

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVII. NO. 12.

CASS CITY, MICH., FEB. 24, 1898.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY DOOR.

Did You Say Come in?

Just wanted to chat a bit about our Special Cash Clearing Sale of

SHOES AND CLOTHING

That we are continuing during February. What, hav'ot the money? You will get it after getting our Special February CASH Price.

SPRING STOCK ARRIVING.

Must make room for it. Your opportunity in knocking. Butter and eggs taken. 24x24 Antique Oak Table free to our cash customers.



J. D. Crosby
CASS CITY'S
SHOE & CLOTHING MAN.

Compare Our Prices

and Quality of Goods with any in the Land.

A large stock to choose from and prices that are right.

Clothing of Best Make

Shoes, Furnishings, Etc. Right in Quality and Right in Price.

Dry Goods, Groceries, House Furnishings in a Good Variety.

We Can Save You Money. Come and See.

2 MACKS 2.

Great Stock Reducing Sale.

We start to take inventory March 1st and from now until that time we will offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. All our winter goods are now offered at the actual cost price.

To make room for our new spring line of shoes we have fitted up a bargain counter of Ladies' Shoes ranging in prices from \$2 to \$4.50 any of which can be bought for **75c**

We have a few of those samples left which we offer at LESS than the WHOLESALE PRICE. Don't forget to look them over and get the greatest bargain and fit in an up-to-date shoe you ever had.

Our Dress Goods

Must go and as "Prices Sell" we are going to use that incentive. Call and get them. Largest assortment of prints to select from and the best 4 and 5 cent cottons in town.

Our groceries are all fresh as we buy small and often. Sugar at cost. Butter and eggs wanted. Give us a call.

LAING & JAMES.

TEA TEA

OUR CELEBRATED

.. NIBS TEA ..

Has been Reduced from 35c to 25c. Its a Hummer. Call and get a sample.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

NOTICE!

TO FUR BUYERS, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS.

I will pay the highest market prices for Rabbits, Raw Furs and Sheep Pelts

S. W. Walton, Imlay City, Mich.
Send postal cards for prices and shipping tags.

Farm For Sale.

Eighty acres pleasantly located 5 miles from Cass City. House, barn, granary and orchard. Well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Price and terms very reasonable.

E. H. PINNEY Owner,
Cass City.
12-16

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Miss Lillie Striffler is numbered with the sick.

Chas. Carey is visiting his home at Bad Axe.

Earl Holmes, of Kingston, is attending school here.

The Oddfellows Hall is being replastered and papered.

Jas. S. McArthur made a business trip to Detroit this week.

The village election draweth nigh. Trot out your candidates!

Johnnie, son of Duncan Crawford, is afflicted with brain fever.

Jabu DeWitt Miller, the orator at the M. E. Church to-night.

S. W. Walton, of Imlay City, has an adv. in this issue. He buys furs.

Asa Durkee is moving this week to a farm in the vicinity of Wickware.

A little daughter arrived at the home of W. O. Marshall on Friday last.

Arthur Ayre has accepted a position on the Vassar Times.—Caro Advertiser.

A Miss Willard service will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening.

B. Wolsky, of Bay City, was here this week looking after his business interests.

D. M. Houghton returned Friday evening from a business trip to Imlay City.

W. R. Gillett, of Chicago, was the guest of D. A. Freeman one day this week.

Miss Libbie Randell has gone to Clifford where she will spend several months.

Miss Creta Campbell entertained a company of her young friends Tuesday evening.

H. L. Pinney and I. K. Reid are attending the High Court of the I. O. F. in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cogswell returned last Thursday from a visit to friends at Ellington.

Miss McKenna recites at the Town Hall on the 9th. Admission, 15c. Children, 10c.

Don't fail to hear Miss McKenna and Beatrice Springer at the Town Hall on the 9th of March.

Junior Endeavor topic next Sunday: "Getting Close to Christ." Leader—Leola Lauderbach.

Mary Summerville will lead the Junior League Sunday. Topic—"At the Last Supper."

Zell Greenleaf left this morning for Cleveland, O., where he will visit relatives for a few weeks.

A number of young people, spent a pleasant time at the home of Burt Hunt, Monday evening.

J. N. McCready, of Deford, and P. E. Manley, of Ellington, were pleasant callers at this office to-day.

Sam Cochran, of Casville, visited here on Tuesday and attended the dance at the Town Hall that evening.

Chas. Trevelan, the tailor, announces in an adv. in this issue that spring samples are now ready for inspection.

L. M. Houghton left Tuesday morning for his home at Lexington. He intended stopping at Brown City a day or so.

Dr. M. M. Wickware visited at Caro on Sunday and owing to the snow blockade did not reach home until yesterday noon.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society met yesterday with Mrs. Chas. McCue. A goodly number were present for the evening tea.

The Epworth League topic for Sunday evening will be "Temperate in all things." Leaders—Miss Maggie Campbell and Pearl Schenck.

Prof. and Mrs. G. Masselink and Miss Mima McArthur attended the Teacher's Institute at Vassar on Saturday, going by way of Caro.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. T. H. Fritz next Wednesday. Tea will be served as usual to which all are invited.

The last number of the Business World contains a portrait and sketch of W. S. Richardson, formerly of this place but now of Central Lake.

A few friends were invited to the home of the editor on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the baptism of his infant son by Rev. J. W. Fenn.

At the Epworth League business meeting Tuesday evening, Fred A. Bigelow was chosen delegate to the state convention to be held at Jackson in April.

Rev. E. Rushbrook gave an interesting address to the High School on Washington's birthday. Several of the other apartments had appropriate exercises.

Miss McKenna, of Yale, will give an entertainment in the Town Hall on the evening of March 9th. She comes well recommended, and an enjoyable evening is promised.

Miss Mary A. Dunham attended the Teacher's Association at Vassar, on Saturday. She gave an excellent paper on Vertical Penmanship which was well received.

Mrs. Crobar's class of the M. E. Sunday school, were treated to a sleigh ride Tuesday evening and spent a few pleasant hours at the home of Miss Rena Schenck, northeast of town.

If you want something refreshing, artistic and wholesome in a 10 cent periodical, buy the February issue of "The National Magazine" of Boston. Then of course you will want it a year. That means \$1.

Parents your children have to take part themselves in different entertainments and you are anxious to have them do well; so give them 10c to hear Miss McKenna, of "Toledo School of Elocution."

Odd things are always interesting, and "The National Magazine" of Boston has appreciated the fact in the \$100 cash prize offer for the best sketches written concerning "Old Places and Incidents of a Bicycle Tour."

The four-year-old daughter of John Vance, of Deford, while at play yesterday, accidentally got a large kernel of corn up her nostril. She was brought here this morning and Dr. H. C. Edwards succeeded in removing it.

The quarterly meeting services of the M. E. Church will be held next Sunday morning. Love feast at 9 a. m., followed by the regular preaching service and the sacramental service. The quarterly conference will be held on Monday at 2 p. m.

E. McKim received notice from the patent office at Washington, on Monday, that his application for patent on his combination hay and stock rack, had been allowed. Arrangements will be made at once for their manufacture and sale on a much larger scale.

Messrs. Clark McKenzie, M. Ablo-witz, Hugh Walters, Herb Frutchoy, and Misses Laura Wickware, Ora Wickware, Ella Badler and Eva Wickware attended the young people's party at Echo Hall Gagetown, on Friday evening last. Everybody had a good time.

The directors of the T. H. & S. Fair Association held a meeting on Saturday. Owing to the fact that the secretary, Jas. B. McGilvray, will be absent from town for several months, it was decided to declare the office vacant and A. H. Ale was afterwards appointed to the position.

The "Question Class" of "The National Magazine" of Boston is probably the largest "class" on record. Certificates to the number of 20,000 have already been issued. Prizes are awarded each month, and the course is as educational and entertaining as it can possibly be made.

Among the registrations at Hotel Gordon, during the week, we notice:—T. J. Ereland, John Shea, B. F. Jaxay, of Mayville; J. A. Groner, E. M. Smith, T. J. Smith, Cyrus Ellsworth, Add Pearce, of Silverwood; H. Come, of Pigeon; J. White, T. S. Johnson, M. D. Hannan, Thos. Greene, of Casville.

A book belonging to the Ladies' Library, entitled "A Modern Instance" by Howell, has not been returned in accord with the rules. It is requested that it be returned not later than Saturday. The ladies have recently added some new volumes to the library and have reason to expect a more liberal patronage. The library is located in rooms at the rear of the Cass City Bank and is open every Saturday evening. The fee is only 50 cents per year.

J. L. Hitchcock informs us that bids for the necessary work to complete the opera house are coming in quite rapidly from all directions—Pontiac, Saginaw, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and other points. The contract for supplying the steel beams has been awarded to a Detroit firm.

John McLellan, of this place, and Miss Maggie McCarty, of Caro, were married on Tuesday by Rev. C. Krebs, at St. Agatha's Church, Gagetown. Archie Gillies, of Brookfield, and Miss Tillie Bildstein, of Gagetown, acted as groomsmen and bridesmaid. They will reside in the Hitchcock Block. Congratulations.

And still it snows! Another heavy snow storm struck this section on Monday and there has been snow in the air much of the time since that.

Trains were delayed several hours on Monday and the Caro stage reached the county seat on Tuesday evening. The oldest settlers state that there is more snow now on the ground than they have ever seen here. It has only been possible to travel by doing a great amount of shoveling and many of the back roads are completely blocked. Snow is still falling.

The Epworth League Literary Department will open a prize contest to amateur story writers. A prize will be awarded to the writer of the best story for the next business meeting. The reading of the stories will comprise the principle part of the program. All names will be with-held except that of the winner, which will be determined by a vote of the audience. Stories must not contain less than 600 words nor more than 1,000 and must be handed in by the 8th of March. Competition not restricted to members. For further information call on M. Caroline Fenn.

A good local newspaper beats the world as an advertising medium. A hand bill attracts the attention by accident. The newspaper carries your message to a waiting audience. The fence rail advt. is a corpse that can be looked upon by those who have to go near it. The newspaper advt. goes in to the home, takes a seat in the family circle and talks to thousands of people who pay their money for just that kind of entertainment. They read the family paper with confidence and nothing equals a good live local newspaper when it comes to reaching the people.—Ex.

Cass City real estate still moves! Martin Anthes has purchased a lot of Rev. E. Rushbrook, adjoining John Zinnicker's property; also the house on the Geo. Kelly place and will move it to the lot just purchased. Geo. Kelly has purchased the residence property of Mrs. Wm. Hatton, south Seegar Street. Mrs. Hatton has purchased the house and lot at the corner of Houghton and Ale Streets of Jas. H. Ferguson. The latter sale was effected by McKenzie & Co., real estate dealers. If you want to buy or sell, village or farm property see them. They can help you.

Quite an interesting jury trial was held before Justice Brooker last week which lasted two days. The case was brought by Lyman Belknap, of Ellington, to recover the price of 152 cords of wood from J. A. Groner, of Silverwood. Jas. D. Brooker appeared as attorney for the plaintiff, and T. J. Ereland, of Mayville, for the defendant. Belknap let a contract to one Canfield, to cut wood and gave him two orders on Groner for goods. Canfield wrote other orders himself, which were accepted by Groner. Belknap refused to pay Canfield's orders and Groner sold and shipped Belknap's wood without permission. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

A man named Smith, living in the vicinity of Bad Axe, stole a horse last week and drove through here to a point southwest of Wilnot, where he traded the horse for another one. Sheriff McLean was soon on this track and traced him to where the trade was made. It appears, however, that Smith drove directly back home and his arrest followed at once. A. Gillies, of this place was telephoned on Friday to overtake the sheriff and report the arrest. He took the afternoon train to Kingston. After driving several miles from there he learned that the Sheriff had gone on to Caro. Word was sent to him by telephone from Kingston that the culprit was safely lodged behind the bars at Bad Axe.

For all information, maps, pamphlets, circulars, etc., of Manitoba, The North West Territories and British Columbia write to D. L. CAVEN, Bad-Axe, Mich.

Free.
Farm team for sale.
12-23.
LAING & JAMES.

Waterworks and Light.

At the regular meeting of the village council on Monday evening, it was decided to ask for an expression from the electors as to the advisability of securing for our fair town a system of waterworks and electric lighting. This matter has now been discussed in our town for two or three years and our worthy aldermen have been led to believe by expressions from many of our citizens that the time for action is near at hand. It is certain that our present fire protection is inadequate to our needs, and, in fact, can scarcely be considered protection. The predominance of wooden structures would render it impossible to control a conflagration should it get a fair start amongst the business blocks. The outlay may appear to some too great for our population but is not a false economy to run such a risk? Several estimates have been made as to the probable cost, and the impression prevails, with those more particularly interested and who are most familiar with the facts, that the conditions here are such as to greatly reduce the usual cost of such improvements. As far as we can learn there is a strong feeling in favor of the equipment being owned by the corporation and the test vote will be taken with this in view. A special meeting of the council will be held next Monday evening when it is hoped to have more definite facts and figures ready for presentation and some time may be given for discussion. The council meetings are not private and voters should avail themselves of their privileges and attend.

A Double Wedding.

At the palatial farm residence of Wm. J. Williamson, so beautifully situated three miles east and north of Gagetown, occurred a double wedding yesterday about noon. A large number of relatives and friends were in attendance and Rev. Jas. W. Fenn, of this place, performed the ceremony. The home was appropriately decorated and an arch erected. The first couple was Samuel Ricker and Miss Gertrude M. Williamson, with John Monroe and Miss L. Mabel Williamson as groomsmen and bridesmaids. The other contracting parties were Charles E. Williamson and Miss Christina A. Thompson, supported by Chas. I. Ricker and Miss Clara A. Burton. It was an unusually pleasant event and the numerous and beautiful presents evidenced the esteem in which the young people were held. After partaking of a sumptuous repast the brides, grooms, bridesmaids, groomsmen, Messrs. Geo. McKee, John Ricker, Ed. Come and their ladies, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, of Rescue, and Mrs. L. Parker, of Caro, were the guests of the bride and groom. The officiating minister, called on Photographer Maier to have their "faces taken." They were most hospitably entertained by Mine Host Gordon and returned by the evening train to Gagetown. S. Ricker is one of the most prosperous young farmers and has a fine residence and farm two miles from his bride's home. Chas. E. Williamson will take his bride to the old homestead which has been made so beautiful by the faithful labors of his parents. We join most heartily in extending congratulations to the young people.

DISTRICT NEWS.

James Webb, aged 17, son of Henry Webb, of Tuscola, was killed by logs while at work at Bove's camp west of Trout Lake Junction last Thursday. He had been but a short time there.

Charles Chapman is a barber and a sprinter. He was arrested last week by Deputies Huthinson and Williams at Caro, but as they were passing between high snow banks Chapman made a dive for liberty. The deputies became winded and the prisoner disappeared in the woods.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock on Monday Alex. W. Hunter was coming down the street on Sanilac Avenue. When directly in front of the court house he was seen to stumble and fall. He at once rose to his feet, picked up his cap, took a few steps and fell again flat on his face. He never moved or spoke afterwards. People a few rods away rushed to the spot and a passing sleigh brought Dr. Tweedie within several minutes. The doctor pronounced it a case of instant death from apoplexy.—Sanilac Republican.

Real Estate Transfers

TUSCOLA COUNTY.
Hunter, Clara to Wheeland, I. J., pt s w 1/4, sec. 10, Junata, \$140.
Greenfield, Geo. to Howell, Ralph, pt s e 1/4, sec. 9, Junata, \$400.
Root, John L. to Scott, Archibald, n 1/2 s 1/4, sec. 20, Vassar, \$300.
Woodcock, Townsend to Murdock, Geo., pt s e 1/4, sec. 13, Tuscola, \$6.25.
Morningside, Oliver to Foster, Henry, n e 1/4 of n w 1/4, sec. 25, Columbia, \$1500.
Wm., lots 3 and 4, blk. 4, Ale's add to Cass City, \$250.

Money to loan on real estate on favorable terms at the Cass City Bank.
12-27-Subcribe for the ENTERPRISE.

GAGETOWN.

Preaching at G. A. R. Hall Sunday evening.

