

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 9.

CASS CITY, MICH., FEB. 4, 1897.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.

JAN. '97. JAN. '97.

## A BARGAIN MONTH

XXXXXXXXXX

I am going to make January, 1897, known as a Bargain Month in

## SHOES AND CLOTHING.

Everything [for cash] at cut prices [Rubbers excepted]. Many Suits, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.

TO CLOSE OUT AT LESS THAN COST.

Don't buy until you see our January bargains.

J. D. CROSBY,

The Shoe and Clothing Man.

## I TOLD YOU SO!

An overwhelming majority of the people of the United States bear us out in the assertion that the

"HAPPY HOME"

## Guaranteed = Clothing,

is the leading brand, enjoying the confidence of Merchant and Consumer alike, placing both in a money showing condition. The universal satisfaction of the wearer, backed by the guarantee of the makers, proves that there is no equal to it. Let us show you an elegant assortment also the best and cheapest line of

## HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS

That can be found in the country. A fine line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOAKS, Etc.

## 2 MACKS.

## Read and be convinced

That we Sell Goods as Cheap As The Cheapest.

Prints from 4c to 7 cents.  
Fancy Dress Goods from 12½ to 50c.  
Ginghams 5 cents.  
Cottonades from 10 to 25 cents.  
Embroidery from 4c to 20 cents.  
Ladies fine all wool Hose 25 cents.  
The best Syrup for 17c per gal.  
Our 20c Coffee beats them all.  
Package Coffee 20c per lb.  
Pure Pepper 25c per lb.  
Try our 25c Tea.  
Fish 3c per lb., \$1.25 per 60lbs.

Yours for Business,

Frost & Hebblewhite.

Hot Water Bottles,  
Syringes,

Trusses,  
Atomizers,

All Kinds of Druggist  
Sundries.

T. H. FRITZ.

## HOME HAPPENINGS

### ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Frank Lenzner is among the sick. The village election draweth nigh. W. D. Schooley is confined to his bed.

Hon. J. C. Laing spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Jos. Young has purchased real estate at Clifford.

A ball was given Thursday evening in the Town Hall.

Revival meetings still continue at the Baptist Church.

T. H. Fritz is receiving a large consignment of wall-paper.

Remember the lecture on Wednesday evening by Rev. E. Collins.

Renewal subscriptions are coming in lively. How about yours?

Jas. Rule and R. A. Moshier, of Novesta, called on us yesterday.

Geo. Meidlein, of Kingston, transacted business here on Tuesday.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. I. A. Fritz yesterday.

WANTED—A copy of the ENTERPRISE of April 10, 1896, to complete files.

The city of Jackson has adopted standard time. Why not Cass City?

Mrs. C. Losey is visiting her son, Dana Losey, east of town this week.

B. Bertrand spent a portion of last week visiting at his home in Sebawaing.

Rev. J. M. Bittner, of the Evangelical Church visited in Sebawaing last week.

The most of our merchants are putting in their spare moments taking stock.

Jas. N. Dorman, of the Woollen Mills, is visiting his parental home at Marlette.

Miss Lottie Usher spent the first of the week with friends in the vicinity of Hay Creek.

Misses Crawford and James, of Caro, were the guests of Miss Mabel Schwaderer over Sunday.

If you have any real estate to sell or exchange be sure and list it with McKenzie & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walmsley, of Caro, visited friends and relatives in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zinnecker visited their daughter, Mrs. W. D. Striffler, at Argyle, on Sunday.

Chester, four-year-old son of D. R. Graham, is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs.

John Murphy is in Flint this week attending the meeting of the Sheep Breeders' Association.

Laing & Jones are preparing to repair the interior of their stores. Cross & Anderson will wield the brushes.

H. S. Schell has moved from Novesta to the Wade residence at the corner of West Street and Garfield Ave.

Have you a want? Make it known through the columns of the ENTERPRISE, and have your wants supplied.

Have you seen the new poultry journal—The Fanciers' Press? Call and get a sample and subscribe. Only 25c per year.

F. A. Ellis is assisting W. A. Fairweather, who is opening up an immense stock of spring goods. Watch for his adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, of Holbrook, are severely afflicted with lung troubles. Dr. McClinton, of this place attends them.

Trial subscriptions to the ENTERPRISE received until March 1st, at 20 cents for three months. Come early and avoid the rush.

The residence on Garfield Avenue recently purchased by J. D. Brooker and H. L. Pinney has been sold by them to Alf. J. Hall.

Brownley & Withey, of the West End Meat Market, have leased the east half of the Campbell block and will move thither about March 1st.

Miss Lillian Gilbert left Monday morning for Wallaceburg, Ont., where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Chubb.

A party was given at the home of John Murphy on West Street, last Monday evening, in honor of Miss Walker, who is a guest of the family.

Louis I. Wood, of Fritz's pharmacy, has succeeded in securing a certificate as assistant pharmacist. We join in congratulating Lou. upon his success.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet at the parsonage on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at three o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

FRANCES E. PINNEY, Sec'y.

A bill has been introduced in the text books used in the schools one half and make them uniform throughout the state. Here's that it may pass.

Many of our citizens are busily engaged in harvesting ice which is said to be of excellent quality and thickness. A few are shipping ice from Caseville.

Joyce, daughter of H. B. Fairweather, is four years old to-day and is entertaining a number of her little friends. May she have many happy returns of the day.

Tuesday was Candlemas day and Bruin had plenty of opportunity to see his shadow, which according to traditions, means that we are to have six weeks more winter.

Undertaker McKenzie has established a branch office at Argyle, with John McPhail in charge. Anyone requiring their services may be sure of the most gentlemanly attention.

The McCre telephone line is being run direct from Caro to this point and a large force of men are now engaged in setting the poles. About ten days' work will complete the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hennessey, Leslie senats and house to reduce the price of Purely and Mose Freeman, of Gagetown, attended the France-Rolla Comedy Co.'s show Tuesday night.

Randall & Albertson have a force of men at work packing ice for use at the creamery next season. Mr. Albertson returned to Oxford Monday and expects to make another trip south before long.

The directors of the T. H. & S. District Fair Assn. are called upon to meet at the Council Rooms at two o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 13th, for the transaction of important business. (2-4-2)

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a missionary concert on Sunday evening. An interesting programme has been prepared. A cordial invitation is extended to all our friends.

Through an oversight a 3-cent adv. was run overtime in the ENTERPRISE. The horse and cow were sold and an earnest appeal is sent in to stop the adv. to save the annoyance of inquiries still coming in. Try it yourself.

We understand that a postoffice is about to be established six miles southeast of here, two miles north of McHugh's schoolhouse, and that Philip Marks will be the postmaster. The name of the office has not been learned.

The man who took his pail and sat down in the middle of the field on a rock and waited for the cow to back up and be milked, was first cousin to the fellow who does not advertise, but expects the public to hunt him up and buy his wares.

Rev. E. Collins, of Detroit, whose name has become quite familiar to our readers, will deliver a lecture in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening next, descriptive of his travels in the Old World. Admission, 15c.; children under 12 years, free.

While Wm. H. Murphy was engaged in decking logs, on his farm northeast of town, last Saturday, a log rolled back and caught his right leg, breaking the small bone between the knee and ankle. Dr. McClinton reduced the fracture and he is gaining nicely.

George, ten-year-old son of Ed. Fitch, has been quite sick for about three weeks with hip disease and pneumonia. On Tuesday, Dr. D. P. Deming, assisted by Dr. C. F. Mills, performed an operation on the hip joint and the boy is reported as improving nicely.

The crayon social given by the Epworth League at the residence of W. T. Schenck, northwest of town, last evening, was quite largely attended and was pronounced a very enjoyable occasion. In the crayon-drawing and guessing contest, L. I. Wood received the prize.

W. J. Campbell, who has for several years been engaged in the agricultural implement business here, has decided to close out business in that line the coming spring. He will then devote the principal part of his time in furthering the interests of the Tuscola Mutual Insurance Co., of which he is president.

One of the most important bills to the tax-payers of this county, that has been introduced at this session of the state legislature, was the maiden bill presented on Tuesday evening of last week, by Senator Warner, making the tax-payers of the townships, instead of the county, responsible for the care of persons sick with contagious diseases. The bill is a good one, and it places the liability in such cases where it rightly belongs. This seems just, at all events.—Lexington News.

We learn that owing to the crowded condition of the Asylums for the Insane in the state, another similar institution is proposed, to be located somewhere in the Thumb. A glance at the map is enough to show that Cass City is the most centrally located town and the probabilities are that if the project goes forward this will be the location.

The annual meeting of the Driving Park Association was held in the Council Rooms Monday afternoon. The principal business was the election of directors as follows:—H. S. Wickware, O. K. Jones, E. H. Pinney, O. C. Wood, W. D. Schooley, W. T. Schenck, M. H. Quiek, J. L. Hitchcock, and O. White. The directors have not yet selected their officers.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the Brookfield M. P. Church as follows:—Saturday, Feb. 6, preaching by Rev. J. W. Mulholland at 2 p. m. Business meeting will follow. Sunday, Feb. 7, Love Feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. Mulholland. Praise service at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

128-2 W. A. ALLEY, Pastor.

Nine members of the Caro Lodge, I. O. O. F., came over last evening and assisted the local lodge in degree work. After the candidates had taken the initiatory work of the several degrees the company went to the Sheridan House where all partook of a most excellent oyster supper prepared by Mine Host Sheridan. Everyone present seemed highly delighted and hope for a repetition thereof.

The France-Rolla Comedy Co. are holding forth at the Town Hall this week giving an entirely new change of program each evening and each one being well worth the price of admission. Monday evening they played "Uncle Josh" to a fair sized audience. On Tuesday evening "Kathleen Mavourneen" and on Wednesday evening "The Fireman's Ward." This play is a "side splitter" and we think one of the best yet given. To-morrow night (Friday) they will play "Marked for Life" which is said to be the best play they give. They will also give a matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Another important business change has taken place in business circles this week. The furniture business heretofore conducted by L. E. Karr has passed into the hands of S. Ostrander, Mr. Karr coming into possession of Mr. Ostrander's residence on Third Street east through the transaction. Messrs. Karr and Anthes retain the undertaking department and will still have their headquarters at the furniture store. We have been personally acquainted with Mr. Ostrander for several years and take pleasure in recommending him to our readers as a genial and upright man. See his announcement in this issue.

Court Elkland, No. 825, I. O. F., have made elaborate preparations for the dedication of their hall on Friday evening, Feb. 12th. Two noted and capable speakers have been secured—Rev. E. Collins, of Detroit, and Lee E. Joslyn, H. C. R., of Bay City,—and a varied and excellent program of a musical and literary nature will be given in the Rink, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. This will be followed by a sumptuous repast (bill 25c.), served in the west side of the Campbell block, in which the "choicest bivalves of the deep" will figure conspicuously. During the entire evening the hall will be open for inspection and the accommodation of those who desire to spend the time socially. After the supper the hall will be dedicated in true Forestry style. All turn out.

Republican Caucus. A Republican Caucus for the Township of Elkland, will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, 1897, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. For the purpose of electing eight delegates to attend the Republican county convention to be held at Vassar on the 11th day of Feb., 1897.

H. S. WICKWARE,  
J. D. BROOKER,  
A. A. MCKENZIE, } Committee.

Try Magic Dyes if you wish bright, fast colors. Also color more goods than other dyes. T. H. Fritz.

All parties owing me on book account and past due notes are earnestly requested to settle same at once, as I must have settlement.

Yours Truly, E. McKim.  
1224-44  
Saw Filing.  
I am now prepared to file all kinds of saws on short notice, from 15 to 25 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. W. ALVERS,  
West of Woollen Mills. 2-4-4  
James H. Whitsell, Elmwood, sells by auction Feb. 10.

## DISTRICT NEWS.

County Treasurer Kinney, of Caro, is quite seriously ill.

George Conley, of Caseville, has been granted a patent on a plow coultter.

A large saw mill is being erected at Akron to manufacture railroad ties and lumber.

Diphtheria still holds sway in Sanilac county, a large number of schools being closed.

Lyman Swartz has been appointed postmaster at Bridgelandhampton, Sanilac Co., vice John Omeara, resigned.

The Brown City Banner has commenced its seventh year and presents a healthier appearance than ever.

The schools and churches at Sanilac Centre reopen this week, after having been closed on account of diphtheria.

While cutting wood a few miles north of Bad Axe Sunday, Otto Red man had his foot and lower leg smashed by a falling tree.

N. M. Richardson, of Caro, has been appointed assistant adjutant general, by Gov. Pingree, and will move from Caro to Lansing at an early date.

At a mass meeting at Elkton citizens decided to offer a bonus for a flax mill. Over 300 acres of flax were promised for the first season, and \$300 were raised.

Robert Hydson, of the Bay Port quarries, and Miss Mary Jackson, of Grindstone City, were married on Wednesday, Jan. 20th. They will make their home at the quarries where Mr. Hydson is employed.

The Republican county convention for the purpose of placing in nomination a county commissioner of schools and to select delegates to attend the state convention to be held in Detroit, Feb. 23, will be held at the court house in Bad Axe, Friday, Feb. 19.

The stock barns of Wesley Schlichter, Brown City, were burned to the ground Thursday morning. Two valuable teams, five milk cows, a calf, and several farming implements were burned. The house, which stood near the barn, was saved with great difficulty.

Amos Schweitzer, who has been working for R. G. Schluchter, Killmanagh, for the past few years in the blacksmith shop, has resigned his position there and removed to Linkville where he will carry on the blacksmith trade for himself, having purchased a shop in that place.

Quite a sensation was caused at Elkton Friday by the horse of James, McGilvray running away while at a funeral. The three occupants were thrown out but escaped with a few bruises. Before the horse stopped he had knocked over a smokehouse, scared the postmaster and smashed the cutter.

Owing to the fact that wells at Forestville are dry, people have been using water from Lake Huron for domestic purposes. Now it has been discovered that the water contains multitudes of tiny fish, so small that the water must be held up to the light in order to discover them. The water is being boiled and filtered in order to get rid of them.

