

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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CASS CITY, MICH., JUNE 9, 1898.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.



A Slang Expression

Often enables one to express something more forcibly than any other. Therefore, when we tell you that our new spring line of

Shoes and Clothing

ARE PEACHES.

You will excuse us for it is the most expressive term we can use. Think of it, a man's all wool suit for \$6.00.

A PEACH.

Special Bargains.

- 93 Men's suits to close at a bargain.
- 37 Boy's suits to close at a bargain.
- 32 Children's suits to close at a bargain.
- 62 Fr. Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, 2 1/2 to 4, \$2.50 to 3.50, now.....\$1.00 to 1.50.
- 56 Pr. Men's Congress and Lace, Black and Tan, 2.00 to 4.00 now.....\$1.25 to 2.00

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

J. D. CROSBY.

See our Bargain Counter.

.. OUR ..

Continuation Sale

.. OF ..

Clothing, Shoes & Dry Goods

LASTS UNTIL

JULY FIRST.

Another sample line of Fine Hats in Fur, Crash and Straw at one-quarter off. Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists Very Cheap.

We want your Butter and Eggs the same as cash.

2 MACKS 2.

Have You Heard the Talk?

No, what is it? Why everybody says that Laing & Janes are selling the most shoes of any firm in Tuscola Co. Why is it? Well, Mr. Plowman says it's because they have the best line of Plow Shoes for the least money and also a full line of Men's and Boys' Heavy and Light Shoes and Miss Looknice says they have a very fine Ladies' Shoe at \$2.00 which they guarantee. They have everything in the shoe line. Have just got in a new line of

SAMPLE SHOES

Which will go at wholesale prices until gone. An economical buyer of Dry Goods and Groceries said the other day that, although they did not advertise a sale every day, Laing & Janes always had some splendid bargains, viz:

- Table Lin. Cloths per yd.....10c
- Table Linen, white, per yd.....40c and upward
- Unbleached Cotton, unequalled, per yd.....4c and upward
- Bleached Cotton, unequalled, per yd.....5c and upward
- Shirt Waist Goods, per yd.....15c
- Ladies' Ties.....25 to 50c
- Fancy Ribbons for Ties per yd.....25c
- Kid Gloves of every shade, per pr.....\$1.00

LAING & JANES.

Butter and Eggs taken same as Cash.

Laces and Embroideries

New and Stylish at

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE'S

FOR CORSETS,

SILK MITTS,

UMBRELLAS,

SHIRT WAISTS

We know our line will please you.

A good seamless Ladies' Hose at 5c. Our supply of Groceries are new and fresh. Butter and Eggs wanted.

A. A.

McKENZIE,

FUNERAL

DIRECTOR

Cass City, Mich.

Branches at Gagetown and Argyle.

Gagetown Manager—David Ashmore.
Argyle Center Manager—John McPhail.

For Sale.

The northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section thirty-six (36) in town fourteen (14) north of range eleven (11) east, containing forty (40) acres more or less and located about one and one-half miles from Cass City, Tuscola county. Offers for the above land are invited.

L. GRUNER,
69-4 Ann Arbor, Mich.

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

John McPhail, of Argyle, was in town Monday.

Miss Clara Davis has returned to Kingston.

E. F. Marr visited friends near Caro on Sunday.

Wm. J. Guy, of Novesta Corners, died yesterday.

J. D. Crosby did business in Bad Axe this week.

E. McKim did business at Detroit and Pontiac last week.

W. F. Ehlers, of Shabbona, did business here on Monday.

Miss Belle McKenzie visited friends at Gagetown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLellan spent Monday in Gagetown.

A flag pole has been erected in front of the Sheridan House.

Geo. Dingman is hostler at the Sheridan House stables.

Mrs. Wm. Kile, of Gagetown, called on friends here yesterday.

J. S. McArthur spent a portion of last week in Port Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Tye called on friends near Gagetown on Tuesday.

H. P. Weydemeyer is enjoying a vacation in Pontiac and Detroit.

Miss Mattie Higgins visited her home at Bad Axe Saturday and Sunday.