Dr. Morris purchased a new swell box cutter.

Mrs. F. Toohy has been quite ill during the past week.

If it's anything like this we will not want to go to Dawson City or Yukon.

Geo. Purdy, of Caro, attended the young men's ball here Friday evening last.

Stone for the foundation of Maynard's new drug building is being dropped on the site.

Amasa Cooon drove, with his daughter Ada, to Caro Sunday, and on his return home nearly perished.

Street Commissioner Gifford accomplished a good job in having the walks cleaned of snow Tuesday.

The next regular meeting of the G. A. R. Post will be held Friday afternoon, March 4th, as that is Voucher Day.

Please don't forget to hand us that 50 cents for a year's subscription to the ENTERPRISE. "Probation will soon be out."

Two of Alexander McDonald's children have diphtheria and the attending physician, Dr. Morris, reports the family quarantined.

John Cowan, who has been stopping with Dr. Lyman something over a year, leaves here Monday for London, Ont., to enter a law office.

A party of young folks from here drove out to Tony McDonald's and surprised his daughter, May, Friday evening. It was her birthday.

The storm Sunday and Monday was a real Artic pow-wow. Many roads are drifted level with the fences and all travel suspended for days.

The council at a regular session Tuesday night ousted Marshall Caruthers for neglect of duty, and appointed James Quinn as his successor.

Geo. D. Simmons and wife took the morning train Wednesday for Galesburg, to attend the funeral of Mr. Simmons' mother who died at Marlette Saturday.

The state road west is in the worst condition now ever known by the oldest settlers on account of snow drifts and teams have to go through farmers' fields most of the way.

George D. Simmons was called to Marlette last Wednesday on account of the illness of his mother, who expired Saturday morning, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lyman A. Cooley.

Murt Kelley received a telegram Wednesday morning that his mother was dead and he and his sister, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, left on the 4 p. m. train for Walkerton, Ont., to attend the funeral.

The dance to have come off Monday evening, having been swiped out by the blizzard—Father Krebs gave the young people the free use of the hall Tuesday evening and they had a big time.

The young men's ball at Echo Hall Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair. The music by Clark Brothers, of Columbia, was remarkably fine and the supper at the Washington was a credit to the new proprietors, Messrs Fox & Delong.

John McLellan, of Cass City, and Miss Maggie McCarty, of Caro, were made man and wife by Father Krebs at the Catholic parsonage Tuesday morning and the party drove immediately to her brother's—Angus McCarty's—for dinner.

Our physicians have had much difficulty in trying to reach their patients during the week. Dr. Morris got his team into it and with Father Krebs at dig them out and return, and Dr. Lyman undertook to reach a patient seven and a half miles north-east of here and got so far into a big drift that it was with much difficulty and assistance that they got them out.

Mrs. Wm. Wright, leasee of the Belknap farm, No. 1, west of this village, died at her mother's at about six o'clock of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Wright preceded his wife to that country from which no traveler ever returns only six weeks ago, and his remains were taken to Windsor, Ont., for interment. The readers of the ENTERPRISE will call to mind that Mr. Wright and his wife had been visiting friends at Detroit and Windsor during the holidays and returned here on Monday. A few days later he died of heart disease and now to have chronicle her death in so short a time after her husband's demise seems real sad. It seems Mrs. Wright has been subject to attacks of heart affection and although she has not been feeling well for some days past, yet she kept around to see that everything was attended to Saturday morning about three o'clock the inmates were summoned to her bed side, and her friend Mrs. Miller, on farm No. 2, was sent for. Sunday morning Dr. Lyman was sent for who arrived there about 10 a. m. and found his patient unconscious, from which state she never recovered. Deceased seemed to have realized that there was no hopes of her recovery this time, and on Mrs. Miller's arrival she gave her instructions as to what to do and where she would find things to lay her out in. Deceased leaves no children but has a mother and sister in Detroit and a brother who has been with her since the death of Mr. Wright. She was 39 years of age, well informed and endowed with a good deal of independence and self reliance, and after Mr. Wright's demise, she never hesitated in taking charge of the business and running that big farm, having just renewed their lease for another term of years. Her sister, Mrs. Thos. W. Morris, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Hanna Gess, of Detroit, arrived here Monday and accompanied the remains to Detroit Wednesday morning.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan Had Several Boys on the Maine

- State Bank Commissioner Just Dead
- League of Republican Clubs Meet
- Pushing Pingree for President.

Michigan Men in the Maine Disaster.
Elmer Meistrup, George Mattison and Howard Hawkins of West Bay City were aboard the warship Maine at the time of her destruction. The young men enlisted last fall. Word has been received from the navy department that the body of Elmer Meistrup had been recovered. The parents are grief-stricken over their boy's fate. They were opposed to his enlistment, but finally consented. The mother is prostrated. The young man had become tired of life on the battleship and was making an effort to secure his release.

Howard B. Hawkins is among the dead, but his body has not been recovered yet, while George Mattison was one of the few sailors whose lives were saved.

George Fox, son of Dr. George Fox, of Grand Rapids, was a lamplighter on the ill-fated Maine, but was among those rescued.

Richard Andrews, a Detroit boy, had been recently transferred for service on the Maine, but two days after the disaster it was learned that he had arrived at Key West too late to board the Maine before she sailed for Havana and he was taken aboard the Texas, thus possibly escaping death.

Letters received by the parents of Elmer Meistrup and Howard B. Hawkins, at Bay City, state that the bottom of the harbor is covered with torpedoes and that the Maine lies right under the guns of Moro castle. Meistrup thought that if Spain did not desire to let the Maine out, she could hold the boat in the harbor by means of the torpedoes. He would not be surprised if she should be blown up any day, and because of the torpedoes the Maine could not leave the harbor nor move about without the consent and direction of Spain. Picket boats, he said, were out at night watching the Maine. Spanish sailors claim they could go up the Maine in an hour, but young Meistrup thought the Maine could whip the whole outfit in three hours.

Populists Want Pingree for President.
As a result of the Populist conference in Lansing, Chairman James E. McBride, of the middle-of-the-road wing, and J. W. Ewing, chairman of the wing that fused with the Democrats last spring, are sending circulars to members of their respective committees, asking if they are in favor of a union meeting of both committees to arrange for nominating a joint state ticket. Replies so far received are in favor of union. Chairman McBride says: "The fusion committee is solid for the nomination of Pingree for governor, and all but one of the middle-of-the-road committee favor him. If he heads our ticket he will certainly be elected, and that would give him so much of a start for the presidential nomination that nothing on earth could head him off in 1908." Chairman McBride declares that the Populists will nominate congressional, legislative and county candidates in every county.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.
About 200 delegates to the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen assembled at Grand Rapids. The reports of the officers showed that the membership at present is 19,000 in the state, a loss of 2,380 during the year, 208 deaths being included in that number. The receipts of the year were \$570,392, and the disbursements as follows: \$466,000 in benefits; \$21,189 in general expenses and \$46,171 in relief, leaving a balance of \$36,731 on hand. The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held in Ann Arbor.

After a long and bitter struggle between the old members of the order and the younger element, the young men won, and the classified plan of assessment will take the place of the level assessments, and will go into immediate effect. Officers were elected as follows: Grand master workman, Charles Galling, of Alpena; foreman, Frank A. Wentworth, of Marquette; overseer, William Cochrane, of St. Ignace; recorder, George Latchman, of Detroit; receiver, John C. Ellsworth, of Fowlerville; guide, Frank S. Herrington, of Detroit; watchman, Hiram W. Hewitt, of Maple Rapids; deputy grand master, John E. C. Hollings, of Detroit.

Beat His Wife's Head to a Jelly.
While intoxicated Charles Timmerman, an Adrian plasterer, beat his wife's head almost into a jelly with a hammer. The woman finally managed to escape to a neighbor's house, where she is now being cared for. When the police went to Timmerman's house they found him sitting in his home covered with blood. He had pounded two holes in his head with the hammer which he used on his wife, and there were cuts upon his neck and wrists inflicted with a jackknife.

The car barns of the Menominee Electric Light & Street Railway Co. were totally destroyed by fire together with contents, entailing a loss of \$35,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire broke out during the blizzard and nearly every car was destroyed.

John Leach, of Tawmouch, Saginaw county, while putting down a well struck a vein of mineral which yielded gold dust in considerable quantity. He will make further investigation. H. P. Brooks, a miner from Colorado, picked up rock in the same vicinity which contained silver.

Death of Bank Commissioner Just.

Joseph E. Just, state bank commissioner, died at his home in Ionia of heart disease.

Mr. Just was born December 20, 1847, in Ionia county. He attended the common school until 12 years old, after which time he only had opportunity to attend school during the winter, the rest of his time being devoted to farm work. His first banking experience was in the First National bank of Lowell, where he was employed as clerk for three years. In 1870 he entered the banking house of S. W. Webber & Co. at Muir, as cashier, and in 1872 filled the same position at Lyons until 1873 when he returned to Muir as cashier until the Muir bank was merged into the name of Webber, Just & Co. In 1878, he being associated with Mr. Webber for 21 years. Mr. Just moved to Ionia in 1887 and organized the Ionia County Savings bank, of which he was cashier up to the time of his appointment as state bank commissioner in February, 1897, by Gov. Pingree. Mr. Just was married in 1875 to Ella V. Fox, of Muir, and she, with one daughter 12 years old, survives him. Deceased sang for 11 years in the M. E. church choir at Ionia. He was a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics was a Republican.

State League of Republican Clubs.

The annual convention of the Michigan League of Republican clubs, held at Detroit, was not very largely attended and was not of particular interest. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the country on the return of prosperity; reaffirming the financial plank of the St. Louis platform; expressing confidence in President McKinley's intention and ability to handle the Cuban matter satisfactorily; expressing profound sorrow at the appalling Maine disaster; favoring the annexation of Hawaii; favoring equal and just taxation, and the enactment and enforcement of just laws.

Officers were elected without a struggle as follows: President, Grant Felton, of Hudson; vice-president, Wm. A. Hurst, of Detroit; secretary, Edgar J. Adams, of Grand Rapids; treasurer, Frank W. Wait (re-elected), of Stargis. The selection of delegates to the national league meeting at Omaha, June 14-16 resulted in naming the officers of the league, and delegates from each district were chosen to represent the state.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The Michigan Brotherhood of St. Andrew met in its fourth annual convention at Bay City. Rev. Thomas W. MacLean, rector of Trinity church, delivered a very cordial address of welcome. Two days were spent in conferences and listening to addresses on matters pertaining to the work of the Brotherhood.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Gaylord Catholics are about to erect a fine stone church.

Chas. Labell, a deaf mute boy of Eastlake, was fatally injured by a street car.

A vein of coal 42 inches thick was struck near the bay shore seven miles north of Bay City.

Bay City officials who had their salaries cut 20 per cent last spring have had them restored.

Chas. Steadman, an Owosso saloon-keeper, died from injuries received by being thrown from a sleigh.

Saginaw Christian Endeavorers expect from 1,200 to 1,400 visitors at the state convention in their city.

Burglars secured \$750 in cash and notes by blowing open the safe in Hoyt & Clark's grocery store at Lansing.

Coal will be prospected for all along the Rifle river in Arenac county. Several veins have already been found.

James Webb, aged 17, of Vassar, was killed by logs rolling upon him, near Trout Lake, in the upper peninsula.

The physicians of Berrien county have formed an organization with Dr. John Bell as president, to fight against fake doctors.

It is said the Petrick, or Ashbed, copper property in Keweenaw county, last worked 12 years ago, will be started up again.

Bertha J. Krull, of Three Rivers, is in jail at Laporte, Ind., charged with complicity in the murder of a man named McClellan.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor says that the efforts of his department to enforce the oleomargarine law is meeting with increased success.

There is a project to connect the independent telephone systems of Grand Rapids and Saginaw, by way of Howard City, Edmore and Alma.

Wm. McPherson, an F. & P. M. employe, while climbing down from a box car at Saginaw, was thrown under the wheels and lost his right arm.

Physicians have examined David Seelye, the old man under arrest at Kalamazoo for having so many wives, and pronounce him perfectly sane.

Conductor McCullough, of the electric street railway at Benton Harbor, is seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. He was crushed between two cars.

Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Hughes celebrated their golden wedding at Big Rapids. Capt. Hughes has been a G. R. & I. agent there for 20 years.

Wallace Walters, a young farmer a mile from Clarkston, attempted suicide and is now in a dangerous condition. Ill health made him despondent.

Chas. Montgomery, aged 21, of Port Huron, was one of the crew of the Clara Nevada, which went down on the Alaskan coast without a soul being saved.

The Knights and Ladies of America, a new beneficiary and social order, was organized at Kalamazoo, with Myron Start, of Dowagiac, at the head.

Jacob Dingman, a retired farmer living in Fowlerville, was kicked in the stomach by his horse while visiting at the son's farm, and died in half an hour.

Gov. Pingree has notified the Typographical union that hereafter he will have the union label attached to all printed matter pertaining to the executive office.

Forty years ago Anton Grandjean, of Saginaw, lost a deed to his property which was not recorded. He recently found it and has sent it to the register of deeds' office.

Peter White, of Marquette, while on a visit at Washington urged the government to take control of the Mackinac island reservation and locate a garrison there.

Mabel Fowler, a pretty 18-year-old girl who has lived at the Kalamazoo poorhouse 15 years, has been adopted by a wealthy farmer, Chauncey Wise, and will be made his heir.

Wheeler & Co., of Bay City, have consented to arbitrate their troubles with the riveters, and will allow the men to go to work pending the decision, without signing any agreement.

The livery barn of Thos. Cheetam was almost destroyed by fire at Flint. The horses were rescued, but a quantity of feed and personal property was destroyed. The loss is over \$2,000.

Bert Hellenthal, aged 45, of Zeeland, died as a result of taking carbolic acid, said to have been administered by a Fillmore doctor by mistake. Sheriff Vanry has papers to serve on the doctor.

The Belt Toltie, Ridge and Knolton mines in Ontonagon county have been purchased by copper capitalists and will be reopened in the spring. The Ridge was secured on tax title claims.

Mrs. John Gregg, of Sanford, stooped down to pick up some wood and knocked down a loaded musket. The charge shattered her leg so that it had to be amputated, and she died from the shock.

The body of Mrs. Catherine Lenz, an aged widow who lived alone in Hamtramck township a short distance from Detroit, was found under the rails of a tence in a field near her home. Murder is suspected.

The snowplow of the Detroit & Mackinaw railroad was ditched at Pinconning. Jas. Bolen, Geo. Vaughn, Ed Ruell and James Teer of East Tawas and Edward Musolf from Tawas City, are badly injured.

The two largest vacuum salt pans in the world are being made at Manistee for the R. G. Peters company. They are 30 feet in diameter and 60 feet high, with a total weight of 500 tons. Each pan has over 8,000 flues three feet long, making about three miles of piping in each pan.

George Voice, of Northport, has procured government patents to ports of Traverse City and several farms in the vicinity. The owners acquired title from Indians, who gave quit-claims, but it is now claimed the Indians gave no valid ownership. Expensive litigation is expected.

In the matter of separating the grades of the railroad crossings at Detroit, Railroad Commissioner Wessellius announces that he will make a personal examination of the crossings, but will not assume to exercise any function of the state crossing board unless the law clearly gives him power to do so.

The large flouring mill of E. Rutan & Co. at Belding burned to the ground. It was one of the best equipped mills in western Michigan, with a capacity of 500 barrels per day. The loss will reach \$25,000, as the mill is full of stored grain. Two cars of flour on the track ready for shipment were also consumed.

There was a rear-end collision on the C. M. & St. P. tracks at Carney's spur, six miles south of Iron Mountain. A way freight crashed into a logging train which was switching. Twenty cars and an engine were wrecked, and Conductor Anderson, of Iron Mountain, and Brakeman John Tews, of Green Bay, Wis., were killed.

Joseph Lapeer, aged 16, who lived with his parents near Cumber, was fatally wounded while sitting by a stove. A double-barreled shotgun fell from the wall in an adjoining room and both barrels were discharged through the partition, one charge entering the boy's back. Joseph is the second boy accidentally shot in this family.

Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., who has been dean of Alma college for several years is dead. He was appointed president of Kalamazoo college in 1893, which office he held 19 years. In 1888 he went to Alma as professor of mathematics. One son survives him, an alumnus of Alma college class of '97 and now principal of Alma high school.

New Michigan postmasters: Houghton, R. B. Lang; Manistee, Elmer N. Orr; St. Clair, I. A. Hopkins; Charlotte, Wm. M. Beckman; Fremont, George E. Hilton; Hart, Charles A. Gurney; White Pigeon, Fred C. Hotehin; Penn. Cass county, John E. Squires; Rogers City, Presque Isle county, Fred D. Lark; Waspel, St. Joseph county, Mrs. Juliet Knox.

Dr. George Fox, of Grand Rapids, received a letter from his son George, who was on board the Maine when she blew up, and was injured in the explosion. The letter is in a feminine hand and a postscript signed by Mrs. Sylvester Scovel indicates that the wife of the famous newspaper correspondent wrote it for him. It is dated Tampa, Fla., and says he is recovering nicely from his wounds.

J. J. Holmes, proprietor of the Banner flouring mills at Cadillac, was caught on the main shaft and was being whirled around it at a great velocity when his wife happened in. She attempted to rescue him, but her clothing also caught and the pair were in great danger of being killed. Her clothing was nearly all torn off and she fell to the floor, then without thinking of her own injuries she ran for assistance. Some railroad men shut down the engine, but by that time the miller's clothing had been torn entirely off and he had dropped to the floor bleeding and unconscious. Both will recover.

MAY BE SPANISH TREACHERY

U. S. Cruiser Maine Blown Up at Havana and 258 Sailors Killed.

CREW LAYS IT TO THE SPANISH.

Officers all Saved but Two—Spanish Give Aid to the Wounded—An Investigation to be Made as to Cause of the Explosion.

The U. S. battleship Maine was blown up and almost completely wrecked while at anchor in Havana harbor, and 251 members of the crew besides two officers—Lieut. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Merritt—were killed. The cause of the explosion can only be determined by investigation.

The authentic figures as given of the casualties are 104 saved and 253 dead.

Havana: Officers of the Maine state that the explosion was in the central magazine and that the Maine was raised out of the water and then went partially to pieces. All but the surgeon were in the ward room at the moment of the explosion. Then came the stupendous shock. All the officers below rushed on deck, but could get no further forward than the middle of the superstructure on deck. Only a pitiable few of the 300 blue jackets ever got from below. The water rushed over them and many were stunned and drowned. The officers on deck narrowly escaped. In the junior officers' mess all had to clamber out through water and wreckage waist deep. All agreed that a double explosion occurred.

Many Capt. Sigbee, who was asked to express an opinion as to the cause of the explosion said: "I cannot determine the cause; but competent investigators will decide whether the explosion was produced from an interior or exterior cause. I cannot say anything until after such an investigation has been made. I will not and cannot conscientiously anticipate the decision nor do I wish to make any unjust estimate of the reason for the disaster."

Washington: Secretary Long, when asked whether he had reason to suspect that the disaster was the work of an enemy, replied: "I do not. In that I am influenced by the fact that Capt. Sigbee has not yet reported to the navy department on the cause. He is evidently waiting to write a full report. So long as he does not express himself I certainly cannot. I should think from the indications, however, that the magazine exploded. How that came about I do not know. For the present, at least, no other warship will be sent to Havana."

Public men expressed their opinions with reserve when approached for interviews, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details in the light of which the horror may be justly viewed. Secretary Long undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of naval experts in finding it impossible just now to state the cause of the destruction of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes it easy to prove or upset by a single investigation by a diver. Secretary Long has taken immediate steps to make this investigation.

The effort of the government officers to remain calm in the face of the shocking disaster and its attendant mystery was apparent and a number of naval officers volunteered theories in support of the accident hypothesis, all of which in the absence of any facts on which to base a reasonable opinion were decidedly unsatisfying.

As for the Maine herself, notwithstanding discouraging reports as to her condition, the navy department will make the effort to raise her. While this is required by every creditable sentiment, they say that they are bound to remove the hull from the harbor in any case and it may be as easy or easier to raise her as it would be to destroy the hull and machinery by the use of divers and dynamite.

Key West: It is known from reliable sources that Capt. Sigbee is under the impression that the warship Maine was blown up by a floating torpedo, and that he has communicated his impressions to Washington, asking at the same time that the naval department should send naval engineers and mechanics to investigate the explosion.

The steamship Olivette arrived at Key West with 62 survivors of the Maine. Of the number 30 were wounded, 10 seriously and one fatally. The officers were, as a rule, reticent and say that the cause of the explosion could only be ascertained by divers, but many of the sailors were outspoken in their declaration of belief that the explosion was a deep laid plot of the Spaniards.

It is well known that there has been a very bitter feeling among the Spaniards in Cuba against the Maine. Canaleja's own paper, the Herald, has repeatedly stated that the presence of the Maine was a menace to peace, and it was to the same editor of this paper, it will be remembered, that De Lome wrote his famous letter insulting President McKinley. At a bull fight in Havana the Spaniards openly insulted them of the Maine, and the feeling against them had gradually grown to be very bitter.

Washington: Consul-General Lee telegraphs: "Profound sorrow expressed by government and municipal authorities, consuls of foreign nations, organized bodies of all sorts and citizens generally. Flags at half-mast on governor-general's palace, on shipping in harbor and city. Business suspended, theaters closed. Officers' quarters being in rear and seamen's forward, where explosion took place, accounts for greater proportional loss of sailors. Officers Merritt and Jenkins still missing and undoubtedly lost. Hope our people will repress excitement and calmly await decision."

Washington: The navy officers cannot agree upon any theory to account for the destruction of the Maine. Perhaps a majority are inclined to the belief that the explosion was purely accidental, another considerable number feel that a torpedo was exploded under the vessel, and a third theory is that some infernal machine was smuggled aboard the ship and set off. In the present lack of knowledge as to the condition of the wreck all theories are uncertain. An examination of the hull of the Maine by divers will demonstrate in short order whether or not a torpedo had been used.

Washington: The government has settled back into a waiting attitude in respect to the terrible marine disaster in Havana harbor. The great shock caused by the news has given way to a calmer and more judicial state of mind. The naval officials are now resigned to await the results of an inquiry by a court named by the navy department, as follows: Capt. Samson, commander of the battleship Iowa, now at the Tortugas, president of the court; Capt. Chadwick, commander of the New York, at Key West; Lieut.-Com. Schroeder, executive officer of the Massachusetts, now at Tortugas; Lieut.-Com. Marx, executive officer of the Vermont, formerly on the Maine.

Every confidence is felt at the navy department in the commander of the Maine, Capt. Sigbee, and until it is really established otherwise there is every disposition to charge the accident, if accident it was that destroyed the Maine, to some cause beyond the usual range of human discretion.

The Maine was a battleship of the second class and was regarded as one of the best ships in the navy. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1890 at a cost of \$2,588,000. She had a steel hull, was 318 feet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 mean draught and carried a complement of 357 men. Her armament consisted of four 10-inch and six 6-inch breech loading guns in her main battery and seven 6-pounder and eight 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and four Gatlings in her secondary battery and four Whitehead torpedoes. The commander of the Maine, Capt. Sigbee, is a favorite in the navy department.

Developments of the Maine Disaster. Naval experts and engineers are unanimously in favor of raising and rebuilding the Maine. They say the plan is entirely feasible, unless she is shattered more than they at present believe. Secretary Long coincides with their views, but adds that if the warship proves to be absolutely useless a new Maine, finer and faster, will be built.

The Spanish authorities at Havana requested of Consul-General Lee that they be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine. Gen. Lee forwarded the request to Washington where it was discussed by President McKinley, Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary of State Day and the conclusion was reached, and Gen. Lee was so notified, that while this government is willing to afford the Spanish authorities all reasonable facilities for conducting an investigation, yet it is thought best the first inquiry shall be made by her own commissioners. The request of the Spanish government, therefore, was respectfully declined. Capt. Sigbee will be recognized as the one to direct operations and to send down the government divers for such inspection as he sees proper to make.

For a short time it appeared that the Spanish were likely to attempt to prevent any work on the wreck of the Maine other than they should direct, but a stiff demand that our right be recognized resulted in the Spanish acknowledging that the wreck of the Maine is extra-territorial and a part of the sovereign soil of the United States. This decision promises to establish an important precedent in international law.

Associated Press correspondents claim to observe great preparations for war in the manning of various portions of our modern system of coast defense at this time, but the war department says it is but the carrying out of plans which have been maturing for two or three years. It is also alleged by the correspondents that the U. S. infantry forces at Fort Sheridan (Chicago), Fort Leavenworth, and Fort Riley (Kansas) have been armed and equipped more completely and are ready for call at a moment's notice. A new 20-knot torpedo boat has just been launched at Herrschhoff's yards, Bristol, R. I., all completed. Extra large forces of marines have been sent to the Norfolk navy yards to put into commission two or three fighting boats there. Secretary of War Alger is said to be hurrying troops to the forts about New York City.

Read Admiral Thos. A. Selfridge has just returned from a two years' absence in Europe and was met at the steamer by a telegram ordering him to report at the Brooklyn navy yard at once.

Miss Frances E. Willard Dead. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the world, died at the Hotel Imperial, New York City.

Miss Frances E. Willard, was founder of the World's W. C. T. U., and for many years was president of the National W. C. T. U. She was born Sept. 28, 1839, at Churchville, N. Y.

Gladstone Goes Home to Die. London: It is said that Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye-witness who saw his departure from the Riviera and his arrival at Calais reports a striking change in the old statesman's appearance. Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel, but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, 30 yards, and was carefully assisted down the steps, enveloped in coats and rugs. Heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A Paragraphic Chronicle of the Acts of the Nation's Lawmakers.

The House interstate and foreign commerce committee gave a hearing to advocates of the establishment of a department of commerce. A statement was presented which declared that other departments were established by the demands and exigencies of the business of the government and that the time had arrived when another department should be created. The commercial interests could be greatly benefited by a seat at the cabinet table and it would be a relief to other departments.

The Senate committee on equal suffrage granted a hearing to a large delegation of ladies from the National Woman Suffrage association in convention at Washington. The House committee also accorded the delegation a hearing. Miss Susan B. Anthony, the president of the association, made a strong plea.

The day following the Maine disaster the House adopted the following resolution, offered by Rep. Boutelle, of Maine: Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound sorrow of the great calamity which has caused the destruction of the United States battleship Maine, and appalling loss of more than 250 lives and the wounding of many others of the gallant defenders of our flag, and that the House expresses its sympathy for the injured and its sincere condolences with the families of those who have lost their lives in the service of the nation.

After four days of consideration the House passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the committee on judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last House.

John Bull Talks War Now. The situation in East Africa is reported to be an aggravating one to both France and England. Young officers command both forces, and a collision is probable at any time unless England yields ground. This is said, she is not likely to do so as a budget for \$750,000 for the support of West African forces is likely to be passed early next week. On the other hand, M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, is in a trying and peculiar position, as the coming elections face him and the slightest sign of yielding on his part would mean utter defeat at the polls. The freedom of commerce, and not the acquisition of property, is said to be the real bone of contention.

London: Intelligence has been received that two French expeditions are advancing toward Sokoto, capital of the sultanate of Sokoto, in the extreme north of the Haussa states, East Africa, and that six French officers with a force of 200 men have arrived at Argungu (Argungu) and Tagra. The former town is an important place on the Sokoto river, about half way between the sultan's capital and the river Niger, and is within the British sphere. The sultan of Sokoto has commanded the French force to halt about 40 miles from the capital. The Royal Niger Co.'s representative, (British) Wm. Wallace, is holding the company's stores, with ammunition and stores to assist the sultan of Sokoto and to secure French evacuation of the British territory.

London: It is asserted on good authority, that the Royal Niger Co. has been instructed after trying all peaceful means to compel the retirement of the French from British territory by force. The sultanate of Sokoto is a feudatory of the company and it was recently placed under British protection. The situation is extremely grave. Great Britain's forces in the protectorate district number between 5,000 and 6,000 men under British officers.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.
New York—Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs
Best grades... 3.00@3.25 4.00 5.50 4.10
Lower grades... 3.00@3.25 4.00 5.50 4.10

Chicago—
Best grades... 4.75@5.15 4.40 5.50 4.10
Lower grades... 3.00@4.00 3.00 4.50 3.00

Detroit—
Best grades... 4.40@4.60 4.40 5.60 4.10
Lower grades... 2.50@3.25 3.00 4.50 3.00

Buffalo—
Best grades... 4.00@4.20 4.50 5.80 4.30
Lower grades... 2.50@3.75 3.50 4.75 4.10

Cleveland—
Best grades... 3.00@4.25 4.25 5.25 4.15
Lower grades... 2.50@3.75 3.00 4.00 3.00

Cincinnati—
Best grades... 4.30@4.60 4.40 5.60 4.05
Lower grades... 2.30@4.20 3.00 4.50 3.55

Pittsburg—
Best grades... 4.50@4.80 4.85 5.85 4.20
Lower grades... 3.00@4.25 3.75 4.75 4.00

GRAIN, ETC.
Wheat, No 2 mix No 2 white
No 2 red No 2 mix No 2 white
New York \$1 00@1 05 37@37 1/2 31@31 1/2

Chicago 1 04@1 01 22@22 1/2 20@20 1/2
*Detroit 90 9/16 32@32 1/2 31@31 1/2

St. Louis 93 9/16 30@30 1/2 27@27 1/2
Cincinnati 92 9/16 31@31 1/2 28@28 1/2

Cleveland 92 9/16 30@30 1/2 27@27 1/2
Pittsburg 90 9/16 28@28 1/2 25@25 1/2

Buffalo 92 9/16 32 32 32 32
*Detroit—Hay, No 1 Timothy, \$8.00 per ton.
Potatoes, 70c per bu. Live Poultry, turkeys, 11c per lb; chickens, 7c; ducks, 7 1/2c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 12c per doz. Butter, dairy, 12c per lb; creamery, 24c.

Spanish Warship at New York. The Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya reached New York after a thirteen days' voyage from the Canary Islands. When her officers and men learned the startling news of the disaster to the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor and of the downfall of former Minister De Lome they broke into a wild uproar of talk and for a time all discipline on the great warship seemed to vanish to the winds.

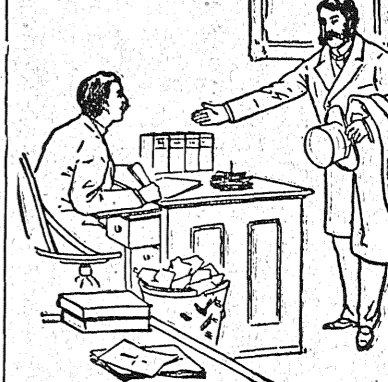
The Vizcaya was received with due formalities by representatives of the United States.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newport, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said."



I Want to Swear to That.

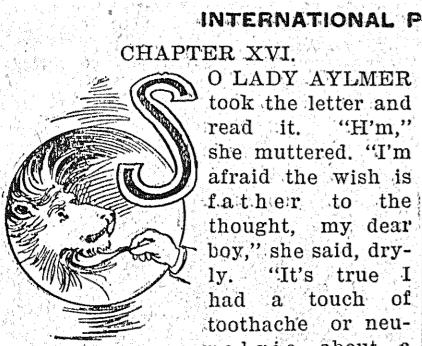
I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and in a few weeks the six boxes a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now,—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are valuable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled by great ambitions.

A GRAND TRIUMPH.

Failed Many Times but Success Comes at Last.

Don't Forget Light Out of DARKNESS



INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.
CHAPTER XVI.
O LADY AYLMER took the letter and read it. "Hm," she muttered. "I'm afraid the wish is father to the thought, my dear boy," she said, dryly. "It's true I had a touch of toothache or neuralgia about a week ago, entirely because he was consumed with gout—though, mind, he declares stoutly that he hasn't had the gout for more than three months—and persisted in having the window open all the way from Leicester. But as for my health or any one's health but his own giving him a moment's anxiety—why, the idea is ludicrous, simply ludicrous. The gravest anxiety, indeed, I had when I was lying at the point of death, his lordship might be anxious till the breath was out of my body."