Quite a severe blow-up took place in the kitchen stove of the Franklin house last Monday morning. The water pipes leading to the range became frozen tight and upon lighting the fire enough steam was generated to cause combustion. The stove was completely wrecked but as luck had it no one was in the room at the time of the explosion and thus a might-have-been serious accident was averted.—(Crosswell Democrat.)

Pigeon came nearly having a rousing conflagration last Friday evening. While W. J. Stephens was absent at the I. O. F. dance some one in passing his harness shop about 2 a. m. saw a blaze inside. The alarm was given and as it had not gained much headway was subdued. If it had not been noticed in time the whole building together with the large store of Leipprandt Bros. would have been reduced to ashes. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove or ash pan.—(Critic)

One of the most pleasant and delightful events of the season, was the wedding of Mr. R. D. Churchill, the well-known cornetist and leader of the Port Austin, Sand Beach and Port Hope bands, to Miss Lottie M. Latham, one of the best known and most estimable of our young ladies, at high noon last Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill left on the afternoon train for their future home in Sand Beach, where they will be pleased to meet their many friends after February 10th.—(Pt. Austin News.)

W. C. Sanford, General Superintendent of the P. O. & N. R. R. spent a day in town recently. Mr. Sanford says the natural resources and advantages of Caseville are being carefully noted by outside capitalists, and he expects to see in the near future a large enterprise launched here; besides the P. O. & N. has some projects regarding the town of which we are not at the present time privileged to speak. "The wish is often father to the thought," and it is becoming painfully apparent to some outside people that Caseville is not half as dead as they have been educating themselves to believe.—(Cassville Critic.)

Tuesday evening Thos. Hill, of Sherman, bought a fine hanging lamp at the Minden City Hardware Co.'s store, and packed it in a tea chest, leaving it in his sleigh while he went to refresh himself. When he started home he missed his lamp, and a search was made by Constable Davis. He found the lamp and a pair of shoes hid behind Shulman's store, and rightly supposed the person who hid them would come for them. About 10 p. m. after "Bob" had lain concealed for about an hour, a person approached stealthily, and when in the act of picking up the lamp and other articles, "Bob" confronted him. It proved to be Geo. Parteka, of Paris. At first he tried to appear very unconcerned, but when he found that R. F. meant business, he attempted to get away. Before he realized it the "come along" was on his wrist, and that was followed by the "bracelets." Mr. Davis took his prisoner into J. P. Lewanski's to find lodgement for him for the night, and when left unguarded for a moment he absconded, and his whereabouts are unknown. Constable Davis is out a good pair of cuffs. This is another strong argument for a "cooler" where a man could be kept cool and yet not freeze.—(Minden Herald.)

## Dedicatory.

On Sunday last the dedication of Greenbank M. E. Church took place. The church is located in Evergreen township, just opposite McHugh's school house on the west side. Methodist services have been held in the schoolhouse for nine years, and notwithstanding the close times, the thirty members of the class felt that the time was ripe for the building of a church. In the fall of 1895 the foundation was laid, 30x40 feet. Only \$175 had been subscribed but the people worked together nobly and \$285 in cash was secured. At the shingling bee twenty-five men turned out and eighteen men at the lathing bee. Four hundred days' labor were given freely and not even one day's carpenter work was hired. Sixty dollars worth of material was donated, Cass City and Marlette dealers responding liberally. The total cost of the edifice was \$740 dollars and only \$100 remained unpaid. This amount was easily raised at the dedication services. At the morning service, Mrs. Bliss, of Saginaw, presided and gave a stirring and enthusiastic address. Rev. J. W. Fenn, of Cass City, preached in the afternoon and Rev. J. McCready, of Elkton in the evening. The services were all largely attended and much enthusiasm manifested.

On Monday evening the good ladies of the society prepared a tempting repast which was served in the schoolhouse, after which a program was rendered in the church. The choir of the Cass City M. E. Church were present and gave musical selections. Prof. Ronald, of Shabbona, gave an excellent reading, the little folks contributed their share to the entertainment, Messrs. McConnell and Horner sang a duet and last but not least Rev. McCready made a speech. He was one of the former pastors in the success of his old parishioners. The committee in charge wish to hereby express their thanks to those who rendered assistance in any way.

The best recipe we know, says an exchange, if you want to be miserable, is to think about yourself, how much you have lost, how much you have not made and the poor prospects for the future. A brave man with a soul in him gets out of such pitiful ruts and laughs at his discouragements, rolls up his sleeves, whistles and sings, and makes the most of life. The earth never was intended for Paradise, and the man who rises above his discouragements and keeps his manhood, is better for his adversities. Many a noble ship has been saved by throwing overboard the most valuable cargo, and many a man is better and more humane after he has lost his gold.

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

It is human nature to take the most notice of these we envy.

Those who are slow to promise are generally the quickest to perform.

We must have good eyes to see good, and good hearts to comprehend it when we do see it.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

Some people seem to imagine that they can make up for lack of deeds by surplussage of words.

People who listen to gossip are often harmed more than those against whom it is directed.

When a man advertises himself as a martyr to duty, it is well to inquire what he made out of his acts.

John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in the world. Li Hung Chang is said to be worth \$500,000,000, but he holds his property subject to the caprice and good will of his emperor. By a single decree his imperial majesty can take away the millions he has allowed his famous political adviser to steal and accept as blackmail. No government officer or legislator can take a dollar from Rockefeller. He is the head of a trust that seems to be bigger and stronger than any legislative body.

The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 180,657.47 miles, an increase of 1,948.92 miles, or 1.09 per cent being shown. The increase in 1894 was 2,247.48 miles, or 1.27 per cent, which was less than for any preceding year during the period for which reports have been made to the commission. The territory and states in which the increase in mileage exceeds 100 miles are Arizona, 247.41 miles; Illinois, 188.70 miles; Pennsylvania, 157.00 miles; Maine, 132.86 miles; Texas, 110.41 miles; and Montana, 105.79 miles. The aggregate length of all tracks in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 236,894.26 miles. Included in this total track mileage were 10,629.96 miles of second track, 975.25 miles of third track, 733.12 miles of fourth track, and 43,888.46 miles of yard track and sidings.

The United States consul at Demerara calls attention to various interesting points in connection with the butter trade of British Guiana. Less than 10,000 pounds is produced in the colony. For the financial year 1895-96 the imports of butter were 566,381 pounds, valued at \$103,851.08; from Great Britain, 257,876 pounds, valued at \$50,647.54; France, 276,876 pounds, valued at \$47,378.38; United States, 20,326 pounds, valued at \$2,932.86. Nearly all this comes in the ice vessels, and is not especially prepared for this market. The above may be roughly divided into two classes—table and cooking butter. The first class is put up in one to two-pounds tins, hermetically sealed, and retails at 40 to 48 cents per pound; the second class is put up in barrels or firkins, and retails at about 30 cents a pound. The first grades about the same as dairy firms, and is quoted in New York at about 17 cents; the second class, about the same as bakers' tubs is quoted in New York at 11 cents. Butter for exportation to the tropics requires, of course, to be more heavily salted than for use in the temperate zone.

It is said that Queen Victoria, a year or two ago, gave orders that the dolls which she had played with when a child should be publicly exhibited and photographed. The kind queen never had a kinder thought than this, which impelled her in her old age to bring out these treasures of her childhood to give pleasure to her little child-subjects. Many of the dolls are dressed in the costumes worn by English sailors and soldiers, and apart from their association with their owner, are interesting illustrations of history. In a small museum in the close of Salisbury Cathedral is a doll which Marie Antoinette dressed for her little girl while she was in prison. The custodian takes out of a drawer with reverent hands this relic of the unfortunate queen, and removing the wrappings, shows the gown of rose-colored brocade, and a court-train and hood of the same, daintily and carefully made. It was the last proof of her love that the mother gave to her child. It was given to the museum by the present Duchess of Portland. In the Egyptian department of the British Museum is a wooden doll which was found in the sarcophagus of a little royal princess who died three centuries before Christ. Her baby fingers still clasped it when the mummy wrappings were unfolded. This is probably the oldest doll in existence.

One advantage of being a new woman was made apparent last week in Kalamazoo, Mich., when the Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, pastor of the People's church, married herself to Dr. A. W. Crane. The preachers ought to protest against this subversion of the marriage industry. How is a poor preacher going to live if people marry themselves?

Cultivate the habit of always seeing the best in people, and more than that, of drawing forth whatever is the best in them.

## A NEW POLE.

### The Colored Preacher Was Discovering Spiritual Birthplaces.

Dr. Gordon and a committee from the white church which supported a colored mission had entered the meeting house a little late and found the preacher delivering his sermon on the words in the Lxxviii Psalm: "And of Zion it shall be said, This and that man was born in her." The preacher was making clear the thought that wherever a man's home might be his spiritual birthplace was in Zion, says the "Youth's Companion." Said he: "Let us go to de city ob Charleston, an' an' hubberin' ober dat wicked city, let us shout down to de Lord's children: 'Whar yer born?' An' dey will holler back: 'We're born in Zion.'"

"An' den let us go on to Richmond an' ask de breddren dere: 'Whar whar yer born?' An' dey will say, too: 'We're born in Zion.'"

The preacher passed on from city to city, followed by the audience, who expressed their excitement by swaying back and forth, until he reached Greenland and the Christians "libbin' in dat denighted lan'" were asked: "Whar whar yer born?"

"An' now, bredderen," he continued, "let us go to de north pole, an' twinin' our legs round de pole, let us lift up our voices an' cry: 'Whar whar yer born?' An' de Christians dere will shout back: 'We're born in Zion.'"

The visiting committee, who had thought the preacher had reached the end of his journey, were astonished. For the preacher, after a physical, not a rhetorical, pause—his wind had given out—shouted: "Bredderen, let us go on to de east pole."

### Gold Resources of the Transvaal.

Of his recent extended study of the gold resources of South Africa, Dr. Becker says that the Transvaal republic contains the largest gold deposits in the world. Within fifteen miles of Johannesburg there is an amount of gold, practically in sight, estimated to be worth \$3,500,000,000, or nearly as much as the entire volume of gold coin now in the world. The gold is extraordinarily uniform, as uniform as coal in an ordinary deposit, as shown by shafts which have been sunk to a depth of 1,800 feet, and diamond drillings which have gone still further. At present the gold is being taken out at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. But the most surprising news which Dr. Becker brings is the testimony of an American who was formerly his assistant in the Geological survey, and who is now engaged in mining in the Transvaal, where he has made several millions of dollars. This American mining expert says to his knowledge and belief, the gold deposits, instead being thirty miles long—the region now in sight—is practically 1,200 miles long except that in the rest of the region later deposits have come in over the gold. This, however, will not prevent economical mining, but will simply delay it.

### A Conversation with Longfellow.

Writing in the Ladies' Home Journal, Hezekiah Butterworth gives from memory a conversation he once had with Longfellow in the latter's house. Longfellow told as follows how he wrote certain of his poems: "I will tell you first how I came to write the 'Psalm of Life.' I was a young man then; I well recall the time. It was a bright day and the trees were blooming, and I felt an impulse to write out my aim and purpose in the world. I wrote the poem and put it in my pocket. I wrote it for myself; I did not intend it for publication. Some months afterward I was asked for a poem by a popular magazine; I recalled my 'Psalm of Life.' I copied it and sent it to the periodical; it saw the light, took wings and flew over the world. . . . I wrote 'Excelsior,'" he continued, "after receiving a letter from Charles Sumner at Washington, full of lofty sentiments. In one of the sentences occurred the word 'Excelsior.' As I dropped the letter that word again caught my eye. I turned over the letter and wrote my poem. I wrote the 'Wreck of the Hesperus,' because, after reading an account of the loss of a part of the Gloucester fishing fleet in an autumn storm, I met the words 'Norman's Woe.' I retired for the night after reading the report of the disaster, but the scene haunted me. I arose to write, and the poem came to me in whole stanzas."

### When the Heart Is at Rest.

Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart a rest, and that organ consequently makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by sixty minutes, and it is 600 strokes. Therefore, in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes, and, as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply with extra covering the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

### Important Discovery.

Biffers (reading)—Science now recognizes a condition called "intoxication by radiation." Many cases of drunkenness are cited in which the victim had touched nothing alcoholic but had simply been in the company of drinkers.

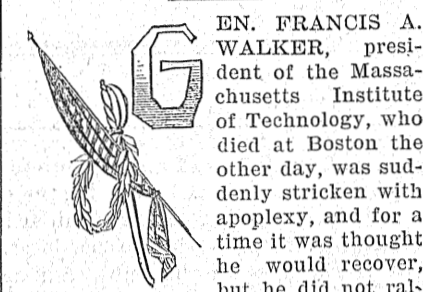
Whiffers—Cut that out. I want to show it to my wife.—Pearsen's Weekly.

Sweden did not adopt Jan. 1 as New Year's day until the year 1753.

## LATE GEN. WALKER.

HIS CAREER WAS TOO SUD- DENLY CUT OFF.

One of the Foremost Economists and Statisticians of America Stricken with Apoplexy—Honorable Service in the Army.



EN. FRANCIS A. WALKER, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who died at Boston the other day, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, and for a time it was thought he would recover, but he did not rally and died in a few hours. His passing away caused a profound sensation, not only in educational circles in Boston, but throughout the community at large, for he was one of the foremost economists and statisticians in America and had been honored by universities at home and abroad.

General Walker was not yet 57 years old. He was a native of Boston, where he was born in July, 1840. His early life was spent in an environment calculated to produce just such a man as he. His father was a scholar, a congressman, a writer on political economy, and occupied the chair of that science in a university. Young Walker breathed an atmosphere of philosophy, and it was not to be wondered at that he turned his attention to serious subjects. He entered Amherst, from which college he was graduated in 1860. He began the study of law, but just as he was becoming interested in his books the war came, and the patriotic young man entered the army. His first service was as a sergeant major, from which position he was promoted to adjutant-general of Couch's division, and later was made lieutenant-colonel on the staff of the second corps.