J. D. Schenck has purchased the wheel formerly owned by Roy Titus.

Thos. King and Miss Mabel Blinn, of Kingston, visited friends here on Sunday.

A large number from Gagetown were in attendance at the ball game yesterday.

A. J. Palmer, one of Flint's prosperous merchants, visited our town on Monday.

Wm. Donnellon and Jos. Dillon, of Minden City, were callers here on Tuesday.

Misses May Brown and Belle Gage, of Gagetown, called on friends here yesterday.

H. S. Wickware is having a barn built on his lot at the east side of his residence.

Editor Cooley, of the Gagetown Times, took in the ball game here yesterday.

Evidently the bicycle "craze" is still with us as from one to five wheels arrive each day.

Secure the portfolio series of Uncle Sam's Navy from this office before they are all gone.

Herbert Lenzner and Miss Ida Gamble visited relatives at Argyle from Friday until Sunday.

"Pompey," E. H. Pinney's coach dog, has returned after several months' sojourn in the rural districts.

Perry Russell and L. C. Purdy, of Gagetown, were callers in town on Monday evening.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Lauderbach, northwest of town, on the 2nd inst.

Mrs. Jas. Wright, of Bay City, who has been visiting here for the past week, returned to her home yesterday.

A. J. Knapp took a five mile drive (?) with Dr. W. M. Morris, to near Decker-ville last Friday, returning the same night.

Chas. Schenck how rides an Anderson wheel geared to 88, which is probably the highest geared wheel in this vicinity.

A new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Hitchcock was announced this morning. It is of the gentler sex.

Mrs. James Gooden and Miss Elia Atwell, of Kempsville, Va., are visiting friends here and intend remaining until early fall.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening, for which an excellent program is being prepared.

A. H. Ale is placing material on the ground for another residence, at the corner of West and Third Streets, just east of John Gark's property.

Mrs. A. B. Lee and daughter, Edna, of Bay Port, spent a portion of last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orr, at this place.

For a limited time each new subscriber to the ENTERPRISE for six months at 50 cents will be entitled to a McCall pattern free. Hurry up.

Quarterly meeting services will begin at the Evangelical Church next Friday evening and continue over Sunday, conducted by Dr. Kim, of Flint.

Sid Summers, who was mentioned a few weeks ago as having gone to Chickamauga, was in town a few days this week, having failed to pass the examination.

Classes No. 5 and 6 of the M. E. Sunday school will give a "Miscellaneous Mind-tester" social at the home of T. H. Fritz to-morrow (Friday) evening. See dodgers.

The next teacher's examination will be held at Cass City June 16 and 17, at which applicants will be examined for second and third grade certificates.

P. G. DAVIS, Commissioner.

Dr. N. C. Monroe left last week for Omer, Mich., where he has decided to locate. It is a promising town and we understand the opening was a good one for a medical practitioner. We wish him success.

While Henry Herr was assisting to fix a refrigerator car here yesterday, a part of the scaffolding gave way and struck him such a blow in the face as to fracture his nose and bruise his face severely besides.

Miss Josie Higgins, of Flint, is visiting her home northwest of town. She was thrown from a bicycle recently and received slight injuries which will prevent her from resuming her duties at the C. & D. Institute for a time.

The Caro papers speak in highly complimentary terms of the address made there on Decoration Day by Rev. J. W. Penn. Time forbids their publication this week, but they will appear later.

George Higgins, of Elmwood township, is seriously ill although at last reports he was some better. He is nearly eighty-four years of age. His daughter, Mrs. Bell Clark, of Grand Rapids, is here owing to his illness.

Lost—On June 1st one small hand satchel, containing a pair of gold bowled spectacles and small book, somewhere between Cass City and E. H. Pinney's summer home. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office.

Children's Day will be observed in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday. In the morning the Pastor will give an appropriate sermon and the evening service will be devoted to the Sunday school. An interesting program has been prepared.

Commissioner of Schools P. G. Davis says there are 11,500 school children in Tuscola County; that there will be over 500 graduates in 1898 from the various graded schools, and that 600 students applied for certificates in the 8th grade examination.