"That was just what I said to myself," said Dick, who had been on the very point of uttering his wife's name. "However, Lady Aylmer, I am very glad to find that you are all right and in good health."
"Thank you, Dick," she replied, holding out her hand to him; then, after a moment's silence, she suddenly burst out, "Dick, what is he after?"
"Lord Aylmer? I don't know," Dick answered.

"He is after something: I've known it for weeks, but I cannot make out what," Lady Aylmer went on. "First, by his persistence that he has not got the gout. I have been married to him a great many years, but I never knew him deliberately deny himself the pleasure of gloating over his gout before. He must mean something by it. I thought, of course, she went on, with a nonchalant air, "that there was somebody else. But his anxiety about my health, and his desire to pack you off to India, where he knows you don't want to go, make one think differently. In any case, go to the library and see him, and whatever you do, my dearest boy, don't irritate him. Don't contradict him; tell him at once that you don't want to go to India—that is, if you really don't want to do so; but if he insists, take my most serious advice and temporize—put the time on anyhow—tell him you must have a week in which to consider the idea."

"Yes, I'll do that," said Dick, rising. "Stay, we had better send to him first," said Lady Aylmer, touching the button of the bell. "Yes, Jenkins, tell Lord Aylmer that Mr. Aylmer is here and wishes to see him."
"Best to treat him in the imperial way that satisfies him," said her ladyship to Dick, as the man closed the door behind him. "I always do it when I want to make him a little more human than usual. I don't do it at other times, because he is eminently a person with whom familiarity breeds contempt."
Dick laughed outright. "Very well, I will be most careful," he replied; then added, "it's awfully good of you to give me a good tip out of your experience. I have never been able to hit it off with his lordship yet. Perhaps I shall be more fortunate this time."

"You may be. You know, of course, Dick, that it was your steady refusal to marry Mary Annandale that set him so thoroughly against you."
"Mary Annandale's money," corrected Dick.
"Ah! yes, it is the same thing," carelessly.
"But I don't believe Mary Annandale would have had me," Dick declared.
"Perhaps not. Still, you never gave her a chance, did you? Now, of course, it is too late."
"Very much too late," returned Dick, promptly, and grinning good-humoredly at the remembrance of how very much too late it was for him to build up the fortunes of the house of Aylmer by means of a rich wife.
He turned as the door opened again. "His lordship will be pleased to see you in the library, sir," said Jenkins. "I will come," said Dick.
"And good luck go with you," said Lady Aylmer, kindly, as he went. "Come back and tell me how you get on."

Poor Dick! he did not get on very well. He found Lord Aylmer sitting in a big chair in the library, looking ominously bland.
"Good morning, sir," said Dick.
"Oh, good morning, Dick; sit down, my boy," rejoined Lord Aylmer, quite tenderly.
Dick gave himself up for lost at once, but he sat down and waited for "the old savage" to go on with the conversation. For a minute or so Lord Aylmer did not speak; he moved his left foot uneasily, in a way distinctly suggestive of gouty twinges, and fidgeted a little with his rings and his finger-nails.
"You got my letter," he remarked at last.
"Yes, I did, sir; that brought me here," Dick answered.
"Ah, that's all right," said the old lord, in a self-satisfied tone. "Great piece of luck. I couldn't have got it for any one else; in fact, I rather fancy Barry Boynton had somebody else

seir, sir," suggested Dick, in his mildest tones.
"And repented it before three months had gone over my head, and had gone on repenting ever since," the old man snarled. "Dammie, sir, that woman is never tired of throwing it at me. If I'd married her for her money she couldn't very well have thrown that at me—been a fool if she had."
There was a moment's silence; then the old lord went on again, "Look here, Dick, you've got to make up your mind to one thing—I mean you go to India, so you may as well go with a good grace."
"I'll think it over," said Dick.
"I want an answer now," irritably.
"That's impossible, sir, unless you like to take no for an answer, right away," Dick replied firmly.
"I suppose you want to talk the matter over with the young lady in Palace Mansions," said the old lord, in his most savage tones.
"I don't think that would interest you, whether I did or not," said Dick, coldly; "but one thing is very certain, which is that I am not going to India without thinking the whys and wherefores thoroughly over. I will come again on Friday and tell you my intentions."
"And you'll bear in mind that a refusal of the appointment cuts off your allowance at once."
"I will bear everything in mind," said Dick, steadily; and then he shut the door, leaving the old man alone.
"Well?" cried Lady Aylmer, when he looked into the little boudoir again. "How did you get on?"
"We didn't get on at all," Dick answered. "He means me to go to India by hook or by crook."
"And I wonder," said my lady thoughtfully, "what it is that he has in his mind. No good, I'm afraid."

CHAPTER XVII.
AFTER this interview it was Dick's pleasant task to go home and tell the news to his wife. It had to be done; it was useless his trying to shirk it, because Dorothy knew why and where he had gone, and was too eager to hear the result of his visit to his uncle to let him even light a cigarette in peace, until she had heard all that there was to hear; in fact, as soon as he put his key into the door she flew out to meet him. "Dick, is it good news?" she cried eagerly.
Now Dick could not honestly say that it was good news, but then he did not wish to tell her how bad it was all at once; so he gently prevaricated, kissed her with even more than his usual tenderness, and asked her if she had been very dull without him and whether he had been too long away.
His well-meaning prevarication had exactly the opposite effect to that which he had intended. Dorothy's sensitive heart went down to zero at once, and the corners of her sweet lips drooped ominously. "Oh, Dick, it is bad news," she said, mournfully, "and you are trying to hide it from me."
"No, no, I am not," he said, hurriedly, "but there's no need to tell all our private affairs out here for everybody to hear."
"But there isn't any everybody," said Dorothy; "there's only Barbara."
In spite of his anxiety Dick burst out laughing. "Come in here, my darling," he said, drawing her toward the drawing-room; "and you shall give me a cup of tea while I tell you all about it."

"And you've not promised to go?" she asked, as she began to make the tea. "No, don't trouble, Dick, dear, it is lighted, and the water will boil in two minutes."
(To be Continued.)

A NOVEL HEN PARTY.
Each Guest Brought as a Contribution a Real Live Chicken.
The Boston Traveler tells of a new kind of hen party that has found favor in that city. It bears no resemblance to the time-honored idea that tea and chit-chat, gossip and smart hats, constitute the necessary adjuncts to these particular gatherings. The interest centers about a real live hen of feathers, her chicks and her eggs. The party originated in this fashion: A young bride and groom took a house in the suburbs and went to housekeeping. A mischievous friend called to see them and discovered on the premises a deserted henry, which suggested an idea to his fertile brain. He at once communicated his idea to other friends, who arranged secretly for a genuine hen party. On a pleasant day the invited guests met at the railway station, and proceeded in a body to the new home. Each one carried a live hen, a chick or a dozen eggs for hatching purposes. The scene which occurred when thirty-six guests arrived with thirty-six installments for the henry was decidedly ludicrous. When the little hostess recovered breath she produced her chocolate cups and tea biscuits and the groom showed himself a man of resources by offering a prize for the most laughable incident connected with the purchase of the fowls. One of the rules of this new game is that the hens must not be sent by express, porter or other means of conveyance, but must be delivered by the purchaser. It is suggested that these feathered donations would prove a great success in charitable affairs.

Hibson—"How much did Daubre get for his academy canvas?" Garner—"Don't know. Three years would be about right."—Tid-Bits.

other except Shakespeare has done; but to demonstrate that genius can reach the world in a naked patois or dialect as forcibly as with the Greek or French tongues. Burns made classical the dialect of his race. Alexander Pushkin made classical a language which the educated classes of his country spoke only with contempt, giving it virility, grace and epigrammatic force, where Karamzin, the historian, and Zhukovskiy, the poet, had failed.
A glance at the family history of this remarkable colored man reveals that an African boy named Hannibal was captured on the shores of Africa and sent as a slave to Constantinople, where he was bought by the Russian ambassador and sent to Peter the Great.
Years after when Hannibal's brother came to St. Petersburg to ransom him the great czar refused to part with his trusty friend, and sent him to France to be educated. Upon his return to Russia he was constantly by the side of Peter, acting in various confidential offices, and was finally knighted by the generous czar. Hannibal was banished to Siberia during the brief reign of the Empress Anna through the machinations of an enemy named Biron, a favorite of the empress, but escaped and secretly returned and hid himself on his estate until Elizabeth acceded to the throne. His son, Pushkin's grandfather, was a distinguished general of Katherine II.
Although three generations of blood-mingling with Russia had taken much of the pigmentation from the poet, his blue eyes and light hair were accompanied by lips and other physiognomical lines which incontestably disclosed his negro blood. His father, inheriting the military instinct from his grandfather, had also gained distinction in the army of the czar. Upon retiring from active military service he settled in gay Moscow, amidst the endless rounds of social amusements, which

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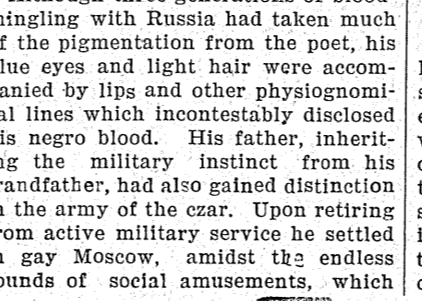
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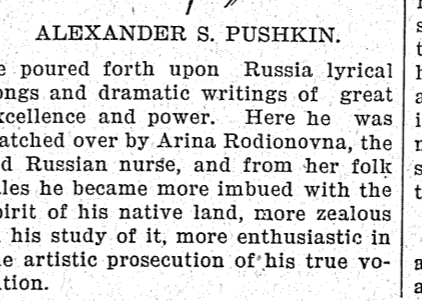
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BELL OF THE CONSTITUTION.
This Venerable Belfry is Now in Use on Road Island Factory.
During the memorable battle between the Constitution and the Guerriere a shot from the British ship carried away the bell of Old Ironsides, says the Boston Transcript. As the Guerriere was rolling in the trough of the sea, her masts shot away, her bell tolled responsively to the movements of the shattered craft. The tones were remarkably clear and melodious, and attracted the attention of a midshipman from the fore-castle of the Constitution, who had been ordered to hold himself in readiness to go on board the Guerriere and superintend the transfer of the prisoners. Bearing the fact in mind that old Ironsides no longer had a bell with which to mark the time he resolved to transfer the sweet-sounding bell of the captured craft to the deck of the victor. The bell of the Guerriere was transferred to the deck of the Constitution by the enterprising young gentleman and did good service for many years. This bell must have had a history before it found its way into the British navy and just how it came to perform duty on a man-of-war is not so plain. It may be that the bell was on board the Guerriere when she was captured from the French in 1806 by the Blanche, an English frigate of thirty-eight guns. No one was killed on board the Blanche and but one officer and three men wounded, while the Guerriere had twenty-two men killed and thirty wounded. During one of the many overhauls experienced by old Ironsides the bell, together with other valuable trophies, was removed, became misplaced and forgotten. In this way the silver-toned bell lost its identity, was sold by auction and passed into the possession of a gentleman who placed it in a factory near the village of Saylesville, R. I., where it is now. We echo the words of the author of the interesting account when he says: "If the venerable relic could be recovered by the government and placed in its position on the deck of 'old Ironsides,' it would be fulfilling a mission certainly more appropriate with its past record and in keeping with a spirit of sentiment that should jealously guard and preserve trophies of a grand old type of fighting vessels that have forever passed away." Around this bell, about four inches from the crown, is the following inscription: "Peter Seest, Amsterdam, anno 1263, me fecit." The figures carved thereon indicate that the bell was long used on a convent in England and was sequestered during the reformation, or it may have done duty on some continental house of worship and thus have found its way on the deck of the Guerriere before her capture from the French.

HORSE WITH AN APPETITE.
Kentucky Equine Eats Anything and All He Can Get.
Louisville Letter: "An old horse with an inordinant appetite is one of the curiosities I found on a recent trip in eastern Kentucky," said Colonel Andrew Yates. "This ancient animal was once ridden by a mail rider over in West Virginia and had to go in a jog from daylight to after dusk each day except Sunday. But after long service old Bawley was traded off to a farmer living on the Kentucky side of the mountains, and he recently pensioned the animal, putting Bawley on the pasture and letting him have all he craved morning and evening at feeding time. An ordinary meal for Bawley is two racks of hay, thirty ears of corn, a two-gallon basket of bran, a gallon of oats, and all the stale bread and meat in the house. Bawley is as fond of meat and bread as of hay and corn, and, in fact, will eat almost anything, not drawing the line at fruit or sweetmeats. The four-legged gourmand once broke

Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published on Thursday at the ENTERPRISE STRAEM PRINTING HOUSE, Sugar 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 next 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 25 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents or each insertion.

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

A. A. MCDOWELL,
Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

Professional Cards.

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

DR. M. M. WICKWARE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Calls answered promptly, day or night. Office two doors south of Tennant House. Night calls from office.

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

N. MCCLINTON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Office at residence.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the Enterprise. 8-3-14

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Insurance Agent—Insures farm property against fire and lightning. Also agent for Columbia, Toronto and Windsor Co. Office at corner Main and West Sts., Cass City, Mich. 6-20

WM. SMITHSON,
Drayman, makes a specialty of moving household furniture. Goods handled with care. Draying of all kinds solicited. Cass City, Mich.

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 826. I. O. F. meets on 1/2 second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Carnegie block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

H. L. PINNEY, C. R.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. 4-11-17

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 206, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

K. O. T. M.
CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.

L. O. L.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 314, meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

ROBERT BROWN, W. M.
W. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Church Directory.

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. B. RUSSELL, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. V. P. A. meeting 6:15 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. O. L. SCHMIDT, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning services. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Rev. J. W. FENN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. V. P. A. meeting at 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. B. J. BAXTER, Pastor.

H. L. PINNEY, Cashier. **H. W. SEED,** Asst. Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK

Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on Real Estate at most Reasonable Rates.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

PLANT CATALOG FREE

All kinds of PLANTS

bulbs, Trees, Vines, Small Fruits, Etc., of all kinds. Best stock at lowest prices. No Grand Glass Lantern. "Honey" always covered with large, white, very sweet scented flowers, 25 cents, 5 for 75 cents. The most beautiful Orchid Flowering Canna, Italia and Anstera; Immense flowers, finest colors; 15 cents each. Bismark Apple Trees. Novel Dwarf Trees, only two feet high.

Bees large apples this season in pots or in the garden. Sold by others for 50 cents, 25 cents. One plant of all these, and large, handsome, complete, illustrated catalogue, for 6 cents.

Vick's Forest Hill Gardens, Newark, N. J.

A CASE IN POINT

Showing Lack of Knowledge in Treating Disease by Many Physicians—Also the Efficacy of

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

It would be unjust to say all physicians are ignorant of the proper method of treating nervous diseases, but it is a fact that a large proportion of them are not qualified. This statement is based on facts presented every day. A recent case is that of Mrs. J. Blake, Shelby, Mich., who has been treated by over twenty physicians, extending over a period of a few years; they were unable to cure her, yet she was cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Such instances of the remarkable efficiency of this great nerve builder are not rare; they can be found in every home where it has been used.

"Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has benefited my wife more than the twenty or more doctors who have treated her for years." These are the words of J. Blake, Shelby, Mich. He continued: "She had been an invalid for years, with a perplexing complication of symptoms, such as sleeplessness, headache, burning and painful sensations in the stomach and heart and extreme nervousness. The physicians who treated her were unable to give her any relief. A few bottles of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer effected a complete cure."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be taken with perfect safety by any one, as it is absolutely free from injurious drugs. It is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R. PASSENGERS TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
FRGT. No. 5.	PASS. No. 1.	FRGT. No. 2.	PASS. No. 6.
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9:30	9:39	3:10	3:20
10:05	8:56	3:25	3:00
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11:26	9:46	4:10	1:30
11:50	10:10	4:25	1:55
12:30	9:40	4:40	12:45
12:58	10:10	4:55	12:25
1:26	10:30	5:10	12:05
1:58	10:55	5:25	11:50
2:26	11:20	5:40	11:30
3:00	11:39	5:55	11:15
3:18	12:11	6:10	10:55
3:45	12:14	6:25	10:35
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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

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.