In the battle of Chancellorsville in 1863 Walker was wounded and taken prisoner. He lived through the horrors



GEN. WALKER.

of Libby prison, although he was broken down in health when released. In 1865 he left the army with the brevet of brigadier.

General Walker seems to have abandoned the hope of becoming a lawyer after leaving the army and on his return to the north he became a teacher of the classics in Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass. From 1865 to 1867 he was associated with the Springfield Republican. Two years later he entered upon the career in which he was to so proudly distinguish himself in late life. In 1869 he was chief of the bureau of statistics in the treasury department. He was superintendent of the ninth census in 1870, and a year later was appointed commissioner of Indian affairs. He returned to his books in 1873, ripe from experience, and took the chair of political economy and history in the Springfield scientific school at Yale. While serving in that capacity General Walker was adviser of the New Haven and Connecticut boards of education, and was chief of the bureau of awards at the centennial exposition of 1876.

When the international monetary conference was held in Paris in 1878 General Walker was sent to represent the United States as commissioner. His excellent services as superintendent of the census of 70 recommended him to a like position for the census of 1880, over which he presided. In 1881 General Walker was made president of the big Massachusetts school with which he was connected until his death. He was also a member of the city and state boards of education, and at times lectured on land tenure at Harvard. He was vice-president of the National Academy of Science, a member of the American Economic Association and a member of many important statistical societies at home and abroad.

General Walker was the author of many books on economic science. Among his publications the more prominent are "The Indian Question," (1873), "The Wages Question," "Two Books on Money," "Political Economy," "Land and Its Rent," "History of the Second Corps, Army of the Potomac," and "International Bimetallism."

He was given the degree of Ph. D., by Amherst in 1875, and that of LL. D., by Yale, Amherst, Harvard, Columbia and

St. Andrews. Dublin conferred LL. D. upon him in 1892, and Edinburgh gave him the same degree early in the present year. These honors were won by General Walker by his writings on political and economic subjects, of which he was a master.

Formerly the Gold Mines Were All Public Property.

"The earliest mining laws were enacted, not by congress, but by the miners themselves in the mining districts," writes ex-President Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It is a curious fact that from 1849 to 1866, the period of the greatest development in the mining of gold, there was no law of the United States regulating the subject. The prospectors roamed over the public lands, located placer or quartz mines and took out a fabulous store of gold without any title whatever to the store of wealth. They were in a strict sense trespassers. A policy to reserve mineral lands from sale under the general land laws had prevailed for many years and had been expressed in suitable laws, but no provision had been made for the sale of such lands. In the land grants to the Pacific Railroad companies it was provided that mineral lands should not pass under the grants. The river beds, gulches and mountain sides were prospected by men who carried picks and basins in their hands and a brace of pistols in their belts. They were aflame with the lust of gold, and among them were many desperate men, but they had the Anglo-Saxon instinct for organizing civil institutions and his love of fair play. There were no mining laws, and in many places none of any sort. They met the emergency by a public meeting, which resolved itself into a legislative body with full powers and made a code that did not cover a wide field but covered their case. The limits of a claim and the distribution of the water supply were prescribed and established, and every man became a warrantor of every other man's title. These camp legislators had this advantage

of congress and of all other legislative bodies that I know of—they had a good practical knowledge of the subjects they dealt with."

### Captive Wild Animals and Their Value.

The most costly of wild animals held in captivity is the elephant. A fine African elephant costs from \$6,000 to \$7,000. A fine Indian elephant would cost about \$5,000. Giraffes cost about the same as the best elephants, about \$6,000 or \$7,000, but that quotation is really only nominal; it would be difficult to get a giraffe at any price. This is due partly to their increasing scarcity and partly to the difficulty to obtain them, due to the internal wars of the natives in the giraffe country. Giraffes very rarely breed in captivity. A fine hippopotamus would probably cost about \$3,000. A good African lion with a full and perfect mane would cost from \$1,000 to \$1,500; a fine lioness \$800 or \$900. Good Bengal tigers cost about the same. Camels usually cost from \$400 to \$500 apiece. Many wild animals breed in captivity, and the supply of wild animals is now made up to some extent from that source. In New York's menagerie in Central park, for example, a large number of wild animals have been born, some of them of rare kinds and great value. The same is true, in a greater or less degree, of menageries and of zoological gardens in various parts of the world.

### Not Her Beau.

Agnes—He has the softest brown eyes! May—And did you ever see prettier teeth? Agnes—And hair like silk! May—And he is always as neat as a pin. Agnes—I believe he is half human. May—Half human? Why, he is the tenderest-hearted man I ever met. Agnes—Whom have you been talking about? May—Mr. Niciefellow, didn't you mean him? Agnes—Why, gracious, no. I was talking about my dear, little collic.—Washington Times.

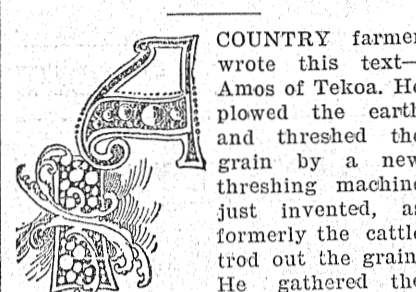
### The New Poetess.

She—The latest poetess, is she? Well, she looks like a problem in Euclid, all corners and straight lines. He—I think she's like my last day's fishing, all angle and no catch.—Pick-Me-Up.

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A FARMER'S ADVICE LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Following Text: "Seek Him That Maketh the Seven Stars and Orion"—Book of Amos, Chapter 5, Verse 8.



A COUNTRY farmer wrote this text—Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree, and sacrificed it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd, and stumbled; but he was a hammering rustic like the Philistines, and Svirians, and Phoenicians, and Moabites, and Ammonites, and Edomites, and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a law-giver, Daniel was a prince, Isalah a courtier, and David a king; but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallels are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have light roofs to our houses, and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger, he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night-heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at twelve o'clock at night, hark to the wolf's bark, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's to-whit-to-who, and the serpent's hiss, as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens, because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, divinely rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground, or lying on his back under the open scroll of the midnight heavens—the Pleiades, or Seven Stars, and Orion, the former group this rustic prophet associated with the spring, as it rises about the first of May. The latter he associated with the water, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or Seven Stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies, because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perceived that the stars all night long, and every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean, and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affected the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstition which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run on evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night, and designate the stars in their course fight against Siseria? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappear just before Charles IX. of France, who was responsible for St. Bartholomew massacre, died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astrology, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of the prophet, and advised the peasant people of his time to return to God, saying: "Seek him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us 1897 A. D.

In the first place, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsman, but seven in one group, and seven in the other group. He saw that night after night and season after season and decade after decade they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas" and Virgil wrote in his Aeneid that "Stormy Orion" until now they have

observed the order established for their coming and going; order written not in manuscript that may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all nations may read it. Order. Persistent order. Sublime order. Omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and to me, to whom communities and nations sometimes seem going pell-mell, and the world ruled by some fiend at hazard, and in all directions mad administration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for six thousand years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and nations and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, he can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the country mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of seven years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and our yoke of oxen ran away with us and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm, and said: "De Witt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can run." And my hearers, why should we be afflicted and lose our equilibrium in the swift movements of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsman's life-time, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his life-time. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers, the same as when the Egyptians built the Pyramids from the top of which to watch them, the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses, the same as when Elihu, according to the Book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis, the same under Ptolemaic systems and Copernican system, the same from Callisthenes to Pythagoras, and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely, a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an anyodme amid the ups and downs of life, and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity, to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the national capital, shouting themselves hoarse at the presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in Washington depot expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office-seeker. The world sits in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse ahead is Huza, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James' time, was applauded, and had thirty-five thousand dollars a year, but was afterward execrated, and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for thirty days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a feeble thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear him, and his righteousness unto the children's children of such as keep their covenant, and to those who remember his commandments to do them." This moment "seek him that maketh the Seven Stars and Orion."

And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the 'parking firmament!'" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the Seven Stars and Orion!" Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal-boat of a world to get on some "Great Eastern" of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, when all the king's palaces already occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read, "In my father's house are many mansions," I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments, tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of the martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries may be the celestial home of the Apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angels, cherub, seraphic, archangelic. A mansion with

as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity.

Oh, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, that instead of being boxed up and under the ground have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds, and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! Oh, Lord God of the Seven Stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision! I must obey my text and seek him. I will seek him. I seek him now, for I call to mind that it is not the material universe that is most valuable, but the spiritual, and each of us has a soul worth more than all the worlds which the inspired herdsman saw from his booth on the hills of Tekoa.

I had studied it before, but the Cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never impressed me as it did one summer. It is admittedly the grandest Gothic structure in the world, its foundation laid in 1248, only a few years ago completed. More than six hundred years in building. All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel of the Magi with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. Its chapel of St. Agnes with masterpiece of painting. Its spire springing five hundred and eleven feet into the heavens. Its stained glass the chorus of all rich colors. Statues encircling the pillars and enameled above statues, until the movement of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

But while standing there I saw a poor man enter and put down his pack and kneel beside his burden on the hard floor of that cathedral. And tears of deep emotion came into my eyes as I said to myself, "There is a soul worth more than all the material surroundings. That man will live after the last pinnacle has fallen, and not one stone of all that cathedral glory shall remain uncrumbled. He is now a Lazarus in rags and poverty and weariness, but immortal, and a son of the Lord God Almighty; and the prayer he now offers, though amid many superstitions, I believe God will hear; and among the Apostles whose sculptured forms stand in the surrounding niches he will at last be lifted, and into the presence of that Christ whose sufferings are represented by the crucifix before which he bows; and be raised in due time out of all his poverties into the glorious home built for him and built for us by 'Him who maketh the Seven Stars and Orion.'"

### DYSPEPSIA PROOF.

The Eskimos Defy All Laws of Hygiene and Thrive.

Much is said about American dyspepsia, but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern curse, says Popular Science News. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hygiene and thrive. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in America, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference, that he never is satisfied while a shroud of the feast remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only. He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food, for as a rule he does not cook it, nor so far as the blubber or fat of the arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it; he cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick, and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well. And after that he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a meal of the flesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened. The teeth of a little Eskimo child will meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the flesh of an apple. And that when the hide of the walrus is from one-half to one and one-half inches in thickness and bears considerable resemblance to the skin of an elephant. The Eskimo child will bite it and digest it, too, and never know what dyspepsia means.

### Grounds for Suspicion.

A worthy vicar in a rural parish who had waxed eloquent in the interest of foreign missions one Sunday was surprised on entering the village shop during the week to be greeted with marked coldness by the old dame who kept it. On asking the cause the old woman produced a half-crown from a drawer, and throwing it down before him, said: "I marked that coin and here it is back again in my shop! I knowed well them heathen never got the money!"—Evening Telegram.

### Sometimes He Does.

Job Lott—One never loses anything by keeping his engagements punctually. Kirby Stone—My experience is he is apt to lose half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.—Boston Traveler.

### No Comparison.

Paterfamilias (walking the floor with son and heir)—Babies, they say, are such helpless things! But what do they think of me? Talk about helplessness.—Boston Transcript.

# MAKING A CABINET.

Who are the men who are to help McKinley run his administration? A score of well-known politicians have been suggested, but not all are absolutely assured at this writing. The slates made up are likely to be broken. There is no more uncertain thing than a cabinet before the inauguration of a president. When Grant's first cabinet was announced, five of the appointments were surprises, and not a single secretary had been anticipated with certainty. As it was, the cabinet was changed rapidly after he was inaugurated. Alexander T. Stewart, who had been named for secretary of the treasury, could not serve according to the law, which prevents a merchant from holding that position, under a fine of \$3,000. Rawlins, his secretary of war, died in September following, and Borie, who was secretary of the navy, served three months, and then asked Grant to allow him to resign.

Lincoln's cabinet ministers were not surely known before he came in, and they were changed very rapidly thereafter. Some of the members of the cabinet were arranged for at the time of the convention by the promises of some of Lincoln's friends, and I have heard it said that Pennsylvania went for Lincoln at Chicago in 1860 on condition that Simon Cameron was to go into the cabinet. This deal was made without the knowledge of Lincoln by David Davis and Leonard Sweet. Lincoln did not like it, and it was long before he would consent to let Cameron have the place. He finally gave him the war department. After the administration began he did not like him as secretary of war, and wanted

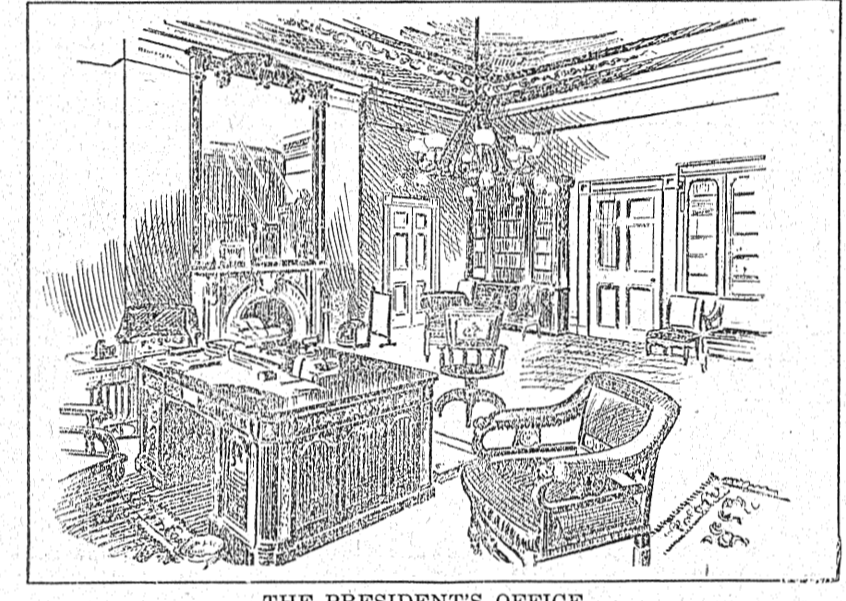
slate the night he was elected. It was at half-past 10 when he got a telegram from Chester A. Arthur assuring him that New York had given him 20,000 majority. Gen. Swain, who was with Garfield at Mentor at the time, said, as they looked over the telegram, "That settles it, general. You are elected; but before you go to bed sit down here and write out a cabinet." Gen. Garfield laughed at this, but finally consented, saying, "Well, Swain, let us see how near we are together. You sit down at that table over there and write out a cabinet. When you have finished turn your paper face downward upon the table. I will do the same here and we will turn the papers over together and compare them." Both then sat down and began to write. When they had finished on both slates was James G. Blaine, and Allison was upon both for secretaryship of the treasury. Of the others all but one were changed before the inauguration, and Allison, you know, would not accept."