The schools of Districts No's. 2, 3 and 6 Greenleaf will give a picnic in Samuel Lee's woods on the 24th of June. The teachers, X. A. Boomhower, Ella M. Lee-Pia and Clara Hunter will spare no pains to have excellent programs. H. A. Macklem, Commissioner of Schools of Sanilac County will be present and deliver an address. All are cordially invited to attend.

Charles E. Ale, formerly of this place but latterly of Duluth, Minn., recently accepted a position with a company doing an extensive lumbering business at Ferguson, South Carolina, and has taken upon his duties at the latter place.

On Monday morning, Jas. Cornfoot, of Argyle township, sold a load of wool to Prutehey, McGeorge & Co., which netted him the nice sum of \$120.33. The load weighed over six hundred pounds and the price per pound was nineteen cents.

What was said to be the finest load of wool brought here for many a day was brought in by D. Quant, of Canboro, on Saturday. It contained one hundred and eight pounds and was purchased by Prutehey, McGeorge & Co., at twenty cents.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. B. Jacques Baxter, promptly at three o'clock. Topic for conversation "China" A full attendance is desired as this is the last meeting until after vacation.

Wm. Brown, of Hay Creek, died Tuesday morning at about seventy-five years of age. He was an uncle of Mrs. E. F. Marr and brother of Robert Brown, north west of town. The funeral takes place this morning and the remains will be interred in Elkland cemetery.

J. W. Schell, of Norfolk, Va., who was called here to attend the funeral of his father, H. S. Schell, which took place last week, made us a friendly call on Tuesday. He is pleasantly located in the aforementioned southern city and prefers that sunny clime to his former Michigan home.

A game of ball was played at the Driving Park Wednesday afternoon between Gagetown and a picked nine from this place. The game was full of errors from start to finish, but our boys finally won by a score of 12 to 16. Both Beach and Baxter pitched good ball but their support was weak.

Word has reached here that Miss Marian Bennett, sister of Mrs. M. Dew, of this place, was married at Chicago on June 4th, to George Ralph, of that city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wm. Beard, and was performed by Rev. Libberton. Her friends here extend congratulations.

The graduating exercises of the Wilmet class of '97-'98 were held last evening and were a pleasing success. The Caro High School choir and orchestra furnished the music and County Commissioner P. G. Davis made the address to the class. The teacher, J. F. Goodrich, deserves great credit for the success of the exercises.

Our village aldermen met in regular session Monday evening and went through about the usual routine of business after which some time was spent in general discussion on the water-works and electric lights. A committee consisting of Trustees Deming, Wickware and Keating and citizens E. H. Pinney, I. B. Auten and O. K. Janes were appointed to confer with Village Attorney J. D. Brooker in negotiating the sale of bonds.

Our graduating class, which by the way is the largest for several years, has all but completed arrangements for the commencement exercises. The baccalaureate address will be given by Rev. F. Klump, at the Evangelical Church, on Sunday evening, June 19th. The graduating exercises will be held in the M. E. Church, on Friday evening, June 24th. We have every reason to believe that the members of the class will acquit themselves in a creditable manner.

All who feel an interest in amateur photography—and in these days this means a very large proportion of the community—will look with appreciation at the many beautiful half-tone pictures from photographs illustrating the three articles which gained the prizes offered last year by the Outlook for the best accounts of vacation experiences to be illustrated with photographs taken by the authors. These three articles form a very prominent feature in the ninth annual Recreation Number of The Outlook, which is its Magazine Number for June. (\$3 a year. The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.)

Card of Thanks.

The family of H. S. Schell wish to tender their sincere thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted them during the sickness and death of their father.

Early and Late Seed Potatoes
For sale at \$1.00 per bushel. Fine varieties. Seed cost me \$2.50 per bushel last season.
5-19. O. K. JANES.

DISTRICT NEWS.

The pension of Lyman C. Grady, of Caro, has been raised from \$10 to \$17.

Mrs. Chas. Swales and children, of Pigeon, are visiting friends at North Branch.