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ORANGE DEBATE.

Negative Argument given at the Cass City Bank.

Continued from last week.

Secondly, we believe in the right of private judgment and in the untrammelled freedom of opinion.

If this is not to be Americanism we misunderstand this Republic. As our first general principles outside our belief in God and the Bible we assert the right of all to exercise private judgment. As soon as any from whatever soil or church place a restraint upon the exercise of judgment in the formation of opinion just so soon is the Orange society ready to lead in every opposition to such restraint.

In every circumstance freedom and openness of judgment, all our things being equal, make the most successful men. All education of the true stamp tends to make us better judges of life's many relations. To know men and things is important, to have a keen judgment is of the greatest utility in every department of human life. His desirable acquisition can only be gained by learning to do our own thinking about God and his creation. If a school-teacher is wise he shall not do all the thinking for the boy he wants to grow mentally under his care. The only judicious method of instruction is that which recognizes the necessity of teaching the mind to do its own thinking. Darwin formulated an extensive theory of evolution. Whether we agree with him or not we can all agree with each other in saying he was a great man because he observed and classified similarities too small for his predecessors to see. It is an easy matter to see and evade a house but not so easy to avoid stumbling over a little thing. Education has reached its end when it has taught us to see and weigh the great as well as small and the small as well as great. To assign things their proper places is a power most intensely to be desired and this is the point here involved. You can read the various papers on the thought here. To have the judgment so as to be able to arrive at a truthful issue is one of the greatest factors in any well founded and progressive state. Remove this from American life and we are robbed of our birthright. Republicanism is for the people. In its very essence it implies that all shall have the right as far as consistent to say yes or no to any question of mutual concern. The notion of a single ruler, absolute and independent, is a relic of the olden forms of thought. The people supreme stands as a principle in the threshold of this confederation. To be good citizens we must be good judges. Our minds give assent to these truths of Americanism just as soon as they are put before us. No man has the right to interfere with another because difference of opinion exists. Martyrs have gone singing into the flames rather than surrender their heaven-bestowed right. No Presbyterian has any right to debate the terms of a Methodist's confession of faith with all the importance, patriotism and impartiality which make a worthy and healthy citizenship. As a nation we are face to face with the greatest problem of any Republic since the days of our infancy. Every creed and every tongue are swept to our shores by the currents of known and unknown seas. They come to us laden with childhood's sympathies and naturally possessing a fondness for the language, usage and memories of their native land. To take this surging volume of heterogeneous humanity and transform its character until it becomes homogeneous is one of the gravest duties in the history of our country. The Society is keenly alive to the importance of this incumbent duty. The foreign vote is a lasting temptation, to some of our politicians and it is necessary to make such party purchase to organize some check upon those who from mercenary motives have made our politics proverbial for corruption and who are willing to sell our interests for a mess of pottage. Sudden issues are the children of American politics. The money question swept the country almost in a few days last year, and it is hard to foretell what next will befall. The people are not a child bearing race and it will develop upon foreigners largely to supply the county with that necessity. It is true emigration has fallen off to some extent during the past few years, but the present state of the Republic is transient. According to a writer in the Encyclopedia Britannica there are 2 1/2 Catholics to one Protestant in Europe. According to a very low estimate their relative strength is 2 to 1. These elements of success in our country are not a child bearing race and it will develop upon foreigners largely to supply the county with that necessity. It is true emigration has fallen off to some extent during the past few years, but the present state of the Republic is transient. According to a writer in the Encyclopedia Britannica there are 2 1/2 Catholics to one Protestant in Europe. According to a very low estimate their relative strength is 2 to 1. These elements of success in our country are not a child bearing race and it will develop upon foreigners largely to supply the county with that necessity.

of forming both untrammelled judgment and independent opinion and this constitution backs us in the position.

Thirdly, we believe that intelligence promotes the establishment and conduces to the perpetuity of good government, that public schools are essential to the safety of the State, that such schools should be free from ecclesiastical influence and control.

This truth is self evident. Our government recognizes its potency in the encouragement of every branch and degree of healthy education from the public schools to our greatest institutions. The dissemination of knowledge means, if rightly controlled, the increase of happiness and good. To chase away the curse of ignorance and introduce the blessing of wisdom from the aim and life of rightly regulated civilization.

This happy result can only be reached by the preservation of our public school system. The policy of some and amongst them prominently the Roman Catholic church, is to train the children in schools separate from the public institutions in which the general youth of our country receive their elementary and advanced education. The motive of this policy is not far to seek. Impressions of childhood linger with us when our hairs have turned "neath the frost of years". This some old men forget the things of youth and can recall the memories of childhood which continually overflow like the ceaseless volume of an irrepressible perennial spring. The truths and prejudices of childhood live long and die hard. They unconsciously influence our actions and decisions, in the case of a good healthy training, inclining tenaciously even to the criminal when his very friends have forgotten his identity. For good or ill early days are momentous.

We have had our careful doctors warn us of the danger attending the presence in some parts of the earth's surface. There are foul spots which germinate the most poisonous and contagious air. It is wisdom to evade such and by all just means and precautions to sweep a heavy breath of equally important is the food given the mind. If the quality of text books in our school does not make better sweep the present works forever away. You can read the various papers on the thought here. To have the judgment so as to be able to arrive at a truthful issue is one of the greatest factors in any well founded and progressive state. Remove this from American life and we are robbed of our birthright. Republicanism is for the people. In its very essence it implies that all shall have the right as far as consistent to say yes or no to any question of mutual concern. The notion of a single ruler, absolute and independent, is a relic of the olden forms of thought. The people supreme stands as a principle in the threshold of this confederation. To be good citizens we must be good judges. Our minds give assent to these truths of Americanism just as soon as they are put before us. No man has the right to interfere with another because difference of opinion exists. Martyrs have gone singing into the flames rather than surrender their heaven-bestowed right. No Presbyterian has any right to debate the terms of a Methodist's confession of faith with all the importance, patriotism and impartiality which make a worthy and healthy citizenship. As a nation we are face to face with the greatest problem of any Republic since the days of our infancy. Every creed and every tongue are swept to our shores by the currents of known and unknown seas. They come to us laden with childhood's sympathies and naturally possessing a fondness for the language, usage and memories of their native land. To take this surging volume of heterogeneous humanity and transform its character until it becomes homogeneous is one of the gravest duties in the history of our country. The Society is keenly alive to the importance of this incumbent duty. The foreign vote is a lasting temptation, to some of our politicians and it is necessary to make such party purchase to organize some check upon those who from mercenary motives have made our politics proverbial for corruption and who are willing to sell our interests for a mess of pottage. Sudden issues are the children of American politics. The money question swept the country almost in a few days last year, and it is hard to foretell what next will befall. The people are not a child bearing race and it will develop upon foreigners largely to supply the county with that necessity. It is true emigration has fallen off to some extent during the past few years, but the present state of the Republic is transient. According to a writer in the Encyclopedia Britannica there are 2 1/2 Catholics to one Protestant in Europe. According to a very low estimate their relative strength is 2 to 1. These elements of success in our country are not a child bearing race and it will develop upon foreigners largely to supply the county with that necessity.

New Goods! New Goods!! New Goods!!!

No end to new goods. Our entire stock of **Spring Goods** is all new. Not one dollar's worth of goods did we carry over from last season. Our store was called the new store one year ago, its called the **New Store Today.**

All the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods. All the Latest Novelties in Silks. All the Latest Novelties in Laces and Embroideries. New Line of Prints, Gingham and Percales. Full Line Notions. Largest Assortment of Ribbons in the Thumb.

Our Prices are to suit the times. Our goods are to suit the times. Trade with us and you are with the majority. We are here to do business. We make a specialty of Dry Goods. Thanking our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we are far better prepared than ever to supply your great demand of wants. Trade with us and you trade right every time.

Farm Produce Wanted W. A. Fairweather.

which a strongly adverse though reluctant report was hurled. By personal observation I was enabled to judge the separate school system in Manitoba before its abolition and without fear of contradiction say it was a disgrace to that Western Province, a disgrace to its church, an educational excuse of the narrowest, most sectarian and most unreasonable kind. We do not form any policy which would change even a section of the minds of the nation with a retrograde and despicable thought. The Roman Catholic has his rights and every other man has "his". We do not claim unusual things for Protestants to the exclusion of Catholics. "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none" is a motto second to no other in the government of the world. This is the principal in the connections of the Orange Institution. It takes but a very superficial view of life to catch the evident justice of this assertion. If the Catholic church differ from us as Protestants they have a right to differ. But they have no right to any such favors in church or school matters at the hands of the state. It is a fundamental idea of Orangeism that "all men are created equal". To this the Society clings. Better to prevent a man putting his head on the track than after it is done to grab his head and try to remedy the evil by sticking it on the bloody trunk. Better to control these conflicting elements than after the mischief is done to try to remedy it.

Porcelain

Another large consignment of Porcelainware just received.

Looks as good as China, wears better than China and costs much less. Just what you want. Come in and see it.

JAS. TENNANT.

The Biggest Offer Yet

THE ENTERPRISE and the **TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS**

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR For only **\$1.20**

It is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week, and is almost equal to a daily paper.

A 500-Page book Free.

The Free Press ALMANAC and **Weather Forecasts For 1898.**

ALMANAC and **Weather Forecasts For 1898.**

ENTERPRISE, CASS CITY, MICH.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways, the first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from care less local treatment of other diseases.

The Clothes Don't Make the Man.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles so the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys back, bladder, or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. This method the extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At drug stores fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the Cass City Enterprise and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 10. Buy the small 24c bottles, which makes your money strong. All drug stores, 50c or 10c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

W. HARRISON.

Fish, Fish, FISH!

We have White Fish, Mackerel, Holland Herring, Pickled Herring and a number of bbls. of Fresh Water Herring to be sold at once by the pound or bbl. Come and look them over and get prices.

I want

150 cords of Beech and Maple wood, 18 inch, at once. Bring your Butter, Eggs, Potatoes and Honey to us. We want nearly everything a farmer has to sell in the produce line. Corn wanted.

H. B. Fairweather

Goods delivered in town.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

A Very Important Case. Read It.

Port Huron, Mich., 26th Tenth St., T. F. Holden, Inting City, Mich., April 18, 1897.

Dear Sir:—I have very much pleasure in speaking a good word for Pine Root Cough Syrup. I have been afflicted with Asthma and Bronchitis for years. I have tried many preparations for it as well as doctors' medicine, but I never had anything give me much benefit. Pine Root has.

My throat would appear to fill up and choke me. What I have suffered cannot be described only those who have been troubled by that terrible disease. I was in great distress when I received the first bottle of Pine Root, which was recommended to me by a friend. I was in great distress when I received the first bottle of Pine Root, which was recommended to me by a friend. I was in great distress when I received the first bottle of Pine Root, which was recommended to me by a friend.

Those who have suffered with asthma will know the value of that dose. It simply was worth its weight in gold. This was over two years ago and since that time I have been entirely free from any suffering. It is with great pleasure that I give these words of cheer and comfort to sufferers of asthma and bronchitis. I would be pleased to give further particulars to all who write and enclose stamp for reply.

Yours very truly, Mrs. J. KINNEE.

DRY GOODS

We have a complete line of Dress Goods and Trimmings, Outing, Ticking, Shirting, Pants Cloth, in fact everything kept in a first-class Dry Goods store and

at Prices to Save You Money

I have a large stock of Choice Heating Stoves which are selling at astonishingly low prices. You will save money by investing now.

I have a new stock of Spring Cook Stoves. See my new Range with a portable steel oven. The most economical stove on the market.

Lumber, Shingles, Beech and Maple Wood Wanted.

J. L. HITCHCOCK, Three-Story Brick.

Subscribe For The Enterprise.

Only 50¢ Per Year if paid before April 1st.

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SUCCESSORS TO A. T. SLAUGHTER & CO.

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TO ALL LANDS IN TUSCOLA CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

FARM MORTGAGES.

IN SUMS FROM \$50. TO \$5,000

For long or short time. Office across from Medler House.

CAROLINE MICH.

Something New

As handy as a pocket in a shirt or a furrow in a field.

Hay and Stock Rack

Patent Applied for

Don't buy or make anything in the shape of a rack until you see my new rack on exhibition.

Simple Strong and Cheap.

To see is to buy.

E. McKIM, Patentee.

BLACKSMITH AND CARRIAGE MAKER.

General Blacksmithing and Repairing Wagon making and all kinds of work done on short notice.

A. A. McKENZIE

Funeral Director,

CASS CITY, - MICHIGAN.

Will hereafter be assisted in his office and business by his daughter, Miss Belle McKenzie.

BRANCH HOUSES: Gagetown,—David Ashmore. Argyle Center,—John McPhail.

JAPAN PLUM TREES!

Large stock of best varieties at low prices. Full assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants. Correspondence solicited from parties who intend planting large orchards. Get our prices before ordering elsewhere. We can save you money. Send for our new spring catalogue—it is free. Established 1869. Over 100 acres.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co., Box 1325, Dansville, N. Y.

You Are Always Welcome

At

J. F. HENDRICK'S

Jewelry Store where a full line of everything in his line is kept. Give him a call.

I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

House Painting AND Kalsomining

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

PAPER HANGING, DECORATING AND FINISHING

OF HARD WOOD.

Have had twenty years experience, Twelve of which were in the city of Flint.

Orders can be left at T. H. Fritz's store.

JAMES WRIGHT.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

China doesn't need any money to redeem Wei-Hai-Wei. She has lost the pawn ticket.

There is curiosity as to what Anthony Hope will say of us; but we learned long ago that Hope tells a flattering tale.

The courage of M. Zola is likely to place him among the immortals, whatever becomes of the academy which refuses him that honor.

We trust the man in Alabama who killed himself on the day appointed for his marriage was thoughtful enough to give his intended an insurance policy.

Resolution presented to the senate of New York state by women—"Whereas we do not want to vote, therefore resolved that no other women shall have the privilege."

"If a man is standing on the caboose of a freight train a mile long," said the occasional time destroyer, "and begins walking toward the engine as the train starts and the train—" The people at the hospital are patching him up as well as they can.

Rev. J. W. Bundy of Terre Haute has sued deacons William Davis and Joshua Moore for \$25,000 damages. He complains that they caused to be published in the Golden Echo a statement that they knew of their own knowledge that he had been guilty of forgery, dishonesty and falsehood. This is indeed a golden echo.

It is confidently predicted that before May wheat will reach fancy prices, many predicting \$1.50 a bushel. From now on the weather will cut a big figure, and the fact that the entire winter wheat country is bare of snow is not encouraging to those who have sold wheat they do not own. Receipts of wheat continue light in spite of the high price of the grain.

Max Nordau has been studying degeneracy and crime so long that he has come to look on the present generation as mainly degenerates and potential criminals. It is a gloomy and forbidding world which this famous criminologist looks out upon, inhabited by people capable of any devilry, and only waiting opportunity to engage in it. Max Nordau should take a liver pill.

Ha! At last there is a place where the bloomer costume may receive the honor which has been denied it up to the present time. Up in Alaska a bloomer colony is to be formed where skirts will be banished and the reign of the festive bloomer will be undisputed and unchallenged by either prudish male or fastidious female. But the condition of the Alaska roads compels them to leave their bikes at home.

Mrs. Jessie Mulligan, widow, is a brakeman on a western railroad and has given perfect satisfaction to her employers. There are a good many country families wherein the wife cuts the wood and runs the reaping-machine. Why should not that woman do the hard work of a railroad and earn money for her own use? It seems odd, but so did a thousand things of the same kind which are familiar enough now.

A judge fined the Sacramento Bee for an alleged misreport of a trial pending before him, and for severe criticism of his language in support of the attorney who brought the charge. The editor stood by his reporter and his own dignity, declaring that the report was correct, but was refused the privilege of defense; whereupon the case was carried to the supreme court of California and the sentence was set aside. The smaller the judge the more tyranny and the more law-breaking.