Garfield was the first president under whom Senator Allison refused a cabinet place. I understand that he has been uppermost in President McKinley's mind as the head of the state department, but that the president-elect had wanted to know whether he would refuse or not before he offered the position. I get this from men very close to McKinley. Senator Allison told me once that he could not take the interior department under Garfield because he did not want to antagonize Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, who was then a leading candidate. It was on account of the ambition of Clarkson, an-

dinner was over, when we were out in the smoking room and had about finished our cigars. Mr. Allison said: "Now, Mr. President, Senator Cullom is anxious to get away this afternoon. He told me that he only wanted a few moments with you, and if you don't object I will go into the other room and finish my cigar, and you can have your conversation here." This was assented to by President Harrison, and Allison went into another room.

"Well," continued Senator Cullom, "after we were alone and had gone over the general topic of the occasion, I directed the conversation to the cabinet and then said: 'Gen. Harrison, during our trip out here Senator Allison took me into his confidence. He told me you had offered him the secretaryship of the treasury, and he also told me that he had decided he could not accept it. He asked me to say this to you during our interview and to tell you that he thought he could serve you and your administration better in the senate than in the cabinet.' As I said this President Harrison pushed his head to the front and asked me if that was true. I could see that he was much disturbed. He said but little further, however. The conversation changed. He soon recovered himself and talked on as though nothing had happened. I know that Allison did refuse the place then, but I have not had a word with him nor Harrison about it from that day to this."

The state department and the treasury promise to be among the hardworking positions of the next administration. Most secretaries of the treasury have complained about the work. Folger and Manning and Windom are popularly supposed to have died from overwork in the treasury. I called the other day at the state department to see Secretary Olney, and ask him about the work of his office. He would not talk, but I could see that he thought he had plenty to do. Whether overwork in the state department caused Gresham's death is a question. I am told that he did not like the bustle of public affairs, and it is related that when he was postmaster-general he grew sick of the position and wanted to get out of it. One day, it is said, he entered the house of a friend in Washington, and, throwing himself upon the sofa, exclaimed: "I would not be a cabinet officer again for a salary of \$4,000,000 a year." Still it was after this he accepted the portfolio of the treasury and later on consented to be Cleveland's secretary of state.



THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

to get rid of him. He succeeded in doing this through Leonard Sweet and Thurlow Weed. Judge Grosscup, who was a partner of Sweet, told me the story. He says that Weed makes Cameron think that he was going to lose both his reputation and his health by continuing in the position. Weed came from New York to see Cameron. As he met him he started back and exclaimed: "My God, senator! Are you sick? You don't look at all well."

Old Senator Cameron, who had a constitution of iron, and who, you know, was over 80 when he died, replied that he was in his usual health, but Weed went on:

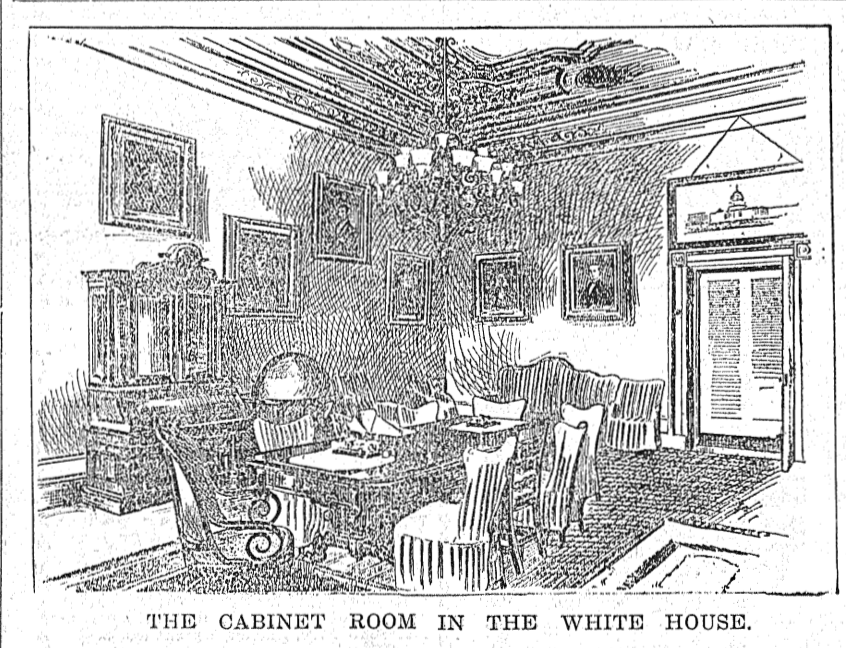
"Well, you don't look it. You have lost some weight since I saw you last, and your color is not good. I fear you are working too hard, Cameron."

Mrs. Cameron was present when this last remark was made, and she said she agreed with Mr. Weed that her husband was working too hard. After dinner that night Mr. Weed advised Cameron to get out of the department. He told him he thought the war was going to be a failure. He said it would end only in the loss of thousands of lives and millions of property, and that Cameron as secretary of war would be cursed from one end of the United States to the other.

I visited the other afternoon, the room in the White House in which are to be held the secret councils of Maj. McKinley's administration. The cabinet room is on the second floor of the White House, just at the head of the stairs between the library, which will probably form Mrs. McKinley's sitting room, and the large room over the east room and the green room, which will be the president's office, and in which President Cleveland is spending the last days of his administration. Further on is the private secretary's room, the whole suite on the east side of the second floor constituting the business portions of the executive mansion. The cabinet room is plainly furnished. There are eight straight-backed chairs with leather cushions for the cabinet ministers and a swinging chair of wicker and wood for the president. President McKinley will sit at the head of the table, with his different ministers at the right and left, according to their order of precedence. During the meetings of the cabinet no one is admitted to this room. Sergt. Loeffler, the president's private messenger, sits at the door and there is no chance for cabinet secrets to leak out except through the ministers themselves.—Frank G. Carpenter in Detroit Free Press.

"Now, Cullom, I have been thinking how you can help me in this. We will call upon Harrison together and I will see that he talks to you first. You can then prepare his mind for my refusal. You can tell him that I have come out for this purpose, and he will not be surprised when I speak."

"This I promised to do," continued Senator Cullom. "When we got to Indianapolis we went direct to President Harrison's house. It was about dinner time when we arrived and we sat down at the table. After



THE CABINET ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

After some time Cameron became alarmed and said: "But suppose I want to get out, Mr. Weed. How can I do it without seeming to be either a coward or a failure?"

To this Weed replied that he did not know, but that he would take a walk and think it over and see if some arrangement could not be made. As he went out he spoke to Mrs. Cameron again about her husband's health, and she told him that she wanted Mr. Cameron to leave the cabinet. In an hour or so Mr. Weed returned and told Simon Cameron that he had hit upon a good plan and that was for him to accept the mission to Russia. "But," replied Cameron, "it has not been offered to me." "As to that," said Weed, "I know that I can fix matters with Secretary Seward and you will get your appointment. This will give you a good excuse for resigning." To this Cameron consented. Weed saw Seward and the president and the appointment was made.

Gen. Charley Grosvenor told me once a curious story as to how Garfield's cabinet was formed. He denies that Blaine forced himself upon Garfield. He says Garfield felt very friendly to Blaine, and that he had thought of him as secretary of state even before he had written his letter of acceptance, saying one day: "What a splendid chief of staff Jim Blaine would make."

"Garfield, in fact," said Gen. Grosvenor, "wrote out his first cabinet

slate the night he was elected. It was at half-past 10 when he got a telegram from Chester A. Arthur assuring him that New York had given him 20,000 majority. Gen. Swain, who was with Garfield at Mentor at the time, said, as they looked over the telegram, "That settles it, general. You are elected; but before you go to bed sit down here and write out a cabinet." Gen. Garfield laughed at this, but finally consented, saying, "Well, Swain, let us see how near we are together. You sit down at that table over there and write out a cabinet. When you have finished turn your paper face downward upon the table. I will do the same here and we will turn the papers over together and compare them." Both then sat down and began to write. When they had finished on both slates was James G. Blaine, and Allison was upon both for secretaryship of the treasury. Of the others all but one were changed before the inauguration, and Allison, you know, would not accept."

## DAIRY AND POULTRY, FARM.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



THE NAME "Poultry Yard" is given to that part of a rural estate where fowls are reared; frequently it also contains rabbit hutches. The poultry yard is a valuable resource for a farmer's family, but to derive all the profit obtainable, a certain number of principles must be followed which may be epitomized as follows: The first is to utilize for the fowls the resources of the locality or farm itself without going to any great special expense. Fowls should be fed on the least valuable substances or aliments which could not be otherwise utilized. Grain, etc., being of some commercial value, should be added in small quantity as a complement, and particularly for fattening. The poultry yard should be daily opened so that the fowls may wander about in the vicinity in search of insects and waste seed; these substances, of no value, should play an important part in their maintenance. This principle, however, should be applied, reckoning the neighborhood of crops, which fowls might injure. In

## TOO MUCH WORK

For a Healthy Existence.—That's Why the Kidneys so often Fail.

Nature has provided a certain amount of work for every organ of the human body; overtax them and disease eventually follows. There is not one portion of our organism that is so overworked as the kidneys; on them is placed the important function of filtering the blood of the impurities which naturally form in the regular action of life and digestion. The kidneys are consequently termed the sewerage of the system; clog up this sewer, and the blood becomes tainted with poisonous uric acid, which brings on disease in many forms. The back is the first to show this stoppage. From there comes the warning note; it should be heeded, and the kidneys receive prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills will right the action of the kidneys quickly, relieve the back of pains and aches, and cure all troubles of kidneys and bladder. Read the following:

Mr. Wm. Nelson is a well-known business man of Kalamazoo, he resides at 823 Portage Street, and his business is that of a grain buyer. He says:

"For five years I have suffered from an inability to urinate, which resulted from what was said to be a stoppage of the bladder. During these years I have taken mineral and electric baths and used other means in expectancy of getting better, but they all proved unavailing. Some months ago I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I had heard highly recommended, and I can now say that the flattering reports were not greater than they deserved. I got better right along, and I am free from any trouble now. I feel better than I have done for three years past. If Doan's Kidney Pills were well known all over they would do an immense amount of good."

Sold by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## Meaning the Dairy Calf.

One of the reasons why dairying is a failure in some localities is that the calf is desired for beef making, and to give him a good start it is allowed to

## SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.



The illustration of an ideal Single Comb White Leghorn, male, is by Sewell, the well-known poultry artist. It is an excellent illustration of the grand carriage and beauty of this variety. Some writers claim they are the original variety of the Leghorn family, and others give that honor to the Browns. But it matters little about their history. It is sufficient that we know they are the most popular of the Leghorn family, and that comes from the fact that they are larger and lay larger eggs than any of their race. They are very popular in the East on large egg farms. If given a warm house, with scratching shed combined, they will prove to be good winter lay-

ers. But it will not do to confine them much in the house without the privilege of scratching among a lot of loose litter. They are very active, and the only way to make them profitable is to keep them busy. They greatly resemble the Black Minorca in every way but color of plumage, and lay an egg very much the size of that of the Minorca. It was owing to this fact that the White Minorca never gained much favor in this country. "Our folks" want clean, yellow legs, and as the White Minorca did not have that, and as they had no other claims for superiority, the Leghorns came right to the front, and are to this day close rivals of the black variety of Minorcas.

such a case the yard must be closed at certain times. The extent of the poultry yard should be in proportion with the demand available. From this point of view the neighborhood of large towns is a reason for giving great importance to the poultry yard, because the sale is abundant and lucrative, and rearing is just as cheap as in strictly rural districts. To feed fowls cheaply it is good to place dung heaps within their reach in which seeds and insects abound. In a poultry yard are reared hens, turkeys, guinea-fowls, pheasants, peacocks, pigs, ducks, geese, and swans; some for flesh, others for feathers or down. The establishment expenses of a poultry yard should always be as small as possible. It must be separated from the other part of the farm by a wall, wire-work or very thick hedge. A few trees are useful to give shade and at night shelter to the hens, turkeys and peacocks which do not always care to return to the house. There must be a hen house; one or two pools of water for the geese and ducks, unless there is some pond or stream in the neighborhood; tubs of pure water covered for the hens to drink, which pass their heads through openings in the lids; a grass plot for grazing and a heap of cinders or sand for them to clear themselves of vermin. The farmers can attend to the poultry yard, profitably employing part of her time, without being disturbed in other work. She can only succeed by loving the fowls and making them love her. Every morning and middle of the afternoon she must call and feed them, ascertaining whether some are lost, if all are well, if laying and hatching progress favorably, etc. She must be able to attend to them in sickness, cure them and vaccinate. All this involves so much labor in large poultry yards that a

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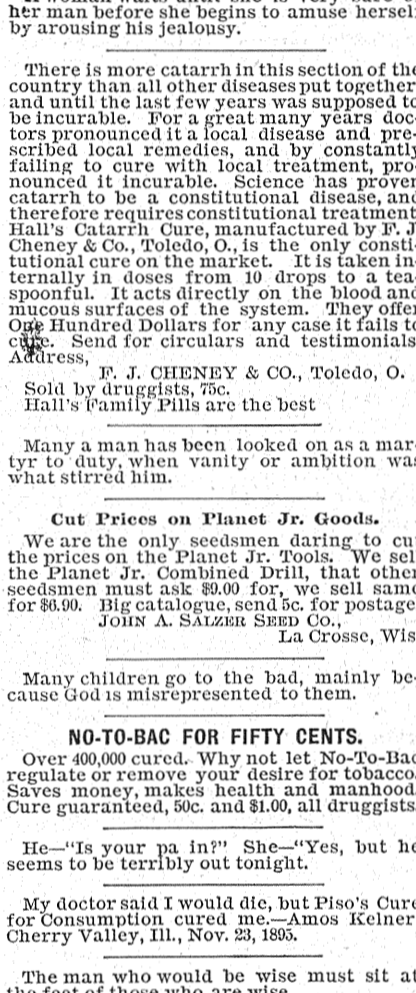
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## Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

A turning point in a woman's life is when she meets another with a new bonnet.