W. F. Barry, of Gagetown, left last week for Detroit to ship on the schooner Young America.

Sarah Hall the 3 year-old daughter of James H. Hall, of Port Austin, was drowned in the lake Tuesday.

The Brown City Standard has suspended publication. Too many papers in Sanilac county for it to eke out an existence.—Journal.

Node Babcock will soon remove from Sanilac Centre to Windsor, Ont, where he has engaged with a base ball team for the season.—Republican.

John McKellar, of Omar, Sanilac county, claims to be the heaviest lad of his years in the state. He is only eleven years old and weighs 162 pounds.

The postoffice at Falcon, Sanilac county, has been discontinued. The patrons of the office now get their mail at Crosswell, which is just across the river.

Mrs. S. C. Smith, of Crosswell, has been appointed deputy state organizer of the L. O. T. M., of Michigan. She is now engaged giving instructions to the various hives throughout the thumb.

James McCabe, of Imlay City, who has been working as a harnessmaker for Geo. E. Staley, of Lapeer, for a year, disappeared May 23. It was supposed he went to Imlay City on business, but a letter from his wife there says he has not been seen there.

Programs are out for the annual convention of the Tuscola County Sunday School Association at the Methodist Church, Caro, on Thursday, June 16. It promises to be a time of profit for all interested in that work who can attend. L. G. Seelye, of Caro, is the secretary.

Elisha Mills who owns a handsome three story brick block at Crosswell, has erected a neat flag pole on the top of the building from which floats a pretty 18-foot silk flag. At the top of the pole is a unique weather vane, a representation in miniature of the ill-fated battleship Maine, carved by Mr. Mills from a four-foot piece of wood.

William Phypian Watson, son of Hon. George C. Watson, of Caro, and nephew of Commodore John C. Watson U. S. N., like others of the family, is animated by a warriors spirit. He was one of the first to volunteer when war was declared. He started for Louisville, Ky, where he tried to enlist, but was rejected by the examining board. His father, believing that the heart trouble for which he had been rejected, had been temporarily caused by excitement submitted the matter to Secretary Alger, and ask that a second examination be made, waiving all further claims to a pension. In due time the young Watson was examined again, and passed. May 30th he was mustered in as a private in C. C. First regiment, Kentucky volunteers.

Body Found Near Reese.

March 23, August Reske, a farmer living near Kilmanagh, who was somewhat lightly, disappeared from his home and all efforts to find him proved fruitless. Last Thursday Michael Kain, a farmer living seven miles northeast of Reese, was clearing up an old swamp and discovered the body of a man lying partly in the water, which once filled the swamp to a depth of several feet. The body was quite decomposed, but it was later recognized as that of the missing Reske. An inquest was made by Prosecuting Attorney Chipman of Huron county and the verdict was that deceased came to his death by drowning. It is supposed he committed suicide.—Vassar Pioneer.

Queen June.

June, from her rose-wreathed throne, with radiant pride,
Beholds the joy beneath her skies serene;
The robin piping by the leafy screen,
Where broods in soft content his brown-winged bride.

The young lambs frolicking in the meadows wide;
The woodcock lifting from his covert green;
The busy swarms that in the clover glean,
In happy haste their honeyed spoils to hide;
And while with bird and bee the roses hold
High carnival throughout her fair domains—
Each passer peeping with their perfumed gold,
Till all the air is rife with ruddy sheen—
A rose her sceptersweet, rose-crowned she reigns,
Of all the joy-filled realm the joyous queen.
—Mary B. Sleight in Every Where for June.

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-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Curo guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

Warning Against the use of Extracts in Summer Beverages.

The May bulletin of the State Dairy and Food Department just issued, calls the attention of proprietors of soda water fountains, dispensers of summer drinks, and the public in general to the all too common use of ethereal or artificial extracts in the preparation of these beverages. Since September 1st 1897, the sale of these extracts has been prohibited in Michigan, and under the work of the department's inspection force they have largely disappeared from the shelves of the retail trade.

These extracts, the most common of which are pineapple, raspberry, strawberry and banana are manufactured from others, are colored to imitate the fruit desired and contain no part whatever of the fruits whose names they bear.