A movement is on foot to divide the republic of Brazil, but whether the division will result in a peaceable separation or a war of cession is not yet determined. It is reported that the representatives of the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, Santa Catharina and Minas Geraes are soon to meet and proclaim their separation from Brazil and establish an independent republic. It has been known for some years that there was a growing tendency among the states composing the southern portion of the great republic to a division of the country and to a desire to establish a smaller and more compact republic in that section. The four states that have apparently entered into the plan proposed have an area of 306,384 square miles, with a population of 4,422,714 and a representation of sixty-one members in the parliament of Brazil. The new republic would embrace about one-tenth of the area and about one-quarter of the population of the present republic.

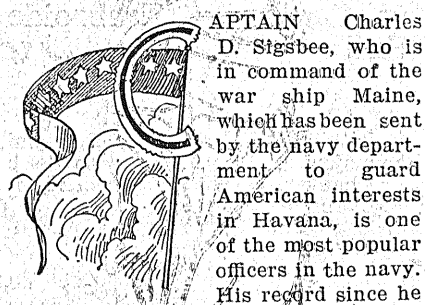
Zertucha, the betrayer of Maceo, having been made mayor of a town in Havana province, one reflects with awe on the lost chances of that distinguished and noble patriot, who was recently hanged. If he had lived his crimes might have made him governor-general of Cuba.

It is predicted by a woman, writing for the New York Evening Sun, that the downfall of the new woman will come from the old and inevitable accidents with the collar-button. Either that or she must learn to swear.

HE HAS LEVEL HEAD.

COMMANDER SIGSBEE OF THE CRUISER MAINE.

Now in the Harbor of Havana—An Incident Showing His Correct View as to Value of Human Life as Related to Property.



APTAIN Charles D. Sigsbee, who is in command of the war ship Maine, which has been sent by the navy department to guard American interests in Havana, is one of the most popular officers in the navy. His record since he was graduated from Annapolis in 1863 is fine. He is by no means a stranger to the smell of powder and he knows what a ship looks like when it is in action. He served in Mobile Bay, was an active participant in the work of the North Atlantic blockading squadron in 1865, and helped in the attacks and in the final assault upon Fort Fisher. Captain Sigsbee knows how to handle a ship when she needs handling, and when quick action and prompt decision are necessary. This he learned as a boy in the days when the "old line" officers were the flower and pride of the navy, and before the engineers, who now, in their quiet way, are carrying all before them, came to the front with modern invention and machine.

Not long ago the Maine, with Sigsbee in command, found herself bearing down on an excursion boat in the East River. Ahead was the excursion boat, full of human beings. On either side was a pier. The old commander ordered his engines reversed, and to the amazement of the beholders he steered straight for the pier and ran into it amuck. The pier was badly torn up, the Maine's nose was bruised, but several hundred human lives were saved. The excursion boat ran clear, but ten loaded freight cars, that were standing on the pier, went to then bottom of the river. There is no doubt as to Captain Sigsbee's relative valuation of human life and property. About \$4,000 in property was destroyed, but

TWO TERMS ARE CONFOUNDED.

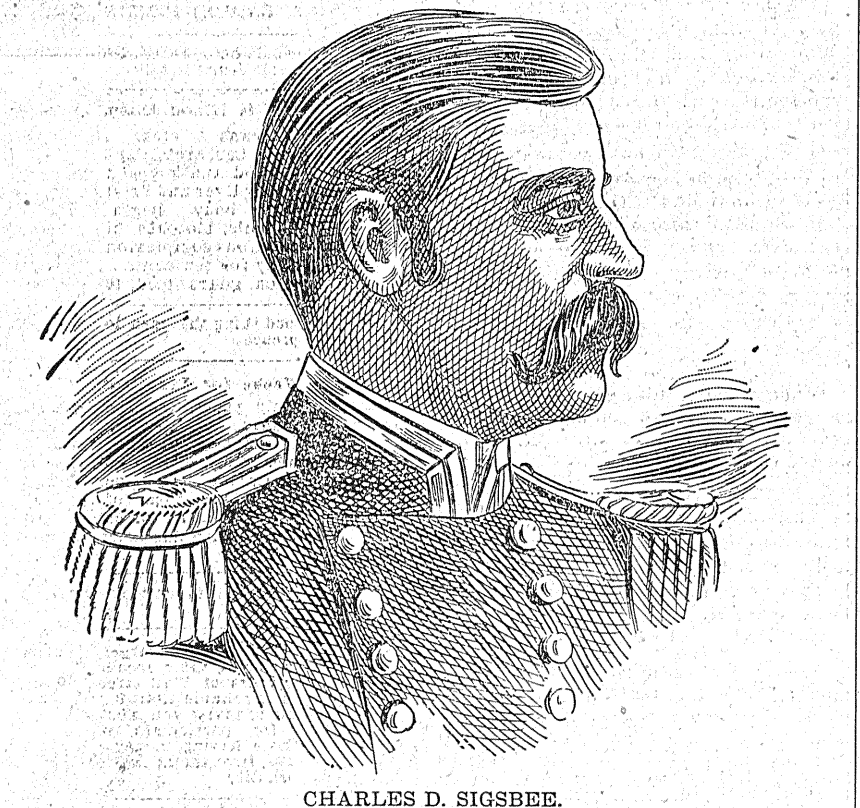
Contagious Disease and Infectious Diseases Not the Same.

The terms contagious and infectious are not synonymous. A disease is contagious when it is transmitted from the sick to the well by personal communication or contact, more or less intimate, and all contagious diseases are infectious—I. e., they are due to the introduction into the body of a susceptible individual of a living germ, says Popular Science Monthly. But all infectious diseases are not contagious. Thus small pox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, influenza, etc., are infectious which are contagious, while malarial fevers, typhoid fever, yelton fever, cholera, pneumonia, peritonitis, etc., are infectious diseases which are not contagious—at least, they are only contagious under very exceptional circumstances, and those in close communication with the sick, as nurses, etc., do not contract these diseases as a result of such close association or contact. The generalization that all infectious diseases are germs, capable of reproduction, is based upon exact knowledge, gained chiefly during the last twenty years, as regards the specific infectious agents or germs of a considerable number of the diseases of this class. In some infectious diseases, however, no such positive demonstration has yet been made. The investigations which have been made justify the statement that each infectious disease is due to a specific—I. e., distinct—micro-organism. There are, however, certain infectious diseases which physicians formerly supposed to be distinct, and to which specific names are given which are now known to be due to one and the same infectious agent or germ. Thus purpural fever and erysipelas are now recognized as being caused by the same germ; the germ which is the usual cause of pneumonia is also the cause of a considerable proportion of the cases of cerebrospinal meningitis, etc.

AT SCHOOL AT 72.

The Old Lady Was a Most Tractable Pupil.

"The oldest pupil I ever taught in an experience covering over sixty years in the school room," said Uncle Receptor Williamson, the well-known mountain pedagogue, to a Louisville Post man, "was good old Miss Lennie Boshire, who lived single all her long

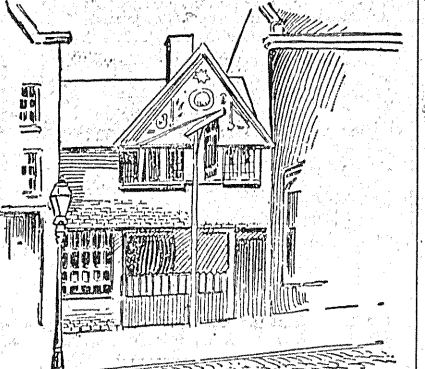


CHARLES D. SIGSBEE.

1,000 lives were saved. That was not a bad ten minutes' work for a man whose business it is to kill.

CROMWELL'S HEADQUARTERS.

One of the places in which tourists in England revel is Bull's tavern. It is looked to-day just as it did when it was erected in 1612. When repairs were necessary they were made with the idea of carefully preserving the appearance of the old place. It was here that



MUCH VISITED BY TOURISTS.

Oliver Cromwell made his headquarters for nearly a year. Ten births and six weddings are dated here and there is a story of a murder to lend a charm for those who love the morbid.

One for the Britisher. Some of the British troops in the Irish rebellion did not fight particularly well. A certain general, at a lord lieutenant's party in Dublin, was admonishing a begging woman to leave the place, when she said: "It is that I am glad to see your honor here in the red coat you wore the very day when you saved the life of my boy, little Mickie!" "Indeed!" replied the general, not sorry to hear something to his credit on such a distinguished occasion, "I had forgotten all about it. How did I save his life?" "Well, your honor, when the battle was at its hottest your honor was the first to run, and when me little Mickie saw the general run he ran too, the 'ord be praised!"

life at her little home in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. At the age of 72 she did not know B from bull's foot. She stopped me late one morning in winter about fourteen years ago as I trudged across the mountains on my way home from the little log school house, and told me she was coming to school the next day. I thought she meant she was going to drop in to amuse herself by hearing the children recite, but she startled me by announcing that she was tired of living in ignorance and wanted to learn how to read. I taught her two three-month terms, and, strange to say, the 72-year-old spinster picked up her primary education rapidly. The last time I saw the kind-hearted first-year graduate she was reading her Bible, and told me she was prouder of being able to read than she was of her little farm and all else she possessed. She died seven or eight years ago, but I will never cease to remember Miss Lennie kindly, for she was my oldest and most tractable pupil."

"Wine for Thy Stomach's Sake."

I had occasion to call on a lady whose temperance views were as strong as were her dislike to the church. At once she asked if I were a teetotaler, and my confession that I belonged to the much-abused class of moderate drinkers brought down a storm upon my devoted head. In the course of my defense I quoted St. Paul's advice to Timothy: "Take a little wine for thy stomach's sake." Now, every man knows the joke about the reply—a story as old as the hills; but my teetotal friend made the famous answer in perfect good faith and in anything but a spirit of joking. "I am surprised that you, a clergyman, don't know that Paul was speaking of wine for outward application only." And not only this, but the good lady proceeded to defend her peculiar interpretation. There was an old woman I knew who used to say that nothing did her so much good as Queen Anne (quinine), especially when she had the headache or the toothache.—The Cornhill.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE PREACHES TO THE NEWS-PAPER PROFESSION.

And Incidentally Tells About the Good Papers in the Country Towns and Cities, and the Wicked Papers of the Greater Cities.

Express, rail train and telegraphic communication are suggested if not foretold in this text, and from it I start to preach a sermon in gratitude to God and the newspaper press for the fact that I have had the opportunity of delivering through the newspaper press two thousand sermons or religious addresses, so that I have for many years been allowed the privilege of preaching the gospel every week to every neighborhood in Christendom, and in many lands outside of Christendom. Many have wondered at the process by which it has come to pass, and for the first time in public place I state the three causes. Many years ago, a young man who has since become eminent in his profession, was then studying law in a distant city. He came to me, and said that for lack of funds he must stop his studying, unless through stenography I would give him sketches of sermons, that he might by the sale of them secure means for the completion of his education. I positively declined, because it seemed to me an impossibility, but after some months had passed, and I had reflected upon the great sadness for such a brilliant young man to be defeated in his ambition for the legal profession, I undertook to serve him; of course, free of charge. Within three weeks there came a request for those stenographic reports from many parts of the continent. Time passed on, and some gentlemen of my own profession, evidently thinking that there was hardly room for them and for myself in this continent began to assail me, and became so violent in their assault that the chief newspapers of America put special correspondents in my church Sabbath by Sabbath to take down such reply as I might make. I never made reply, except once for about three minutes, but those correspondents could not waste their time and so they telegraphed the sermons to their particular papers. After awhile, Dr. Louis Klopsch of New York systemized the work into a syndicate until through that and other syndicates he has put the discourses week by week before more than twenty million people on both sides of the sea. There have been so many guesses on this subject, many of them inaccurate, that I now tell the true story. I have not improved the opportunity as I ought, but I feel the time has come when as a matter of common justice to the newspaper press that I should make this statement in a sermon commemorative of the two thousand full publication of sermons, and religious addresses, saying nothing of fragmentary reports, which would run up into many thousands more.

There was one incident that I might mention in this connection, showing how one insignificant event might influence us for a lifetime. Many years ago on a Sabbath morning on my way to church in Brooklyn, a representative of a prominent newspaper met me and said: "Are you going to give us any points today?" I said, "What do you mean by 'points'?" He replied, "Anything we can remember." I said to myself, "We ought to be making 'points' all the time in our pulpits and not deal in platitudes and inanities." That one interrogation put to me that morning started in me the desire of making points all the time and nothing but points.

And now, how can I more appropriately commemorate the two thousandth publication than by speaking of the newspaper press as an ally of the pulpit, and mentioning some of the trials of newspaper men.

The newspaper is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. And there is not an interest—religious, literary, commercial, scientific, agricultural or mechanical—that is not within its grasp. All our churches and schools and colleges and asylums and art galleries feel the quaking of the printing press.

The institution of newspapers arose in Italy. In Venice the first newspaper was published, and monthly, during the time Venice was warring against Solyman the Second in Dalmatia, it was printed for the purpose of giving military and commercial information to the Venetians. The first newspaper published in England was in 1588, and called the English Mercury. Who can estimate the political, scientific, commercial and religious revolutions roused up in England for many years past by the press?

The first attempt at this institution in France was in 1631, by a physician, who published the News, for the amusement and health of his patients. The French nation understood fully how to appreciate this power. So early as in 1820 there was in Paris 169 journals. But in the United States the newspaper has come to unlimited sway. Though in 1775 there were but thirty-seven in the whole country, the number of published journals is now counted by thousands; and today—we may as well acknowledge it as not—the religious and secular newspapers are the great educators of the country.

But alas! through what struggle the newspaper has come to its present development. Just as soon as it began to demonstrate its power, superstition and tyranny shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so much fears and hates as the printing press. A great

writer in the south of Europe declared that the King of Naples had made it unsafe for him to write on any subject not bear Kossuth's journalistic pen leading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I., wanting to keep his heel on the neck of nations, said that the newspaper was the regent of kings, and the only safe place to keep an editor was in prison. But the great battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the court rooms of England and the United States before this century began, when Hamilton made his great speech in behalf of the freedom of J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America, and when Erskine made his great speech in behalf of the freedom to publish Paine's "Rights of Man" in England. Those were the Marathon and the Thermopylae where the battle was fought which decided the freedom of the press in England and America, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put upon the printing press the handcuffs and the hobbles of literary and political despotism. It is remarkable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, also wrote these words: "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers, and newspapers without a government, I would prefer the latter." Stung by some new fabrication in print, we come to write or speak about an "unbridled printing press." Our new book ground up in unjust criticism, we come to write or speak about the "unfair printing press." Perhaps through our own indistinctness of utterance we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons and hyphens and commas, and we come to write or talk about the "blundering printing press." Or we take up a newspaper full of social scandal and of cases of divorce, and we write or talk about a "filthy, scurrilous printing press." But this morning I ask you to consider the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper.

I find no difficulty in accounting for the world's advance. What has made the change? "Books," you say. No, sir! The vast majority of citizens do not read books. Take this audience, or any other promiscuous assemblage, and how many histories have they read? How many treatises on constitutional law, or political economy, or works of science? How many elaborate poems or books of travel? Not many. In the United States the people would not average one such book a year for each individual! Whence, then, this intelligence, this capacity to talk about all themes, secular and religious; this acquaintance with science and art; this power to appreciate the beautiful and grand? Next to the Bible, the newspaper, swift-winged and everywhere present, flying over the fence, shoved under the door, tossed into the counting house, laid on the work bench, hawked through the cars! All read it; white and black, German, Irishman, Swiss, Spaniards, American, old and young, good and bad, sick and well, before breakfast and after tea, Monday morning, Saturday night, Sunday and week day. I now declare that I consider the newspaper to be the grand agency by which the gospel is to be preached, ignorance cast out, oppression dethroned, crime extirpated, the world raised, heaven rejoiced, and God glorified. In the clanking of the printing press, as the sheets fly out, I hear the voice of the Lord Almighty proclaiming to all the dead nations of the earth, "Lazarus, come forth!" and to the retreating surges of darkness, "Let there be light!" In many of our city newspapers, professing no more than secular information, there have appeared during the past thirty years some of the grandest appeals in behalf of religion, and some of the most effective interpretations of God's government among the nations.