A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house saves doctor's bills, saves trouble, and very often saves precious lives. Gives almost instant relief in cases of coughs, colds or lung troubles of any sort.

A man who is too fond of his ante usually makes the acquaintance of his uncle.

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief.

We are sure to be bound in the devil's ropes if we fail to break his threads.

Eczema in any part of the body is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment, the sovereign remedy for all itches of the skin.

The man who takes the Bible for his guide cannot live an aimless life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

No sin is so little but that it may not become the soul's master.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

During a native theatrical performance at Kwang Foo, China, the building caught fire and in the panic which resulted 300 persons were trampled to death. Of the 40 actors but four escaped and two of those may die.

## A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it? Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral CURES COLDS.

## Thompson's Eye Water.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water. OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. J. H. WOODLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. 1000 Peano, later examiner U.S. Pat. Office. Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D.C.

## OPHIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

P. JOHNSON, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Principal Agent, 1000 Peano, Wash. D.C. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, city, since.

## LADIES

We send free—"Woman's Hood," a booklet treating of Female Diseases. We want agents for Dr. Kay's Uterine Tonic. Excellent opportunity. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

## FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer 1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber 10c 1 Pkg. Round Globe Beet 10c 1 Earliest Carrot 10c 1 Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 10c 1 Earliest Melon 10c 1 Giant Yellow Onion 10c 1 14-Day Radish 10c 1 Brilliant Flower Seeds 10c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00 we will mail you free together with one of our best and most valuable catalogues upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try our goods you'll never want to do without them! Catalogue along with this notice. JOHN A. SALZER, Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

## W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 6—1897

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

TRIAL IS A TEST. THE TRIAL OF St. Jacobs Oil For the cure of RHEUMATISM. Is a test that proves a SURE CURE.

BANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10¢ 25¢ 50¢. REGULATE THE LIVER. ALL DRUGGISTS. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. To cure any case of constipation, Cascarets is the ideal and only safe and reliable remedy. It is a natural product of the most famous medicinal plants of the world. It is a natural product of the most famous medicinal plants of the world. It is a natural product of the most famous medicinal plants of the world.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. 1. Because it is absolutely pure. 2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used. 3. Because beans of the finest quality are used. 4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans. 5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup. Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS and CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL LEITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - Licorice - Rochelle Salt - Aloe - Sassafras - Cayenne - Oil of Peppermint - Oil of Sassafras - Honey - Sugar - Castor Oil - Glycerine - Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER NEW YORK.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

**CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.**

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday at the ENTERPRISE STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, Segar Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co., Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c.; three months, 25c., 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 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.**

**HAPS AND MISHAPS!**

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents

All the Chit-Chat From the County Round About Briefly Told For Busy Readers.

**NOVENTA.**

G. N. Houghton is lumbering elm to the gravel pit on sec. 16.

A. Mills, from McLartyville, is now in the employ of C. Quick.

H. H. Wilson, of Deford, visited at M. H. Quick's on Saturday last.

Mrs. Houghton was very sick on Sunday night and Monday. Is some better at this hour.

It is better and less costly to hold down our temper when it can be done and our honor sustained at the same time.

Camp Elm, has been doing a land office business banking logs during the present run of sleighing ready for shipment in the near future.

Somebody will soon learn to say grandpa Houghton, for a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin at the residence of A. G. Houghton one day last week.

**RESCUE.**

Not quite so cold.

Mrs. Paul Hirth has returned home to Toledo, Ohio.

The Pilgrims are holding quarterly meetings at the school house.

Mrs. Lown and Mrs. Lambkin, of Canboro, were visitors in town one day last week.

James Dobson, our authority in hogology, has purchased a registered Berkshire hog and those who know, claim it is a beauty.

"Sporty" Somers, of Cass City, was a visitor in town last week. There appears to be an irresistible attraction up here somewhere. How is it?

James Dando, the merchant prince of Beasley, is at present conspicuous for his absence from the town of Beasley. At present he is a resident of Gageton. Come, but not forgotten.

**ELKTON.**

A. A. Brown and wife visited friends in Gageton Saturday last.

E. P. Scheile lost their infant child the past week from pneumonia.

John Parker and R. Ballagh were in Bad Axe on Tuesday transacting business.

T. Baueroff, of Canboro, made the burg his usual pleasant call Saturday last.

Miss Minnie Ballagh, of Canboro, spent Sunday with friends south of town.

Sholtz Bros. are drilling a well for Wm. Motz on the old Beaver forty, one mile south of town.

John Kerr, of Pinebog, was in town Saturday with a fine load of hogs which he sold to Bad Axe buyers.

There is a large quantity of wood and logs being hauled to town these days and the tie men are especially happy.

Geo. Messner, a wealthy farmer living north of town, purchased the village property on Mill Street owned by R. Ballagh, the past week.

Mrs. Bundsch's remains were interred in the Oliver cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The attendance was very large. Rev. Wade officiated.

Dr. Morris and D. Ashmore, of Gageton, were in town Saturday evening, the former being called to attend the sick child of E. Whalen.

Quite a number of farmers from Grant and Brookfield are hauling their surplus grain to our town at present and report the best of satisfaction.

Sleigh riding parties are the chief amusements these nice nights and occasionally an up-to-date couple of our youths. Wonder when they will succeed.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER is on every wrapper.

NEVER DOES NOT DRUG BUYER. THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

**WILMOT.**

Frank Hart is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald visited in Marlette Sunday.

Mrs. Neuman, Mrs. Ronald's mother, is visiting her.

Mrs. Hitchcock, of this place, has bought a new organ.

And Milligan, of Marlette, was here selling cigars last Monday.

Mrs. Andy Cook, of Cass City, was in town on business Saturday.

Mrs. McArthur who was taken sick in church Sunday, is getting better.

F. A. Clothier, formerly teacher of our school, has taken Mrs. Clothier's place as teacher.

Miss Maggie Moshier, who is attending school at Kingston this winter, visited her parents over Sunday.

The Maccabees make things lively for us. They practice nearly every night for the installation to be held next Friday night.

**KINGSTON.**

J. K. Thomas drove to Lapeer Saturday.

W. Sifflet, of Clifford, was in town Monday.

W. Hamilton and wife are visiting friends at Durand, Mich.

J. T. Stephenson transacted business in Silverwood Saturday.

Freeman Moyer visited his uncle, R. Haskin, of Imlay City, last week.

N. Adamson has moved his photograph car to town again and located across the road from the postoffice.

Rev. Stensfield, of Port Huron, will deliver his lecture on "The Hero of Babylon," at the M. E. Church next Friday evening.

The concert given by O. S. Monson at the M. E. Church last Saturday evening was one of the most successful entertainments held in Kingston in a long time. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and all who attended went home well pleased.

Young peoples societies and schools who are getting up a series of entertainments would do well to secure Mr. Monson for an evening.

**ARGYLE.**

The long wished for sleighing has come at last.

Geo. Starr, who has been spending the winter at Peck, is visiting friends here.

A brand new baby boy came to the home of James McLean last week. They say he has come to stay.

Miss Katie Langenburg, who came home to attend the funeral of her father, has returned to Pontiac.

Miss Jessie Robb, of Bad Axe, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. A. McLachlin, of this place.

Go west, young man, go west. And Dan, being a "young man," went west last Sunday. He has returned, however.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Zinnecker, of Cass City, spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. D. Striffler, of this place.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will meet at Mrs. W. D. Striffler's on Wednesday, Feb. 10. Everybody cordially invited.

Miss Jane Brooks, accompanied by Miss Hartwick, of Wickware, visited the former's parents last Sunday. Both young ladies are employed at the Cass City bakery.

**GAGETOWN.**

Miss Flo Robertson has returned to Saginaw.

Dr. Smith, of Owendale, was in town Tuesday.

Viola Stearns has had to leave school on account of bronchitis.

Our new meat market will be opened up for business in a few days.

Mr. Ferguson, of Kingston, was in Gageton Tuesday on business.

Chris Kastner has been busy putting up ice at his brewery the past week.

Gageton has three blacksmith shops and they are all busy day and night.

W. J. Gamble, of Caro, has been appointed administrator of the estate of B. H. Larson.

Frank Beebe is the man who sells the ice at the Bingham pond this winter.

The pond at the saw mill is putting on quite a commercial appearance with logs and cedar for shingles.

We should have stated last week that it was pneumonia that Mrs. Alleyne had in place of typhoid fever.

Newman Brown has returned from his visit at Buffalo, stopping off at North Branch and visiting with Geo. Beach several days.

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**Elkland and Elmwood Town Line.**

Milder weather.

W. J. Albertson visited at F. J. Nash's Sunday.

A party of selecta at Sam Wells' Friday evening.

F. J. Nash and wife called on Mr. Martus last Sunday.

Chas. Randall has commenced work at Joe McBarney's.

Alice Wells was a visitor of Willie McBarney Sunday.

F. Randall was a caller on Miss Jessie Allen Sunday last.

Jos. McBarney is now getting his winter's supply of wood.

James Allen and wife visited at Samuel Wells' on Sunday.

Jos. McBarney and daughter visited at Harry Cooper's Sunday.

Miss Jessie Deming was a guest of John Woolley Saturday and Sunday.

A good many from around here attended the Gleaner blowout Thursday night.

One of our near neighbors talks of going to Cuba and enlisting in the army.

The party at Alfred Randall's Wednesday evening passed off very pleasantly. Everybody reports a good time.

A carpet rag party at the residence of Mr. Martin Friday night to start a fund to get an organ for school Dist. No. 1. All are invited to come.

**WEST GRANT.**

Miss Stone, of Elmwood, visits friends in town this week.

Charles and Gertrude Williamson were callers in Cedar Run Saturday.

Wood bees are again in order in our burg. They average two a week.

George Monroe visits friends and relatives in Bad Axe this week.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Parker, of Canboro, were numbered with the callers in town Wednesday.

Some of our young folks attended the box social at Owendale Tuesday evening given by the L. O. L.

Thos. Caulfield is placing material on the ground for a new barn which he will erect in the near future.

Jas. Lang left town Thursday for Muirkirk, Ont., where he will visit friends and relatives for a short time.

A number of our young folks attended the Epworth League at Bethel Sunday evening. A large attendance reported.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald, of Owendale, and Miss Sarah McDonald, of Bad Axe, visited at Mr. McVicar's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waters and Mrs. Wm. McCauley attended services and visited friends in Brookfield Sunday.

The West Grant Comedy Co. will give a grand play in the school house here before long. Watch for date. Don't fail to be present.

The Farmers' Club will meet next Thursday evening, Feb. 11th at the residence of Wm. Waters. All interested are requested to attend.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tinseltown, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me." For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

**Letters From Farmers**

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in these states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is fluently illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two cent postage stamp. Apply to Harry Mercer, Michigan Passenger Agent, 7 Fort st. West, Detroit, Mich. 1-14-13

**Pine Root COUGH SYRUP.**

Cures all Throat, Lung and Bronchial troubles of long or short duration. Hundreds cured after given up to die. Large bottles, 50c. Guaranteed. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

**THE PEOPLE'S BIBLE HISTORY**

In this book alone can be found the information sought by every Bible reader, whether old or young, scholarly or unlettered. His, indeed, a great work.

Recent discoveries in archeology have brought the world of today face to face with the men who lived, and acted, and wrote during the early periods covered by Biblical Histories. These discoveries have resulted in the most complete and accurate edition of the sacred volume from the changes brought about by the use of time and the passage of years. Every intelligent person will order this book, as the matter contained in it is of vital importance and cannot be found in any other book on earth.

Write for descriptive and beautifully illustrated pamphlet circular. Address THE HENRY O. SHEPARD CO. 212-214 Monroe St. CHICAGO.

**AGENTS WANTED**

For the most valuable contribution to the literature of the world since the production of the Bible. The Great Work of the Great Thinkers, Famous Orators, Renowned Scholars, Wise Writers and INVESTIGATORS of the 19th Century.

In all the names of literature there is not another book like

**THE PEOPLE'S BIBLE HISTORY**

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**WANTED-AN IDEA**

Who can think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN W. WEDDERS, BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1,800 prize offer.

**Are You Aware**

That Teas of all kinds have Advanced 20%? Consequently a tea that you paid 25¢ for one year ago you will pay 30¢ for now. We ordered

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Good 80 acre farm, with 60 acres cleared. Small frame house, granary and stabling; good wells and young orchard; six miles from Cass City. Improved farm property wanted in exchange—not less than 80 acres.

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In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

P. M. A. M. AND BEACH DIVISION.		A. M. P. M.	
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6:16	10:18	10:46	4:38
6:18	10:20	10:48	4:40
6:20	10:22	10:50	4:42
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WITHIN OUR WALLS.

MERE MENTION OF MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Gov. Pingree Signs the Pardons of Four of the Famous Mollitor Murderers—Double Fatality at a Bay City Fire—Kalamazoo High School Burned.

Mollitor Murderers Pardoned at Last.

Gov. Pingree has pardoned August Furhman, Carl Weegler, August Grossman and Henry Jacobs, convicted four years ago of murdering Albert Mollitor at Rogers City, Aug. 23, 1876.

Gov. Pingree, accompanied by Land Commissioner French and Rep. Chas. Petrowski, of Wayne, went to Jackson from Lansing and were met here by ex-Congressman O'Donnell.