As an example of the mind's influence upon the taste, it has been proven in the department's laboratory that a person blindfolded will pronounce the same ether an extract of strawberry or raspberry if told it is one or the other.

The ethers themselves are rank poisons and even in such small quantities as found in the so called extracts are injurious to health. There is no excuse whatever for their use because fruit juices are easily obtained, though a trifle higher in cost, while these extracts are a cheap, worthless and decidedly dangerous substitute.

The department is taking steps to apprehend and prosecute dispensers of summer drinks who make use of these ethereal beverages.

Obituary.

Mrs. Jessie McLaren, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Horn, of the Township of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk, Ont, died at Shabbona, Mich, June 2. She was born Oct. 23, 1840, in the Parish of Rhymer, Aberdeen Scotland, in the year 1854. She with her parents moved to Canada, locating at Pt. Dover. In 1883 she came to Michigan where she has since resided. She was brought up a strict Presbyterian and so early in life became imbued with Christ's spirit that she was unable to recall the time of conversion. Those who knew her best were impressed with her as an endearing friend. For some time her health, has been declining and since January of the present year, she has been a great sufferer—patiently enduring God's call. All that human skill could do was done for her recovery, but in vain. She leaves a husband, two brothers and eight children to mourn the death of a faithful companion, a loving and devoted mother. The funeral services were held in the M. E. Church on Sunday, Rev. J. N. McCready, of Deford, officiating taking his text from Job 31:14. "Safe in the arms of Jesus," For her death hath no fear; It only meant fulfillment But, O! we miss her here.

WEST GRANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McVicar visited friends in Owendale Friday.

These beautiful moonlight evenings are enjoyed by our bicyclists.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cree, visited relatives in Caro two days this week.

Some of our young folks contemplate going to the Sebawing show Saturday.

Our G. A. R.'s did business in Gagetown Saturday, it being about pension time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mathews, visited relatives in Silverwood two days this week.

Rev. Graham, of Ubyly, will hold services in the Presbyterian Church Sunday at three o'clock.

Messrs. John McVicar and Otis Nicholson, attended services and visited friends in Cass City Sunday.

Geo. Gibson, merchant of Owendale, supplies our wants in the grocery line every Thursday with his peddling outfit.

Messrs. Otis Nicholson, and Nelson Summers, did the painting of Wm. J. Williamson's, residence last week which improves the looks considerably.

The necktie social given by the Ladies' Aid in the M. P. Church Wednesday evening proved successful. An enjoyable time was had by all who attended.

The next regular meeting of the Grant and Elkland farmer's club will be held at John Doerr's residence on Thursday evening June 16, Everybody invited.

For Sale.

Second hand Rambler bicycle, nearly as good as new. Bargain.

6-2. O. K. JANES.

Those Krupp guns sent as "kitchen furniture" from Germany to the Spaniards will probably next be heard of in Uncle Sam's kitchen or in some junk shop.

While the captain general at Manila is encouraging the authorities at Madrid with false reports of the submission of insurgent chiefs in some portions of the Philippines, he discounts them by reports of fresh outbreaks in other portions and in the Caroline islands.

How precious the memory of a writer of uplifting hymns! The late Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, author of "Abide with Me," and other hymns sung the world over, has been dead half a century. Brixham church, Devon, where he ministered for many years, is now in the course of rebuilding. With gifts and words of sympathy for the object, come loving and grateful expressions which testify to the service the poet yet fulfills. Such a ministry has an immortality of its own.

This is the season when even the alarms of war cannot repress the enthusiasm of the disciples of general Isaac Walton. By special courier from the camp of Greater Cleveland we learn that the enemy is beginning to accept proffered bait with avidity and that a general engagement with terrific slaughter may be expected within a few days. The only serious hindrance to "Corporal" Cleveland's movement on the enemy's fortifications is the temporary absence of his aid de camp, Captain Robey Evans, who has obtained a furlough to whip Spain before he again returns to active duty.