One of the great trials of the newspaper profession is the fact that they are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day by day, go the weakness of the world, the vanities that want to be puffed, the revenges that want to be wreaked, all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the eloquent, all the meaningless that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns in order to save the tax of the advertising column, all the men who want to be set right who never were right, all the crack-brained philosophers, with story as long as their hair and as gloomy as their finger-nails, all the itinerant bores who come to stay five minutes and stop an hour. From the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day by day, and the temptation is to believe neither in God, man, nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in your profession there are some skeptical men. I only wonder that you believe anything. Unless an editor or a reporter has in his present or in his early home a model of earnest character, or he throw himself upon the upholding grace of God, he may make temporal and eternal shipwreck.

Another great trial of the newspaper profession is the diseased appetite for unhealthy intelligence. You blame the newspaper press for giving such prominence to murders and scandals. Do you suppose that so many papers would give prominence to these things if the people did not demand them? If I go into the meat market of a foreign city and I find that the butchers hang up on the most conspicuous hooks meat that is tainted, while the meat that is fresh and savory is put away without any special care, I come to the conclusion that the people of that city love tainted meat. You know very well that if the great mass of people in this country get

hold of a newspaper, and there are in it no runaway matches, no broken-up families, no defamation of men in high position, they pronounce the paper insipid. They say, "It is shockingly dull tonight." I believe it is one of the trials of the newspaper press, that the people of this country demand moral slush instead of healthy and intellectual food. Now, you are a respectable man, an intelligent man, and a paper comes into your hand. You open it, and there are three columns of splendidly written editorial, recommending some moral sentiment, or evolving some scientific theory. In the next column there is a miserable, contemptible divorce case. Which do you read first? You dip into the editorial long enough to say, "Well, that's very ably written," and you read the divorce case from the "long primer" type at the top to the "nonpareil" type at the bottom, and then you ask your wife if she has read it! Oh, it is only a case of supply and demand! Newspaper men are not fools. They know what you want, and they give it to you. I believe that if the church and the world bought nothing but pure, honest, healthful newspapers, nothing but pure, honest and healthful newspapers would be published. If you should gather all the editors and the reporters of this country in one great convention, and ask of them what kind of a paper they would prefer to publish, I believe they would unanimously say, "We would prefer to publish an elevating paper." So long as there is an iniquitous demand, there will be an iniquitous supply. I make no apology for a debauched newspaper, but I am saying these things in order to divide the responsibility between those who print and those who read.

Another trial of this profession is the fact, no one seems to care for their souls. They feel bitterly about it, though they laugh. People sometimes laugh the loudest when they feel the worst. They are expected to gather up religious proceedings, and to discuss religious doctrines in the editorial columns, but who expects them to be saved by the sermons they stenograph, or by the doctrines they discuss in the editorial columns? The world looks upon them as professional. Who preaches to reporters and editors? Some of them came from religious homes, and when they left the parental roof, who ever regarded or disregarded, they came off with a father's benediction and a mother's prayer. They never think of those good old times but tears come into their eyes, and they move through these great cities homeless. Oh, if they only knew what a helpful thing it is for a man to put his weary head down on the bosom of a sympathetic Christ! He knows how nervous and tired you are. He has a heart large enough to take in all your interests for this world and the next. Oh, men of the newspaper press, you sometimes get sick of this world, it seems so hollow and unsatisfying. If there are any people in all the earth that need God, you are the men, and you shall have him, if only this day you implore his mercy.

A man was found at the foot of Canal street, New York. As they picked him up from the water and brought him to the morgue, they saw by the contour of his forehead that he had great mental capacity. He had entered the newspaper profession. He had gone down in health. He took to artificial stimulus. He went down further and further, until one summer day, hot and hungry, and sick, and in despair, he flung himself off the dock. They found in his pocket a reporter's pad, a lead pencil, a photograph of some one who had loved him long ago. Death, as sometimes it will, smoothed out all the wrinkles that had gathered prematurely on his brow, and as he lay there his face was as fair as when, seven years before, he left his country home, and they bade him good-bye. The world looked through the window of the morgue, and said, "It's nothing but an outcast," but God said it was a gigantic soul that perished, because the world gave him no chance.

Let me ask all men connected with the printing press that they help us more and more in the effort to make the world better. I charge you in the name of God, before whom you must account for the tremendous influence you hold in this country, to consecrate yourselves to higher endeavors. You are the men to fight back this invasion of corrupt literature. Lift up your right hand and swear new allegiance to the cause of philanthropy and religion. And when, at last, standing on the plains of judgment, you look out upon the unnumbered throngs over whom you have had influence, may it be found that you were amongst the mightiest energies that lifted men upon the exalted pathway that leads to the renown of heaven. Better than to have sat in the editorial chair, from which, with the finger of type, you decided the destinies of empires, but decided them wrong, that you had been some dungeoned exile, who, by the light of window iron-grated, on scraps of a New Testament leaf, picked up from the earth spelled out the story of Him who taketh away the sins of the world. In eternity, Dives is the Beggar! Well, my friends, we will all soon get through writing and printing and proof-reading and publishing. What then? Our life is a book. Our years are the chapters. Our months are the paragraphs. Our days are the sentences. Our doubts are the interrogation points. Our imitation of others the quotation marks. Our attempts at display a dash. Death the period. Eternity the peroration. O God, where will we spend it?

A thinking man is the worst enemy the Prince of Darkness can have.—Carlyle. Truth and facts always agree. Error and lies are associates.

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A GREAT TIDE OF PROSPERITY.

Canadian Loan Companies Getting Money on Mortgages That Had Been Written Off.

Probably in the history of the continent there never was such a tide of prosperity enjoyed by any country as the Dominion of Canada is being favored with. That portion of Canada known as Western Canada is attracting thousands of people, who are seeking homes on the arable lands of that new but rapidly developing country. Possessed of exceptionally good railroad privileges, the best school system in the world, churches in every small settlement, while in the towns and cities all denominations are represented, and with markets in close proximity to the grain fields, most of the requirements for a comfortable existence are met. The development that is now taking place in the mining districts gives an impulse to agriculture, and good prices, with good crops, bring about a state of affairs that the crowded districts of more populous centers are taking advantage of. The Associated Press dispatches a few days since had the following telegram: Toronto, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Loan companies that made advances on Manitoba property years ago report that the returns from the west during the past three months have exceeded expectations. One company has taken from Manitoba over \$20,000 interest, and discharged mortgages, many of which had been written off a year ago. Directors of leading loan companies are taking a greater interest in business of their institutions, and are inquiring into many properties on which advances have been made. The climate in the western provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan is excellent, there being no healthier anywhere. The Canadian government is now offering special inducements for the encouragement of settlers, and they have their agents at work throughout the United States for the purpose of giving information and distributing literature. Among those going to Canada are many ex-Canadians, who have failed to make as good a living as they expected in the United States.

Wherever souls are being tried and ripened, in whatever commonplace and homely ways, there God is heaving out the pillars of his temple.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 20 cents a lb." A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15c stamps and this notice. w.n.f.

A young girl should make no engagements, either of a social or a business nature, without informing her mother.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Refuse to allow some men to impose on you, and they hate you forever.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Our affections are our life. We live by them; they supply our warmth.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

As we advance in life we learn the limit of our abilities.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Polliten is the flower of humanity.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All Druggists.

We make 400,000,000 tin cans a year.

THE LADIES KLONDIKE.

Many Testimonials from Ladies Regarding Olive Branch.

See what is said of Olive Branch by those who have used it. Thus, a lady in Merkel, Texas, writes that she was cured of falling of the womb which had existed for 35 years, when all else had failed. A lady in Bryantville, Tenn., says she suffered 14 years and had tried all that the doctors could do, without relief, and was unable to cross the room, and Olive Branch cured her speedily. A lady from Genesis, Tenn., writes that the package we sent did her more good than \$10.00 worth of other medicines had done for her. A lady from Hunt, Idaho, writes that after using three boxes she felt better than she had for 12 years. A lady from Cody, Neb., writes that it cured her of female disease of many years standing that her physicians failed to relieve. A lady from Drayton, N. Dak., writes that it cured her of inflammation and falling of the womb that the doctors could not relieve. A lady from Camden, N. Y., says after 19 years of suffering she was given up to die, but Olive Branch saved her from the grave. A lady from North Adams, Mass., says Olive Branch cured her after two physicians had given her up. A lady from Bayard, Del., says a few boxes cured her after three doctors in six years' treatment had failed, and so on from every state in the Union. Cure guaranteed with full treatment or money refunded. Ask your druggist or send \$1 for one month's treatment to Dr. Kilmer, J. St., South Bend, Ind.

All affliction in the vain and ridiculous attempt of poverty to appear rich.

NO KLONDIKE FOR ME!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (wheat) to 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30c a bushel, equals \$7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays \$400 in gold for bushels for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Send postnotes only \$1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free seed catalogue and 11 new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth \$10, to get a start. w.n.f.

Some people do not recognize their obligations when they meet them.

From Baby in the High Chair to grandpa in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/4 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and it comes to stay. It makes good health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The joy of meeting pays the pangs of absence; else who could bear it?

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark. Opens March 1st. In heart of Ozark Mountains, climate mild and bracing, scenery wild and beautiful. Unequaled medicinal waters. Excursion rates, through sleepers, via Frisco Line. Address, Manager Crescent, Eureka Springs, or Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Man makes the conscience oftener than conscience make the man.

It keeps the Feet Warm and Dry. And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is much easier to love some people than it is to agree with them.

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 25 and 50c.

We do not count a man's years until he has nothing else to count.

MR. ROSENON'S FATE.

AST Sunday, when I went to see my friend, M. Rosenon, who is usually the gayest and best of company. I found him looking so depressed and melancholy that I exclaimed:

"What on earth is the matter with you? Have you had a misfortune?"

"Not exactly, but I've witnessed a misfortune. I'm glad you came to see me today, for I want to talk. Do you believe in fate?"

"I was surprised at the question and before I could answer he continued, 'I mean, do you believe that one person is pursued by a bad fate through life, while another seems under the guidance of some kind spirit who wards off every unhappiness, or do you think things are more evenly divided up, and every man has a share of both?'"

"My friend appeared perfectly serious, though he seldom indulged in such sober talk.

"Well," I replied, "I believe in an unlucky fate for myself, and a lucky one for everybody else."

"Do not complain," said he. "Bad as your fate may be it is not a circumstance to that of an unfortunate man I know of. Do you remember the last time I saw you that I said I was going that evening to Soisson's?"

"Yes, to spend several days with a friend."

"With my old friend Boumard, one of the best and I may say the luckiest of mortals. He has succeeded in satisfying every one of his desires. He is married to a good and beautiful woman, whom he loves and who loves him. They have two sons who have never given them a moment's worry. He is respected and rich. Honors which he never sought have come to him thick and fast. You see, fate has been kind to him. And in contrast to his life of success and happiness, stands that of a distant cousin of his, a M. Davilliers, to whom fate has been perversely cruel."

"Is it this man who has depressed you so?" I asked.

"It is this man's history. Do you care to hear it? It may make a fatalistic of you."

"I'll listen," said I, lighting a cigarette.

"He was a son of a captain of the Chasseurs d'Afrique," began M. Rosenon, "and was not more than 10 years old when his father died. The mother lost no time in marrying again, and chose a worthless fellow who squandered her money and made life so wretched for her that she finally killed herself."

"The child was abandoned by the stepfather, and adopted by his uncle, the father of my friend Boumard. The man was kind hearted, but governed rather by intellect than sentiment. Instead of putting the boy in school he found a position for him in a bookstore. Work is a good thing, both from a moral and physical point of view, but

"I think he will come back soon," she replied, "and I happen to know that a little money will be very welcome to him just at present."

"Well, I came back to Paris, and for two days heard nothing, though I sent a letter to Puteaux."

"Yesterday morning my servant came to me and said a gentleman wished to see me."

"Who is it?" I asked.

"I do not know, but he says he comes from Puteaux."

"I was sure it was M. Davilliers at last and had the man brought into the room. But I was mistaken."

"Monsieur," said the visitor, "I have come to ask you to appear at the inquest of M. Davilliers. His body was found in the River Seine yesterday. It is known that you were inquiring for him, and your presence at the inquest is desired."

"I was horrified."

"Is it suicide?" I asked.

"Undoubtedly. He was very poor, and owed considerable money. No one in the town would trust him until he paid what he already owed. This is supposed to be the cause of his death, though it is known that he had suffered some terrible misfortune during his life."

"It is fate which has pursued this man," I thought, but it was not until I arrived at the morgue that I realized the full extent of fate's ironical power. There I recognized in the body of M. Davilliers the man who, on the banks of the Seine, had returned to me the 10,000 francs, which were really his own. It must have been just after our interview that he took the final step in his unhappy career. While I searched for him to give him money he had killed himself for want of it."

"And that," concluded Rosenon, "is the cause of my unusual depression of spirit today. The thought of that man is with me constantly. Do you believe in fate?"

"And I answered, 'Yes.'"

Progress of Colored People.

When the negroes were set free at the end of the rebellion there were no poorer people in modern civilization. Nevertheless, they have since then acquired wealth. Professor Jones, of Wheeling, W. Va., lately said: "In a generation the colored people have accumulated and pay taxes on \$400,000,000 of real estate. We own and operate a street car railway in Arkansas. We own \$800,000 worth of shipping, \$102,000 worth of warfarage, five banks with a capital of \$3,000,000 and 200 daily and weekly newspapers. Mental surpasses material acquisition. 'In a quarter of a century,' he continued, 'over three and a half millions of our race have learned to read and write. We have acquired and control 18 colleges, 34 academies and 51 high schools and seminaries. We have more than 30,000 teachers in the public schools, 33 painters of merited reputation, 16 sculptors, 2,000 physicians, 295 dentists, 3,000 lawyers, 2,800 ministers, 540 telegraph operators, 30,000 skilled workmen of all sorts and conditions, 1,466 engineers, 1,600 captains and pilots of vessels, 3,970 bookkeepers and stenographers, and 8,000 printers."

The needle always has an eye out for business and seldom fails to carry its point.

DOGS AT KNIGHTS' FEET.

Why the Symbol Is a Far-Reaching One.

I noticed in one of the newspapers that the king of Siam, during his "jubilee" visit to this country, went to Westminster abbey and that, seeing there the figure of some knight with his dog at his feet, informed his suite that in England "favored dogs were buried with their masters," says Good Words. It was a pity no one corrected his majesty, for we may depend upon it that our adherence to the abominable custom—so common in less civilized countries, perhaps in Siam itself—of putting to death the favorites of the dead, will pass into Siamese history as a fact. The dog in question was doubtless a greyhound. As being pre-eminently the knightly dog it was privileged in life to a special place behind its master's left hand at table and after death, in effigy, to a place at its master's feet upon the tomb. Says Col. Hamilton Smith: "Hounds, shaped like the present, cannot be traced in the old Frankish and Anglo-Saxon manuscripts; they are all coursing greyhounds, and this character is continued, with but few exceptions, as the emblem of fidelity or gentility, usually couched on monuments at the feet of knights, to the last period of the recumbent figure." But the symbol is more far-reaching than this, for the dog on the monuments of women was the emblem of affectionate fidelity to their husbands; on the monuments of men of unquestioning faith in Providence.

"I wish to consider the subject from a purely theological standpoint, for while there are many who desire its abolition, their reasons are different, although perhaps good, when taken from their standpoint. Theosophy draws its conclusions from a knowledge of man as he really is. To a thoughtful person there must be some cause other than the depravity of man for this seeming reckless destruction of life, which is not confined to people of experience, but to young persons, and even children."

"Theosophy considers a man as a complete being, made up of seven principles, three constituting his higher or immortal nature, called the individuality, and four constituting his lower nature, or personality. In a perfectly constituted nature these seven principles work together in harmony, the lower nature drawing its inspiration from the higher or spiritual mind, the mind being the instrument of the mind used to inform the personality seeking to attract the desires toward the higher nature—but man use the mind in a perverted manner—and, being perverted, the soul cannot manifest properly."

