plaster-of-paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. This bogus ear was then made in vulcanite, aluminum, tinted and enamelled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made used to support the aluminum ear, and attention to the head was effected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

The man now can hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of having it frost-bitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony: "Lend me your ear."

Carries His Hall With Him.

One of the most unique houses of worship ever erected in Iowa, or possibly in this country, stands at 1448 West Avenue, out on West Hill, Burlington. It is Missionary J. B. Crawford's movable tabernacle, which was dedicated recently with unique services.

The structure is made of iron and wood on a steel frame. It is built in sections, eight by nine feet in size, each section being hinged so as to fold into a space of eight by four and a half feet. Each section is hinged to the next in fitting the parts together. The outside of this unique edifice is of corrugated iron, and the interior is lined with hard pine. The walls and sides are erected on a steel frame, which can itself be taken apart and placed in a small compass.

The interior of the building is lighted by windows, which slip into the lining of the sections while being transported to prevent injury to the glass. The interior of the building is heated by two stoves, so arranged as to take in all the piping during transportation. The building has folding benches which will seat about 500 people. Everything used in the erection of the building is turned out in a compact form. Even the derrick, on which the frame and sides are raised, is afterward turned into a rostrum for the speaker. When the building is in pieces this derrick forms the wagon in which the sections are to be transported. The building can be "knocked down," packed up, transported into another township and erected by two men in less than three days at a cost of less than \$12. It is so arranged that it can be set up on any kind of ground, rolling or level. Mr. Crawford says this building will settle a very perplexed question of evangelical work in the poorer portions of the cities, where rents are high and the building can be transported to some vacant lot, set up and the services held with very little expense, and he thinks his idea will be adopted by other missionaries in a short time. The cost of the building was about \$500.

A Reservoir for Wind Mill Irrigation.

Wind pump irrigation will be dependent upon more and more wherever the rainfall is apt to be deficient. The accompanying illustration from a photograph, represents a section of one of the many reservoirs to aid in foot the Southwest Kansas, which have been used satisfactorily for some time. The pump is larger than the average in this locality, having a 12-inch cylinder, a 12-inch discharge pipe and a 10-inch stroke; it lifts the water 14 feet at the rate of 175 gallons per minute. The preparation of the reservoir is most important, and in order to assist any who contemplate such an addition to their farm improvements, the following

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