The party immediately repaired to the state prison where the governor and O'Donnell were closeted for three-quarters of an hour in Warden Chamberlain's office.

At the conclusion of the interview Henry Jacobs, August Grossman, Carl Vogeler and August Furhman, four of the murderers, were brought in and interviewed separately by the governor.

When this had been completed Gov. Pingree took from his inside pocket the pardons for the four men, affixed his signature and handed them to Warden Chamberlain.

The men were again brought to the warden's office and told they were free men, and seldom have men appeared more pleased over any good fortune than were they.

In broken language, but that which came from the heart, the convicts thanked the governor and warden, and promised to return at once to their families and live honorable and upright lives, as in fact it is claimed they had done for many years previous to their conviction.

The board of pardons had recommended the pardon of these four men, basing their action largely upon the second confession of William Repke in which he exonerated the four men from participation in the crime.

That they were not present at the time of the killing, Repke's admission of his part in the shooting makes it quite certain that he will end his days in prison. He had nothing to gain by making the second confession which has, therefore, been given much consideration.

Grand Lodge F. and A. M.

The grand lodge of Michigan, F. and A. M., assembled in the Masonic temple at Saginaw. The report of the grand secretary shows that there are at present 38,000 members of the order in the state, a gain of over 1,000 during the year.

The grand lodge decided to unite with the other grand bodies in the care and maintenance of the Michigan Masonic home, and the success of that institution is thus assured. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, Lon B. Winsor, of Reed City; deputy master, James M. Bradley, of Port Huron; grand senior warden, Frank T. Lodge, of Detroit; grand junior warden, Lucien E. Wood, of Lexington; grand chaplain, Rev. A. A. Knappen, of Albion; grand senior deacon, Frank O. Gilbert, of Bay City; grand junior deacon, Neal McMillan, of Rockford; grand marshal, R. W. Broughton, of Paw Paw; grand tiler, James F. McGregor, of Detroit.

The next meeting will be held at Grand Rapids.

Bold Day Robbery at Detroit.

A few minutes after 6 p. m., while the shoe store of David McAllister, 283 Michigan avenue, Detroit, contained several customers, two men rushed in with drawn revolvers, threw Mr. McAllister upon a settee and one of the fellows held him while the other stepped over to the cashier's desk, covered Miss McAllister with a revolver, opened the money drawer and took out about \$70 in bills.

The robbers then rushed out of the store and disappeared across the street. The two clerks and six or eight customers had stood rooted to the floor during the startling scene, but as soon as the thieves ran out they raised an alarm. The police were called and later in the evening arrested two suspects, who have been quite fully identified.

Two Old Men Burned to Death.

In a fire which occurred in Van Emster's drug store, on Columbus avenue, Bay City, Theodore Daring, aged 64, and F. H. J. Van Emster, aged 70, lost their lives. At the first alarm Mrs. Van Emster aroused her husband, who snatched one of the children and made his escape. The mother and three other children escaped in their night gowns. Van Emster then returned and made a desperate attempt to extinguish the flames. He was unable to get out again, owing to a spring lock on a door through which he entered. During was found in his bedroom upstairs. Death came from suffocation. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals, and the loss is only \$1,000.

Dugald Patterson, of Emmet, Mich., was instantly killed by a falling log at Nelson, B. C.

Andrew Doonan, a pioneer of Pontiac, was found at the corner of Huron and Willow streets, unconscious and overcome with cold.

The Diamond Match Co., capitalized at \$11,000,000, filed articles with Secretary of State Gardner and paid a franchise fee of \$5,500.

An unknown man was found frozen to death in a hole which had been cut in the ice at Gonyer's lumber camp, near Summit City.

Hart is right up to the times and has two young ladies who are terrorizing timid young men by hugging them on the streets.

Kalamazoo's High School Burned.

A gas explosion in the high school furnace at Kalamazoo, caused a fire, which destroyed the structure. The annex for the grammar school was saved, although flooded with water. Damage, \$16,000; insurance, \$12,000. A ladder on which four firemen were standing broke. Both of Fred Winslow's legs were broken and Fred Wildsmith's spine was hurt badly. A new central high school will probably be built, and an addition be erected to the grammar department on the old high school site.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

The home of C. H. Kingsbury burned at St. Louis. Loss \$2,500. Mike Kelcha, a Polish woodsman, was killed by a falling tree near Alma.

Eugene Graham, aged 14, fell from the second story window of a planing mill at Mt. Pleasant, and broke his neck.

Somers L. Leeland committed suicide at Quincy by hanging. He was about 55 years of age and one of the pioneers of the village.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association is sounding the legislature with regard to the advisability of introducing an equal suffrage bill this session.

John Selock, a farmer of Orleans, was found dead in the snow beside the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroad. He had been drinking heavily.

Mrs. Arthur Vandewater was burned to death in the destruction of her home, three miles south of Belleville. The other members of the family narrowly escaped.

The McCullough house, at Cedar River, the property of Mrs. Robert McCullough, was destroyed, by fire. Loss \$5,000. It was one of the oldest hotels in the northwest.

Lewis Baylor, of Somerset, Hillsdale county, was driving home from Adrian when he suddenly discovered that his wife was dead by his side, having expired without making a murmur.

Miss Lizzie Kinney, of Okemos, a young inmate of the Ingham county poorhouse, was found in her room with her clothes on fire and so badly burned that it is impossible for her to recover.

Chas. Schrank, near Menominee, became frightened nine years ago and lost his voice. One day last week he suddenly regained it, and is now one of the happiest men in the upper peninsula.

Edward Williams, of Toronto, was arrested at Battle Creek, for robbing the Michigan Central railroad ticket office at Marshall of \$66. The money was found on his person and he confessed.

Howard Hawley, who is in jail at Caro, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Farmer J. H. Brown, at Millington, has had both feet, which were frozen, amputated at the ankle.

Representative fishermen from all over the state gathered at Saginaw and organized a protective association with Caspar Alpern, of Alpena, as president, and N. J. Orr, of Bay Port, secretary and treasurer.

Fred W. Benkey, a conductor on the Rapid railway between Detroit and Mt. Clemens, was crushed to death under the trucks of his own car on Monroe avenue, Detroit. He had intended to quit his job that same night and had but one more run to make.

Two men, supposed to be tramps, were found frozen to death beside the tracks of the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad near Dunkirk. O. They had been put off a train at North Washington and tried to walk to Dunkirk, but were overcome by the cold before getting half way.

W. H. Kerr, of Saginaw, formerly of the Saginaw Rifles, and Thomas Cook, formerly of the Bay City Peninsulars, have left Bay City, ostensibly for Cuba, to take a company to join the insurgents. They would be picked up between Bay City and Toledo, and would go direct to Ferdinandina, Fla.

A Madrid dispatch says that U. S. Minister Hannis Taylor asserted to Senor Castelar, a leading Spanish statesman, that President Cleveland would take some step to end the Cuban revolution before his term expired.

Indications seem to point to a pitched battle soon between the armies of Gomez and Weyler in Cuba. The latter is marching eastward toward Santa Clara with 16,000 men while Gomez is slowly pushing westward with 12,000 men and is receiving recruits daily.

Fire at Syracuse, N. Y., destroyed the Dillaye block and part of the Butler block and damaged the Keeler block. The following stores were burned out: W. W. Kimball Co.'s pianos and organs; New York Cloak House, Palmer's millinery store. The total loss is about \$100,000, mostly insured.

The store of J. W. Yale & Co. was crushed by the falling of the roof of the Butler block.

President Cleveland received a visit from ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, at the White House. The President greeted the ex-queen most kindly, expressing pleasure at her call. Liliuokalani, in behalf of the Hawaiian race, thanked the President for his withdrawal of the annexation treaty when he assumed his office four years ago.

Not one word was said about "restoration," either past, present or future. The ex-queen referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Willis, late minister to Hawaii. The next day the ex-queen held a reception at her hotel which was quite largely attended.

DAILY DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—32nd day.—A crisis was reached in the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill and it brought out an energetic statement from Mr. Sherman in which he foreshadowed a new treaty in which the United States could buy the canal without any intermediation of a private concession.

The senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was wholly without foundation.

Mr. Vilas moved to recommit the bill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insult. The motion was changed so as to make the recommitment to the special committee of which Mr. Morgan is chairman, but no vote was taken on the motion.

The military academy appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$479,000, was passed. HOUSE.—After a debate of four hours the conference report on the immigration bill was adopted. The principal criticism of the measure was based upon the extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants on the ground that it might divide families, and to the limitation of the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of the native country or residence.

SENATE.—33rd day.—The open session was comparatively brief, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. During the open session the bill for an international monetary conference was debated, Mr. Chandler speaking in favor of it and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, against. The Nicaragua canal bill and the bankruptcy bill were before the Senate for a brief time, but no progress was made on either of them.

Early in the day a lively debate occurred over Mr. Allen's exercise of the right of the President to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolutions went over. HOUSE.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed and the consideration of the agricultural appropriation begun, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, attacking ex-Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, and the other by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

SENATE.—34th day.—By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the Senate passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international monetary conference. The closing of the debate brought out several notable speeches, but very little opposition, the only division being as to the expediency of seeking binationalism through international agreement.

Mr. Bacon presented a joint resolution reciting that the United States favors the principle and practice of international arbitration for the questions of difference between them and any other nation which they may fall to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure caused a bitter personal oratorical conflict between Mr. Powers, of Vermont, and Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts. The remainder of the day was spent in the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Thirty-fifth day.—No session of the Senate. HOUSE.—The agricultural appropriation bill was passed but much of the day was devoted to political discussion. The free distribution of seeds by the agricultural department raised an interesting question, but the House refused to strike out the seeds item.

SENATE.—36th day.—The discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill was continued but was not brought much nearer to a conclusion owing to the opposition of Mr. Vilas and others. Senator Teller, of Colorado, was remembered on his return for another term by a number of superb floral tributes. A resolution by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, was agreed to, requesting the secretary of war to deliver information as to the progress of the survey in Alaska during the last year.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill for consolidating the United States circuit and district courts. The senator said the bill was of great importance and was introduced to inaugurate consideration of the subject without expectation of speedy action.

In executive session the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was reported with the amendments made by the committee on foreign relations. One of the two amendments, which are essential strikes out the clause providing for the selection of King Oscar of Sweden as umpire, leaving it to the two powers to select an umpire whenever it is considered necessary.

The other amendment is in addition to the first article of the treaty and reads as follows: "No question which affects the foreign domestic policy of either of the contracting parties or the relations of either with any other state or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement." Some discussion was had as to when the treaty would be taken up for consideration, and a disposition was shown that it should go over until it could be printed as amended. Several senators announced their intention of giving as much publicity to the treaty as possible.

HOUSE.—The House had a busy day. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable public importance. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made.

Seven firemen and two spectators were badly hurt at a fire which destroyed the Williams block, on Monroe avenue, Chicago, and three will die. The intense cold rendered the work of the firemen very difficult.

FROM MANY POINTS.

NEW ITEMS OF VARIOUS KINDS BRIEFLY RELATED.

Many Thousand of People Starving to Death in India—The U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn Badly Damaged by Striking on Rocks in Delaware River.

Over 82,000 Die From Starvation. A dispatch from Jubbulpore, India, says that the latest statistics of the famine give as an excess in the mortality in 1896 over the previous 10 years \$2,388, exclusive of cholera cases, most of this excess being due to famine.

A correspondent has just traveled from Bombay to Bijapur, over 240 miles, and reports the keenest distress, especially among the lower castes. These are on the verge of starvation and there are many cases of illness arising from a lack of proper nourishment and from emaciation, and it is regarded as certain that cholera will reach this district soon.

It is estimated that fully one-tenth of the cattle in this district have already perished from lack of fodder and in the fields can be seen numbers of carcasses of animals being devoured by vultures. There are many gangs of robbers engaged in pillaging grain stores whenever an opportunity arises, and the prisons are full of thieves who have been captured while stealing grain.

U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn Badly Disabled. The United States cruiser Brooklyn, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaught of shot and shell, now lies almost utterly helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily. Her lower double compartments, forward, were completely stove in, and it was only by the merest good fortune that the big vessel did not sink.

This undoubtedly has been the result had not her inner compartments successfully withstood the shock. As it was she was pulled clear of the rocks, and is now tied to the big stone breakers at Marcus Hook. The Brooklyn is seriously damaged, and it is impossible to say when she will be able to go into active service.

Uncle Sam After the King of Siam. There is much trouble ahead for the king of Siam. In response to orders issued upon the receipt of official news at the state department of an attack by Siamese soldiers on U. S. Vice-Consul-General Brewster, the U. S. gunboat Machias has arrived at Bangkok, after a trip of 2,000 miles from Hong Kong. For the first time in seven years an American war vessel has appeared at Bangkok. The Machias mission is to protect American interests, and if the circumstances warrant a salute to the American flag will be demanded.

Murdered Wife and Three Little Ones. C. K. Rash returned to his home near Wayne, Neb., from a revival meeting and murdered his wife and three children. The dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old son were found on the floor frightfully mangled, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their hands mashed to a jelly and Rash was sitting in another room staring into vacancy. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone. It is supposed Rash's mind became unbalanced.

Gen. Alger, Secretary of War. Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, was summoned to Canton, O., for a conference with President McKinley, which resulted in setting at rest one source of cabinet-making conjecture. As soon as Gen. Alger made his appearance at the close of the conference he was surrounded by newspaper correspondents, to whom he smilingly remarked: "You may say that Maj. McKinley has tendered me the secretary of war portfolio, and that I have accepted."

BRIEFS.

The large tannery of the Elk Tanning Co., of Ridgeway, Pa., was burned, together with an immense stock of leather and undressed hides. The loss is \$150,000.

The Nevada legislature has passed a bill to grant a license for prize fights. If the governor signs it the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will come off at Reno.

Dispatches from Cairo say that the khedive is strengthening the stronghold of the dervishes at Omdurman, on the Nile, opposite Khartoum, in preparation to meet the British advance.