"When a man becomes a slave to the principles of his physical desires what can you expect but crime in some form or another? The further he has removed his lower nature from the call of his higher or real self he yields more and more to the dictates of his lower and animal nature, which is all the more powerful, having a perverted mind to aid him."

"Now, what happens when such a man kills, or is killed, instead of having destroyed the man by placing him where he can do no harm? He has simply changed the condition of the physical body—thrown the passions and desires into the astral plane, where they coalesce with the astral body of the man, forming a body more potent for evil than when bound to the physical body, for it seeks to return to earth life, through weak-minded persons, who, ignorant of the cause, are led to commit crimes which otherwise they could not have done."

"Then, too, these persons, having placed themselves so far from their higher nature, re incarnate almost immediately, and being filled with hatred and revenge, produce the horrible crimes which continually confront us in the papers. Then, too, the man who executes the sentence of the law takes upon himself the cause and effect of sending life out of a personality, and as this law is the stern law of justice, he who kills will also be killed. You cannot destroy or do away with life. You only change its conditions or form through which it manifests, and as I said, a man deprived of his physical body becomes, if evil a greater instrument for evil; and if good, the same is true in the other way."

"By placing a criminal under proper conditions he may be led to restore the relations between the higher and lower self or so live wisely, but by putting him out of the physical body you make such a course impossible."—Syraeuse Courier.

THEOSOPIY'S VIEW.

Mrs. E. K. Mundy talked to the Theosophical society on "Theosophy and Capital Punishment." She said in part:

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DOGS AT KNIGHTS' FEET.

Why the Symbol Is a Far-Reaching One.

I noticed in one of the newspapers that the king of Siam, during his "jubilee" visit to this country, went to Westminster abbey and that, seeing there the figure of some knight with his dog at his feet, informed his suite that in England "favored dogs were buried with their masters," says Good Words. It was a pity no one corrected his majesty, for we may depend upon it that our adherence to the abominable custom—so common in less civilized countries, perhaps in Siam itself—of putting to death the favorites of the dead, will pass into Siamese history as a fact. The dog in question was doubtless a greyhound. As being pre-eminently the knightly dog it was privileged in life to a special place behind its master's left hand at table and after death, in effigy, to a place at its master's feet upon the tomb. Says Col. Hamilton Smith: "Hounds, shaped like the present, cannot be traced in the old Frankish and Anglo-Saxon manuscripts; they are all coursing greyhounds, and this character is continued, with but few exceptions, as the emblem of fidelity or gentility, usually couched on monuments at the feet of knights, to the last period of the recumbent figure." But the symbol is more far-reaching than this, for the dog on the monuments of women was the emblem of affectionate fidelity to their husbands; on the monuments of men of unquestioning faith in Providence.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RESPONDENTS

RESCUE.

All sorts of weather, snow, ice and rain.

Mrs. Oliver Marsh is visiting friends in Bay City.

James Bond, a former resident of our burg, is visiting friends in town.

Phillip Myers and daughter, Laura, are away from home visiting friends.

A couple of housewives were in this vicinity one day last week looking for improved farms.

McKenzie and Finkle are doing a good business grinding feed lately. Good work always brings customers.

John Ashmore, the first merchant at this place, has been confined to the house all of this winter and he seems to gain very slowly. At present he is living a retired life on his farm, one mile east of town.

P. M. Carroll received word from the department last week that his office had been made a money order for business in the near future. Six years ago the mail was received three times a week and not over a dozen letters were mailed in a week. It proved to be a vigorous youngster however and now receives mail twice daily and is steadily growing.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

KINGSTON.

L. C. Wilber was in Vassar Saturday. Some talk of the creamery being started up this summer.

Blizzards, etc, seem to be the first on program each week now.

J. M. Tary and wife, of Flint, are visiting Kingston friends.

Village election soon. Who are the candidates? speak up if you wish to be remembered at the caucus.

Dr. Dave conducted quarterly meeting services at Kingston, East Dayton and Wilnot on Sunday last.

The snow plow Monday noon broke one of the windows at the station and threw considerable snow into the waiting room.

A. A. P. McDowell, of Cass City, was in town Saturday and informed us that the arrangements for a newspaper at Kingston were nearly completed.

In the future the boys at the depot are requested to step back when the snow plow comes through and then those standing farther away will not laugh at you.

The memorial services of Mrs. Eva Ferguson nee VanSicklen were held at the F. B. Church, Sunday p. m. Rev. Robert Brown, of Yale, delivered the discourse to a full house.

There is a great chance for the members to become a nonutil of this place to gain the good will of the citizens here by becoming a shoveling brigade and cleaning the sidewalks if only in front of their own property. Some of them have allowed the snow to become so deep upon the sidewalk along their property that the fence is nearly hidden from view and the pedestrians have to take the middle of the streets. The impression is becoming quite general that village officers are exempt from snow shoveling.

Guaranteed to Cure.

That's rather strong, but we mean it. If your blood is impure, your nerves weak, your stomach, liver, or kidneys wrong, you can buy a bottle of **Dana's SARSAPARILLA** "The Kind that Cures." with this guarantee, NO BENEFIT—NO PAY. If, after using a bottle of it, you feel no benefit has been received, you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

All Druggists Keep It.

CASS CITY BANK.

Auten, Seely & Blair, Props.

Established 1882.

A general banking business transacted.

Money loaned on Real Estate.

PENNEBEG.

Mrs. Joseph Wolf is very low. Dr. Monroe, of Kinde, was in town Sunday.

Martin Parent is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Frank Bishop sold a fat cow to Jim Uphogrove last week.

We are glad to hear that Perry Dibbs is on the way to recovery.

Our roads are completely blocked once more and we have not had any mail since Saturday.

The young people of Dwight gave an entertainment in the K. O. T. M. hall Saturday night.

Mrs. John Ebert, Jr., died Monday of convulsions. Mr. and Mrs. Ebert have been married but one year and the blow is a hard one for Mr. Ebert.

The other day Tom Odell went out to give his hogs a warm drink. Two or three hours after he went out again and found three of them dead and two more of them dying. It is supposed he gave the drink too warm.

John Wakefield and wife, of Bad Axe, visited friends in this vicinity Saturday and Sunday and now they are blocked so they can't get through. They brought a buggy and have from one to six feet of snow to go back through.

BEAULEY.

H. Frank Martin is on the sick list this week.

Stormy weather is the rage at present in Beaulay.

John L. McDonald did business in Cass City this week.

J. W. Wilson, from Pigeon, made us a pleasant call Monday.

R. Ballagh, of Elkton, was a pleasant caller in town this week.

James Clark, of North Burns, did business in Beaulay Monday.

Messrs. William and Thomas Murphy were callers in town this week.

Most of our people spent Washington's birthday shoveling snow, opening roads for Uncle Sam.

We are sorry for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carroll, of Rescue, in their late trouble but glad to know that Mrs. Carroll is improving.

We are glad to hear that John G. Stirtz is recovering from his severe illness caused from a carbuncle on the back of his neck.

"At last" some of the town officers in this township are getting polite and friendly. You ask, how is that? Well, you know election is drawing near.

We hear that Mr. Alderson is doing nicely since he had his leg amputated. The cause was a tick from his horse and subsequent blood poisoning.

Next Friday evening, the 25th, there will be an oyster supper at E. Reader's for the benefit of the M. E. Church of this place. Come one, come all and have a good time.

We hope our District Secretary will soon call a meeting of the District L. O. L. so that we will know whether we will celebrate in Detroit or Elkton this year.

WEST GRANT.

Mrs. Pringle is a sufferer from fever at present.

Mrs. Matthew Vallance is numbered with the sick.

Thos. J. Canfield is suffering with rheumatism this week.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carroll died the 17th.

We had a double wedding in our burg Wednesday, the 23rd.

James Laing, of Elkland, visited friends in town two days this week.

All the G. A. R.'s of this place attended the Post in Gagetown Saturday.

Messrs. McDonald and McPhail, of Owendale, were callers in town Saturday.

Our enterprising silverware agent delivered some goods in town this week.

Reuben Bodey had the misfortune to lose two fine head of cattle last week.

Halsey Halleck, of the Clifford hotel visits his parents and friends in town at present.

The ladies' aid society will meet at Mrs. Heron's on Wednesday, March 2nd. All are invited.

Prof. Hall and pupils of school district No. 4 are preparing to have a box social and entertainment on Friday, March 3rd.

The next regular meeting of the farmers' club will be held at the residence of Ephraim Knight on the evening of March 10th.

The M. E. Society of Zion church will have an oyster supper at the residence of Mr. Reader on Friday evening, Feb. 23. All are cordially invited.

We had the pleasure of visiting the fine stock farm of Jno. Marshall on Friday and were well entertained by the hosts of the household. After taking a walk through his neatly arranged barns and sheds we concluded that Mr. Marshall had taken great pains to make the best accommodation for his dummies and animals, mostly sheep and cattle. His flock of sheep, consisting of 38, looks well, all having been shorn on or about Feb. 10. There is nothing more pleasing than a fine farm and stock.

A CARD

From Dr. Hubbard.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 12, 1898.

Editor ENTERPRISE:

Having been appointed chief consulting physician of the Saginaw branch of the British Medical Institute, I desire to inform your readers that I am now in personal charge of its office in Saginaw, and shall give to each and every patient my personal and undivided attention.

A record of over 1,800 cases treated and cured by me in Saginaw and vicinity during the past year is the credential I offer for future patronage. To those unacquainted with me I desire to say that my office is at No. 106 South Washington Ave., Saginaw, directly opposite the Bancroft House, and that I treat all forms of chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes, especially male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum.

In consideration of the many favors extended to me by the citizens of Saginaw and Day City, I will, for a limited time, give the deserving poor free treatment every week-day morning from 9 to 10 o'clock; to all others my charges will be, as usual, exceedingly reasonable.

F. M. HUBBARD, M. D.,
Chief Consulting Physician.

Don't forget that Magie Dyes give fast colors which do not crock and color about double the goods of other brands. 10c of T. H. Fritz.

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CARO.

Mrs. Orlo Patterson and daughter, Mable, are spending a few days in Detroit.

Many of the local republicans took part in the republican banquet at Detroit Tuesday.

Last week's item concerning the new tailor shop should read, Eastham Bros., of Vassar, instead of Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham.

Monday morning Caro people found themselves snowed in. They remained thus out from all the outside world until Tuesday afternoon when the snow plow cleared the railroad and Stage Driver Dunham broke a road from Cass City. Many were fearful lest the war with Spain be begun and finished before the news would again reach this place. To these the daily papers brought welcome relief from all anxiety.

PINE ROOT.

For Whooping Cough.

In a recent letter from Mr. E. A. Ferrier, Kings Mills, Mich., he says:

"I am pleased to state that Pine Root Cough Syrup made some great cures in my family. My wife had a very bad cough left by la grippe, which troubled her very much. A few doses of Pine Root cured her. My two little girls had a hard attack of whooping cough and three bottles of Pine Root completely cured them. They did not have a bad cough after the usual coughing Pine Root. My neighbor's boy had whooping cough and he used Pine Root with same results. I truly say it is the best cough cure I ever found and cheerfully recommend it to all."

Very truly yours,
EDGAR A. FERRIER.

To Care Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE PRIZE.

Fishing is quite brisk out on the Bay.

No service at M. P. church last Sunday.

Widow Allen is married to Isaac Little.

Mr. Westphal, west of Unionville, is very ill.

Elder Shearer is still confined to the house.

Granger Allen has a fine new milch cow worth \$10, calf \$10.

Elmer Moore, of Bay Park, is handling bay, wood and bolts.

Quite a number of men have returned from the north woods.

Frank Streeter is married and living on a nice farm near Bay Park.

Benjamin Streeter, who recently lost a brother, resides at Bay Park.

The recent snow will enable many people to finish their training.

Miss Evelyn Currey is teaching in the public schools of Unionville.

Parties from Bay City have purchased fat cattle from Rossal Fox.

Cottages on the shore look very lonely, but will be gay next summer.

Wm. J. Partlow is improving under the care of Dr. McGibbon, of Akron.

Elder J. D. Young has gone to Mayville to help Rev. J. H. Riley in revival meetings.

Charles Houck, of Tuttleville, was on hand to help his brother, Dick, on Hickory Island.

F. A. Rogers has returned from his visit among the hills of Juniata, the place of his early life.

Mr. Lake, of Wisner, lost his new pig pen and hen house with nineteen fine hogs and about 200 chickens.

The reflection of electric lights at Saginaw and Bay City can be seen by people on the surrounding hills of Watrousville.

Granger Allen was seriously hurt on the face by a steelyard bar, the bar slipping off while he was in the act of weighing a bag of flour.

John Hutchins, who was injured in the north woods by a falling tree, returned to his home on the prairie much improved in condition.

Newspapers from abroad are in fair demand by people in this section of country. The inhabitants here are very progressive and generous.

Rev. J. H. Riley and wife did noble work in protracted meetings on Hickory Island. Rev. Marvin Oakley is conducting meetings at Akron.

L. D. Armstrong's old feed mill is yet grinding under the hill. Being on good old horses and run by their feet and it will make them young and sound.

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Bids Wanted.

The undersigned hereby invites sealed bids for the completion of his brick store and opera house at Cass City, according to plans and specifications now ready for examination at his residence, or as may be amended at signing of contract. Bids asked from bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plasterers and tinmiths. Different systems of heating and lighting will also be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids must be in by Tuesday, March 1st, 1898.

2-10-3 JAMES L. HITCHCOCK.

Communication.

DEFOUD, MICH., Feb. 23, 1898.

Mr. Editor—In response to the item which appeared in the last week's issue of the ENTERPRISE, in regard to the wood bee called "the sinner's bee," I would say if they feel good over it as I'd that they are a happy lot of sinners. It was a surprise, indeed. I presume they do, for the Scripture says "that he is more blessed to give than receive." After four years of pastoral labor and two years of absence, I felt my labour of love had not been lost; as I love all men and try to so follow Christ that all men may love and respect me. My prayer is that the divine spirit which is yet slumbering may wake up to a full and complete life in Christ, that the best part of their natures may illuminate man's heart and home as it has mine. Thanking the community at large both sinners and saints for past favors I still remain the friend of sinners.

Yours in love,
J. N. McCREADY.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

If you content to plant planting any fruit trees or small fruits for prices, or send for illustrated catalogue and price list, and save money. All stock warranted true to name as represented or money refunded. Be sure and get our prices before placing an order. THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. York. 12-19-16.

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A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Cass City Markets.

CASS CITY, Feb. 27, 1898.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	93
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	93
Western Corn, per bu.....	40
Oats, per bu new.....	18 27
Rye.....	35 45
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	60 65
Peas.....	35 to 35
Beans.....	75 03
Onions.....	60 to 73
clover Seed, per bu.....	2 89
Timothy seed.....	1 00 to 1 20
No. 1 Hay, pressed.....	6 75
No. 2 not wanted.....
Potatoes.....	50 to 60
Eggs per doz.....	12
Butter.....	13
Apples.....	75 to 1 00
Onions.....	70 to 80
Cranberries.....	15 per qt
Hogs, dressed.....	4 50
Live Hogs, per cwt.....	3 75 to 3 50
Sheep—live weight, per lb.....	3 to 3 1/2
Lambs, live weight.....	4.25 to 5 00
Veal.....	3 to 4
Tallow, per lb.....	2 1/2
Ducks and Geese, dressed.....	07
Turkeys—live, per lb.....	07
Chickens—dressed, per lb.....	06
Chickens—live, per lb.....	4 to 6

MARKETS AT HOLLER MILLS.

Heller's Best.....	\$5 00 per bu.
White Lily.....	5 10 "
Economy.....	3 50 "
High Toned.....	6 10 "
Pillsbury's Best.....	6 10 "
Boiled Meal.....	1 00 "
Feed.....	1 00 "
Meal.....	1 00 "
Bran.....	70 "
Middlings.....	80 "
Backsack Flour.....	1 75 "
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Monday, April 13th, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to said complainant for principal, interest, and costs in this cause of the following described parcels of land: All that part of the east half (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty (20), town thirteen (13) north, range ten (10) east, lying north of Cass River, containing fifteen acres or less.

Dated February 23rd, 1898.

JAMES B. BEVERLY,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Tuscola County, Mich.

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