The Idaho legislature, after one of the most bitter fights ever known there, turned down U. S. Senator Dubois and elected Henry Heitfeld, a little-known farmer-legislator and a Populist, to succeed Dubois.

Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National bank, of Chicago, after a visit to President-elect McKinley announces that he was tendered, and he accepted, the office of secretary of the treasury.

Albert Canning, a coachman, of Cincinnati, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Denning, at 4036 State street, Chicago. He then attempted to kill the woman's two boys but failed and turned the weapon on himself, falling across Mrs. Denning's body, fatally wounded.

Prof. Beal, of the Agricultural college, has become interested in the bill for a fire warden system for the preservation of Michigan's forests and he will appear before the committees on public lands in behalf of the bill.

The government of townships is too heavy, according to Rep. Van Camp, of Berrien, and as economical measures township boards should decide whether or not more than one voting precinct is required when there are more than 500 votes in a precinct; he would also have property owners bear the expense of disposing of diseased fruit trees instead of saddling it upon the township.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The income tax bill drawn up by Fred Baker, of Detroit, and introduced in both Houses some time ago, provides for a tax of 2 per cent on all incomes over \$1,500. Rep. Graham, of Kent, thinks that it doesn't cut deep enough and has a bill to tax all incomes over \$750 per year 1 per cent.

The taxes thus raised must go into the primary school fund, according to the constitution. Rep. Green, of St. Clair, has a bill for the taxation of inheritances. The legislature of '95 exempted farmers who used wagons with a certain width tires of one-fourth of their road tax. This has caused such a loss to the road improvement fund that Rep. Bricker wants to repeal the law.

Mr. Molster has a bill to submit to the people the proposed amendment to the constitution for the referendum—which gives the people a vote on all legislation. Other important measures are: Providing a penalty for the adulteration of buckwheat flour to have all poisons put up by druggists in bottles with a prickly surface; to cut off the first edition of the Michigan manual and thus save the state almost one-half of the expense of that costly work.

Pingree legislation is becoming more in evidence. Rep. Mosler, of Wayne, has noticed a bill to prevent the extending of franchises to street railways until the expiration of the term for which they are granted. This is intended to strengthen the hands of Mayor Pingree in his fight against the street railway combination at Detroit.

The latter will put up a strong battle against the measure. The Pingree bill for a flat two-cent passenger fare on all railroads of the state is all ready to be brought to light and will occasion another fight. The House committee on judiciary reported favorably the bill prohibiting prosecutors from defending criminals in the county that elected them to office and it seemed that it would pass until Rep. Atkinson spoke against it and it was tabled.

Rep. Bilkhoff, of Wayne, has introduced a bill to provide that the finding of nine jurors shall constitute a verdict. A bill for the sale of the vast amount of lands held by the state has been noticed by Rep. F. M. Shepard, of Cheboygan. Two years ago a similar bill was passed, but vetoed by Gov. Kitch.

Among other new and important measures are these: Providing that the property of the St. Mary's falls ship canal and the \$68,000 in the canal fund be turned over to the United States, providing the government shall build with the funds either a dry dock for disabled vessels or a marine hospital; providing that two years' service as clerk of a court of record shall exempt an attorney from admission to the bar from the necessity of serving two years in an attorney's office before they can secure a certificate entitling them to practice; providing that criminals who escape punishment on a plea of insanity shall be committed to the state insane asylum; to make express and fast freight companies liable for damages; to prevent publishers from collecting money for publications sent through the mails beyond the expiration of subscription time.

Labor will receive considerable attention judging by the bills introduced. Rep. Bilkhoff, of Wayne, wants something more permanent in the control of prison labor than the mere passage of a statutory law which may be repealed at the next legislature in the interests of prison labor contractors. His measure provides for a state farm for convict labor and an amendment to the constitution so that hereafter the prisoners sentenced to penitentiaries, prisons, jails or reformatories, whether under state, county or municipal control, shall not work while under sentence at any trade, or occupation whereby his work or profit shall be contracted, given or sold to any person, firm or corporation. But the prisoners must be employed upon a state farm. The prisoners are to be classified into 10 classes and are to receive every article consumed by themselves or used for their maintenance. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commission by the governor to carry out the provisions of the act. Rep. Molster would utilize convict labor at road-making. Another bill by Rep. Eikhoff is to prohibit the paying of wages in anything but cash. Rep. Fuller desires to increase the salary of state game warden to \$2,000 per year. Rep. Herrig, of Saginaw, says that abandoned salt wells left open injure other wells, and he would have the state inspect and cap unused wells.

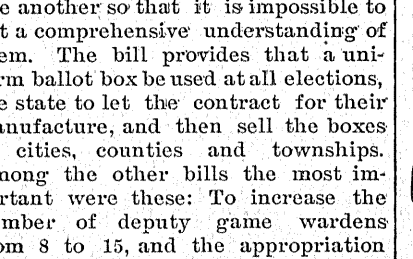
Rep. Petrowski, of Wayne, has a bill to compel street car companies in all cities over 150,000 inhabitants to run cars at least every five minutes. In some cities the companies run the cars without reference to the accommodation of the people. Rep. Green, of St. Clair, is opposed to "graveyard" and juvenile insurance of the life of any person under 17 years of age or over 65. The idea of annual sessions of the legislature is the subject of a measure fathered by Rep. Pearson, of Sanilac, who would have the 50-day limit for the introduction of bills in the legislature constitute one year's session of the legislature, the session of the subsequent year to be devoted to action on the bills introduced at the previous year's session. This will give the people a year to discuss the bills before their enactment. Among other new bills are these: Providing that general election days shall be legal holidays to better enable the working people to get a chance to vote; to place building and loan associations under the supervision of the state bank commissioner; to repeal the law which prohibits the sale of partridge, quail and woodcock; providing for a bounty of \$25 on wolves, \$5 on lynx and \$5 on wildcats; to abolish the revenue court of Detroit as an economical measure, whereby \$20,000 a year can be saved to Detroit by having the criminal business of the city conducted by circuit court judges.

Drawing materials—faucets.

ASTROLOGICAL LORE.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS AT TIMES OF BIRTH.

They Do Not Exert an Influence Over Life, but Indicate Events Likely to Occur—Comes from the Egyptians.



THE planets do not exert an influence over life. Their position at the time of a person's birth only indicate what that life is likely to be. The science has come down to us from the earliest ages of man, and was one of the foremost arts in the days of the supremacy of Egypt. Two hundred years ago its revival began. Its progress has been steady, especially in England and the United States. The most enlightened minds of the century are giving it special study, and its popularity is again in the ascendant.

The free readings in these columns should not be confounded with fortune-telling. The most cultured in the land study astrology. No sensible person takes notice of fortune-tellers or fortune-telling. The popularity of our free readings attest the esteem in which the science is held. Letters come from physicians, lawyers, bankers and merchants. Applicants for readings are again reminded that full name and address of sender must accompany every letter. Also date, hour and place of birth. If the applicant does not know the hour of birth he or she should send for special instruction by mail.

Persons not wishing their readings published in regular order can have them forwarded by mail. Mail readings are sent on receipt of twelve two-cent postage stamps. Address Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194 South Clinton street, Chicago.

Following are the readings for this week:

W. S. Mariouville, Mo. According to data furnished you are a mixture of indications of both Leo, which the Sun rules, and Virgo, which Mercury rules, therefore the Sun and Mercury are your ruling planets or signifiers. You are medium height or above; medium to dark complexion, hair and eyes; there is a notch formed in the hair above the temples. You are ambitious, industrious and energetic, rather reserved in manners, and when a boy quite bashful; you take great interest in animals, especially a fine horse; you are quite studious and like to read up on scientific subjects. Your house of money is afflicted by Mars; this is warning that you should at all times be extra careful of finances and avoid hazardous speculation. Marriage more fortunate than average, and your wife was from an excellent family, yet in some way not so fortunate correspondingly as her ancestors.

Hazel S. Mechanicsville, Iowa. According to the data the zodiacal sign Leo, which the Sun rules, was rising at your birth, therefore the Sun is your ruling planet or signifier. You are above medium height, with a slender, wiry figure, and wide shoulders in proportion to the rest of the body; you are medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are quite large and expressive. You have a sunny, cheerful disposition, and are recognized as a leader; you will always hold a good position in life and can make money in that way if you so wish, but you will, with ordinary care of finances, always have money, even if you do generously give lots of it away. You are proud and ambitious, and no small kind of business will gratify your ambition. You have splendid command of language and would make a good orator. You are gifted in one or more of the fine arts, and in this you would be quite original. You are very fond of the occult and mysterious.

C. A. R., Panama, Iowa. According to the data furnished the Zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or signifier, the moon is on the ascendant and is cosignificator. You are above medium height; slender, but well formed, and you will become stouter from this time on; you have dark complexion, hair, and eyes; the eyes are very expressive and have a peculiar sparkle and sharp sight. You are cheerful, happy, jovial, kind and obliging; you are very humane, and considerably inclined toward the scientific; you are kind to animals, and very fond of horses, you have an intellect that denotes a special ability in the management of subordinates. Your house of money is afflicted, denoting that your money gets away very easily, and you have little left to show for it.

Note.—Those who have sent in their stamps (26 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

Rushing.

Hobbs (to friend in restaurant)—I say, Nobbs, how's business. Nobbs—Great; never saw such a rush. No time to sleep and even behind in meals. That was day before yesterday's lunch I just finished.—Tit-Bits.

Weyler's Warfare.

"Give me my writing material," said Weyler to his secretary. "Red or black ink, sir?" "Red, you fool! I'm going to fight a battle!"—Atlanta Constitution.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. white, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh. Includes sub-sections for LIVE STOCK (Lamb, Hogs) and GRAIN, ETC. (Wheat, Corn, Oats).



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## RESPONDENTS

### BEAULEY.

James Grenache is drawing logs to saw mill.

Jacob Hartsell sports the best port-land cutter in town.

D. McDonald and family were at Bad Axe one day last week.

The West Grant correspondent made us a pleasant call this week.

Look out for a big entertainment in the Sinclair school house in the near future.

The Beau'ey correspondent spent Monday evening with friends in Rescue.

The Grant Epworth League conducted the league services at Bethel last Sunday evening.

It is whispered around that there will be an oyster supper in the near future at Hector McDermott's.

While home visiting, Rev. Alexander Stirton occupied the M. E. pulpit a week ago last Sunday and delivered an excellent sermon.

D. McDonald purchased a good horse from Adam Davidson and now he wants to know who has a second hand double harness for sale.

John Carrol met with a painful accident last week. While coming down stairs carrying his grand daughter, he fell and broke one of his ribs.

We were sorry to hear of William Murphy's accident. While decking logs one came back and caught one of his legs against another log breaking one bone in the ankle.

You said that Rev. B. Allen preached a good sermon last Sunday. Is it any wonder? Since Mrs. Allen presented him with a beautiful ten pound baby boy. We wish them all success.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church met last week at Mrs. D. McDonald's and had a good time along with help from Mrs. McDonald. If you want good work cheaply done, give them a call.

### ELLINGTON.

Mrs. C. V. Gould returned home last week from her father's in Almer.

James Odell went Saturday to his uncle's, Reeder Odell, in Elmwood.

Fowler Smith has relatives from Detroit visiting with him for a few days.

Mrs. John Deitz returned from her visit in Southern Michigan last Friday.

Arthur Hendrick, of Cedar Run, filled the pulpit at the Ellington M. E. church Sunday.

Frank Mo'ozza, of Fairgrove, came to Ellington Saturday afternoon to Amzy Clay's, where he is visiting.

Miss Mand Brumley received a handsome present a few days ago of a new organ from her Grandpa Brumley, of Vassar.

Mrs. Ida Benson and Miss Eva Hutchinson went over to Akron Sunday to visit relatives and friends for a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oesterle, of Akron, came over Saturday with F. E. Manley and will visit for a few days with relatives in Ellington.

F. E. Manley started last Wednesday night on a trip over to Akron and Day Park in the interest of the Tuscola County Farmers' Insurance Co., returning Saturday afternoon.

Wm. Barrana has given up his farm he bought a few years ago of J. F. Secley, of Caro, and has moved onto J. D. Sutton's farm in Almer across from the little brick school house in Prae. Dis. No. 3, of Ellington and Almer.

G. S. Clay and mother, Mrs. Amzy Clay, went over to West Almer Sunday to see Mrs. Nancy Hiller and son, W. M. Hiller, who have been sick for some time. They found Mrs. Hiller quite feeble, unable to do anything. He is better.

The Ellington Epworth League of the M. E. church will have a speaking contest for a gold medal at the church on Saturday evening, Feb. 13th. It has been decided to charge a fee of ten cents for adults and five cents for children. The proceeds to be applied on the minister's salary. Let all come out and enjoy a grand entertainment and help a good cause at the same time.

## Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS, Feb. 1, 1897.

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Cass City.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll call—Present, President Landon and Trustees Campbell, McKenzie, Striffler, Dew and Crosby. Absent—Trustee Heller.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were then read and referred to the finance committee, Union Snow Plow and Wagon Co., Stoneham, Mass., adjustable snow plow, \$40.00; W. J. Campbell, freight on snow plow, 2.98; Scott Brothers, horse on snow plow, 1.50; James Bamser, sunds, 4.70; A. A. P. McDowell, printing resolutions, 1.40.

The committee recommended all bills allowed as read and on motion of Trustee Campbell, they were so allowed and the clerk instructed to draw orders for the several amounts.

Trustee Crosby moved that the fire warden be instructed to purchase five (5) cords of good beech and maple wood for the village, to the best advantage. Carried.

On motion of Trustee Crosby, council adjourned.

HUGH W. SEED, Clerk.

**Public Notice!** When you want a cough cure ask to see Brant's Balsam. Your judgment will do the rest.

"I saved my wife's life." Charles Hammond, Eaton Rapids, Mich. It's the kind we warrant—25c. Sold by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

Don't be whining about not having a fair chance. Throw a sensible man out of a window, he'll fall on his feet and ask the nearest way to his work. The more you have to begin with, the less you will have in the end. Money you earn yourself is much brighter than any you can get out of dead men's bags. A scant breakfast in the morning of life whets the appetite for a feast later in the day. He who has tasted a sour apple will have the more relish for a sweet one. Your present wants will make prosperity all the sweeter. As for the place you are cast in, don't find fault with that; you need not be a horse because you were born in a stable. Be a man.

**PINE** Was the Indians' friend; ROOT COUGH SYRUP Cures. Large bottles 50c. Every bottle positively guaranteed. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

All persons owing me on account, are requested to call and settle by cash or note at once. E. F. MARR.

**To Exchange.** Good four-year-old light farm horse to exchange for a pair of pony drivers weighing from 800 to 900 each. Will pay difference. 1-28 A. A. MCKENZIE.

**CASTORIA.** The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Pay Up. All Persons owing me are requested to settle up at once. J. H. STRIFFLER.

"It's all about a girl—this Cuban war—No doubt with charming face and manner. For now, dispatches state, the Cubans brave Are surely going to have Anna!" —Josephine Voss.

**threw Away His Capes.** Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

**Fireman—Here, here, woman! What are you doing? Get out of here, or you'll burn to death!** Mary Ann—Sure, but O! just please lock me trunk.

**Presidential Inauguration.** For the inauguration of President elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March 4, agents of Ohio Central Lines will sell tickets March 1, 2 and 3, good returning until March 8, at one fare or round trip. 2-4-4

**CASTORIA.** The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

**Farmers Attention.** Cheap reliable insurance at low rates. 4-24-ff E. B. LANDON.

**Footpad—Yer money or yer life? The Duke—Money? Good gad! how widdleous, me good fellah! Why, I'm an English duke. (Footpad faints.)**

**CASTORIA.** The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 11-25-26**

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## DACOITS OF BURMA.

THOUGH SOMEWHAT CHANGED THEY STILL EXIST TO PLUNDER.

Authorities Are Unable to Stop the Thieving and Do Not Often Capture One of the Dacoits—A Sample Case of the Inefficiency of the Police Officers.

Burma is one of the countries that are changing very fast, and one of the things that have changed in Burma is the dacoit. The sportive gentlemen described by Rudyard Kipling and others who crucified villagers wholesale and filled old ladies with leucosae were flourishing in full vigor less than ten years ago, but they already belong as completely to the past as Dick Turpin and his colleagues in England. No doubt a fresh war or any event seriously shaking the British power or reputation might produce a recrudescence of the old disease, but in the meantime the dacoits have entirely changed their habits. Instead of living together in bands in the jungle they are scattered through separate villages in the guise of peaceful cultivators. During the day each man attends to his paddy fields just like his neighbors, and it is only at night that they meet together for the dispatch of their more important and lucrative business.

Dacoity as defined by law is simply robbery committed by a band of five men or more, and it is important only because of the Burman's strong natural propensity toward it and the great difficulties which his national character places in the way of its detection. It must always be remembered that Burma being in a transition stage and much less settled than India and the government being extremely short handed, an immense amount of various kinds of work falls upon each single English official. Hence it is wholly impossible for him to exercise any close or detailed supervision over any particular part of his district. This of itself renders the detection of criminals a difficult matter. When the dacoits were in the woods, it was simply a case of turning out occasionally to hunt them down. At present the matter must necessarily be left chiefly in the hands of natives.

Now, the natives are for the most part honest and tolerably law abiding, and they have no sympathy whatever with a man who goes dacoiting, but the dacoit goes armed, and the supineness and cowardice of the Burman in the presence of arms, more particularly of firearms, are something almost incomprehensible to the western mind. It is quite sufficient for a party of a dozen men to have a gun among them—effective or useless, loaded or empty, matters little, the mere show is enough—and they may go fearlessly to work in the midst of a crowd. No one will interfere with them. In more than one instance bold robbers have made successful attacks when armed merely with their dabs—the dagger which every Burman carries—and with a pretended rifle made of a stick, with which they frightened off all opposition.

But perhaps the strange workings of the native character are best exhibited in the following case, which occurred quite recently. The facts are vouched for by an English officer: There was a band of five men who were in the habit of practicing dacoity occasionally. Three of them came from the same village—not a common thing, as it makes detection easier—the fourth from another village, and, as for the fifth, no man knows whence he came, for reasons that will appear. One night these five men, armed with nothing but their knives and spears, which are used for fishing in lower Burma, entered a house, tied up the owner and began plundering. Now, this house was in a large village, containing not only a population of some 1,400, but a police post with 15 native policemen armed with sniders. The alarm was given and the house surrounded, and then there was a pause. The robbers continued their work undisturbed within. The villagers, some 200 or 300 able-bodied men, all more or less armed, sat around on the dam which surrounded and protects every house on the delta. Looking down the house and discussed the question. The police stood rather nearer the house and fired shots into it through the bamboo walls, hurting no one.

One solitary policeman after a time volunteered to advance. He crept up quite close to the house and fired in through an opening in the wall. Then he went farther and actually put his head and part of his body through the hole, apparently to see what execution he had done. One of the robbers promptly pinned him to the ground with a fish spear and killed him. By this time they had completed their preparations; so they sallied forth, each man with his pack of plunder on his back. Though the house was surrounded, they appear to have had no difficulty in making their way through, only the police fired after them with buckshot and hit three of them in the back, not seriously wounding them. But one of the band had the misfortune to stumble and fall. Instantly the crowd rushed upon him, and before he could rise literally hacked him to pieces, and so effectively that not the slightest clue to his identity remained. He was absolutely destroyed. No one knows even what was his nationality. The other four got clear away.—Public Opinion.

**A Remarkable Freezing Mixture.** A majority of readers know that a mixture of two parts of pounded ice and one part of common salt will reduce the temperature of anything inclosed so as to be wholly surrounded by the mixture (say a milk can in an ice cream freezer), to a point 35 degrees below that at which water freezes. There are a few readers, however, that know of the remarkable properties of a mixture of three parts of crystallized chloride of lime and two parts of ice forms a combination that will freeze mercury in seven minutes.—St. Louis Republic.

## ANOTHER LETTER.

From the British Medical Institute to the Citizens of Cass City. A Magnanimous Offer.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 23, '97.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE—

Please inform your readers that the good work accomplished by the British Medical Institute during the first year of its existence in Saginaw has resulted in attracting so many patients from all over this section that, Dr. Halo; the general manager, and chief consulting physician is now here, with his chief assistant Dr. Gordon, and will remain here until March 1st, in order to accommodate the unusually large number of callers.

In order that the rich and poor alike may enjoy the services of these skilled specialists, during that time, all professional fees will be suspended, and no money whatever will be received, except for medicines furnished.)

Can every reader suffering from a Chronic Disease fully realize what this means to him? It is simply this: Between now and March first, you can consult with the largest and best equipped staff of seven eminent specialists in the staff of seven eminent specialists is brought to bear. If incurable you will be kindly and frankly told so. Offices are at 106 South Washington Ave.

**BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**

We may praise the great new woman, With her strong, developed mind; But we like to have our mothers, Sull the good, old-fashioned kind. —Cleveland Leader.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 11-25-26**

**A self-made man should be sure that the job has been well done before he brags about it.**

For speakers, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, catarrh troubles **Pine Root Cough Syrup** excels. Every bottle is guaranteed. Large bottles for 50c. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 11-25-26**

**Mrs. Isaacs: Vake up, Isaac—a burglar is tryin' to get in!** Isaacs: Vell, wait till he opens der window, undt den I shoot. Mrs. Isaacs: Vy don't you shoot now? Isaacs: Vat—undt break a bone of glass?

**HOW TO FIND OUT.** Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**WHAT TO DO.** There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and sending pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle, please fill, both sent free by mail, mention the Enterprise and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

**W. M. MILLS,** Wood Worker and Carriage Builder.

All kinds of repairing promptly attended to near the depot.

KINGSTON, MICH.

**3-CENT COLUMN.**

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading for three cents per line each week.

**DRESSMAKING—First house east of M. E. Church. 1-28-4 ARMINA KITCHEN.**

**FOR SALE—10 acres of land with 30 acres improved; on good road or will exchange for village property. W. J. CAMPBELL.**

**HOUSE TO RENT—Four rooms, Houghton street, east. Apply to HULBERT, at Roller Mills. 1-14**

**LATEST STYLES in Wedding Invitations at ENTERPRISE OFFICE.**

**OK AND BIRD'S EYE maple logs wanted—best quality. H. L. FINNEY.**

**POSTERS, all styles, Hangers and Dodgers, at the ENTERPRISE Job Department.**

**PAMPHLET WORK of every description, clean and quick at the ENTERPRISE Job Department.**

**SHIPPING TAGS—At close prices—ENTERPRISE Office.**

**WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 11-25-26**

**YOU MAKE THE SALE by advertising in the ENTERPRISE, the best advertising medium.**

## One Way Settler's Tickets.

Agents of Ohio Central Lines are selling One Way Settler's Tickets to points in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky at greatly reduced rates. Call on Agents for full particulars. Tickets are on sale the first and third Tuesday of each month.

May 17.

## Church Directory.

**EVANGELICAL**—Services begin with Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting 6:45 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. J. M. BITTNER, Pastor.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL**—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday evening. Rev. J. W. FENN, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN**—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday evening. Rev. B. J. BAXTER, Pastor.

**BAPTIST**—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Rev. C. D. ELDRIDGE, Pastor.

## Cass City Markets.

CASS CITY, Feb. 4, 1897.	
Wheat, No. 1 white	81
Wheat No. 2 red	80
Corn, per bu	25
Oats, per bu new	15 to 16
Feas	30
Barley, per 100 lbs.	50 to 55
Beans	25 to 34
Clover Seed, per bu	4 to 4.75
Potatoes per bu	10 to 12
Apples per bu	10 to 12
Eggs per doz	11 to 12
Butter	15
Hogs, dressed	3.75 to 4.00
Live Hogs, per cwt	2.75 to 3.00
Boat live weight	2.00 to 2.25
Mutton—live weight, per lb.	2 to 2.25
Lamb, live weight	3.00 to 4.25
Veal, per lb.	25
Turkey—live, per lb.	6 to 10
Chickens—dressed, per lb.	10 to 15
Chickens—live, per lb.	8 to 10
Dressed geese	6 to 10
Hay, pressed	5 to 10 to 10
Wool, unwashed	14 to 18
Wool, unwashed	6 to 13

**MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.**

White Lily Flour	\$ 2.25 cwt.
Cracked Corn	2.10 cwt.
Graham Flour	2.25 "
Roller Meal	1.50 "
Feed	50 "
Meal	50 "
Midlings	70 "
Buckwheat Flour	2.00 "

## TORTURED

BY THE SURGEON'S KNIFE THROUGH NO FAULT OF THE SURGEON.

**DR. HANBY'S PILE CURE IS EASY TO APPLY, QUICK TO RELIEVE AND CURES ALL KINDS OF PILES OR MONEY REFUNDED.**

It has proven a boon to suffering humanity, and thousands that were dragging out a life of torture and living in dread of the Surgeon's knife are now enjoying perfect health and are ever ready to speak in praise of DR. HANBY'S PILE CURE. It is put up in a soft metal tube with a hard rubber nozzle which enables a patient to apply the ointment directly to the seat of the disease, and the result is a cure, sold, NO CURE NO PAY.

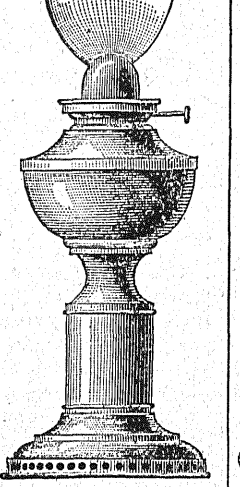
SEND FOR BOOKLET. The W. H. HILL Co., Detroit, Mich.

**RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA CURED BY AR-THERO-PHON-IA.**

Sample bottle mailed free on receipt of a two cent stamp and name of this paper. The W. H. Hill Co., Detroit, Mich.

## The Hitchcock Lamp

BURNS without GLOBE or CHIMNEY at a cost of ONE CENT for TEN HOURS' Light



The saving on Oil and Chimneys will in one year pay for a Lamp. Send for Catalogue. Please mention this paper. Address

HITCHCOCK LAMP CO. Watertown, N. Y. For Sale by

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By a special arrangement with publishers of this great monthly, we are enabled to furnish the CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER and the CASS CITY ENTERPRISE both for the low price of \$1.25. Send subscription at once. Address, CASS CITY ENTERPRISE, Cass City, Mich.

## SOLD OUT!

The undersigned wishes to hereby announce to the people of Cass City and vicinity that he has purchased the Furniture Business heretofore conducted by L. E. Karr, and will continue the same at the old stand, hoping to retain all former patronage and respectfully solicits a call from everyone.

The Undertaking Department remains in the hands of Karr & Anthes, who will still make their headquarters at the Furniture Store.

## S. OSTRANDER.

## BLUE MARK CLEARANCE SALE

Entire stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOAKS, FURS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, ETC., to Close Out previous to moving into new store.

Everything new! No shelfworn goods.

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Well, yes, but Come and See us

and we will be happy to attend to your wants as can only be done at

First Class

## ROLLER MILLS.

Try our

White Lily Flour

and use no other.

Choice Boltea Meal and Buckwheat Flour. Feed Grinding a Specialty.

Yours for Square Dealing, **G. W. HELLER.**



**Advice.**

The best advice, about clothing is this: "Have your Winter suit and overcoat made to order by us." The reason is obvious. No man can be properly fitted except by a tailor. One should have the widest opportunity in selecting materials. In that way your suit is made up from what suits you, and you don't take a suit regardless of material because it's the nearest approach to a fit. Our assortment of suitings is the largest in Cass City. Prices from \$14 up.

**Wilson Harrison,** Tailor, - Cass City.

## Tea! Tea!

Of all Teas we have the best

25 and 30 cent Tea

in the Thumb and Oh! that elegant 10 and 15c Dust Tea it can't be beat. Try a lb or 1/2 lb and be convinced. We guarantee all of our goods to give satisfaction.