Austria, aside from its rulers, is not nearly so Spanish in its sympathies as has been generally supposed. The Deutsche Zeitung of Vienna, referring to this subject recently, says: "The great North American republic constitutes a warning for all European princes and governments who are steering for absolutism. Were it not for the American union the cause of civil liberty in Europe in our days would be in a bad way. It would probably surprise most rulers of the more despotic countries of Europe to know to what extent sentiments such as the above prevail in their dominions."

J. R. Cravath makes some useful suggestions to owners of electric-light plants in towns of 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants. Towns of this size usually have an electric-light plant, a water works system, a small factory or two and a dozen or more small steam plants of from one to twenty horsepower. Mr. Cravath maintains that there is ordinarily no good reason why the electric light company cannot supply power to these varied industries more cheaply and more satisfactorily than under the present system of every man for himself. In other words, the power generation for the community should be consolidated under the roof of the electric-light plant, and the men and boilers and engines there employed made to earn money twenty-four hours a day instead of two or three.

That salaries and wages are governed by the profits of business has been a commonplace of political economy; but of late an interesting factor has been unusually demonstrative in the character and disposition of the employer. There are instances where a sharing of a portion of the profits of business has made employees more willing, regular and useful. There have been counter instances where the employer's hardness has kept his workmen irritable and unhappy to his injury as well as to theirs. Strikes are not infrequently brought on or aggravated by the arrogance or lack of sympathy of employers, and there is reason to believe that a comparatively recently costly and bloody outbreak would not have taken place had not the superintendent met the representatives of the workmen with curses instead of conciliation. Workmen are too frequently hasty in action, and reckless and unreasonable in their demands. Ordinarily, however, if they are met in a spirit of conciliation, the first impulse of self-assertion soon exhausts itself. Reason to some extent then seeks control. At this point candid statements by the employer will ordinarily be candidly received. By them the wage-earners may be made to see more clearly the conditions that regulate wages, and which, wisely or unwisely headed, make to their employers the difference between loss and a reasonable profit that is as justly the employer's due as are reasonable wages to the wage-earner. Of course the cordial acquiescence of the workmen in the statements made depends wholly on their belief in the truthfulness and moral integrity of their employers. Hard, grasping employers are always distrusted. They simply reek what they have sown.

The titles of the king of Spain suggest a large part of the history of the world. He is king of Jerusalem, which is Turkish; of Navarre, which is French; of Gibraltar, which is British; and of the East and West Indies, which are largely British. Duke of Brabant and Count of Flanders, now the two independent kingdoms of Holland and Belgium; and sovereign of numerous other lands long since independent or under the undisputed sway of other powers. He bears upon his person, indeed, an epitome of the glory and the fall of Spain.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Second Crop Seed Potatoes.

For some years now the subject of second crop seed potatoes has been agitating the potato growers. A good many agriculturists about came to the conclusion that there must be something in the claim that seed from second crop potatoes was of more value than that from the first crop. This belief was particularly advantageous to the southern potato growers. In the north the season is too short to make it possible to grow one crop for commerce and another for seed. This threw the production of second crop seed potatoes into the south, where the season is long enough to make it possible to plant a second crop of potatoes and bring them to a degree of maturity that would make them possible for seed. It should be said that these second crop potatoes were not generally well matured at time of harvest and this was believed to be an advantage. It is known that many kinds of plants produce seeds that can be used for planting long before they are mature. Green peas, at the time they are on the market as table delicacies, will grow if planted. Potatoes not fully matured retain their plumpness better than mature potatoes, and this, says Mr. Read of Wisconsin, is the reason they produce, under some conditions, better crops than mature potatoes. They are really brought into competition with potatoes that have been poorly kept all winter, that have been allowed to sprout one or more times and have thus become soft and wrinkly.

The Arkansas experiment station has taken up the question and has for a number of years been making careful comparisons between crops grown from good first crop northern seed and second crop seed. The result has been contrary to what they expected. They found that in nearly every case the northern grown seed gave the best results. In a large number of experiments there was only one case where the second crop potatoes did better than the first crop seed. In all their tests during 1894 there was a difference of twenty bushels per acre in marketable potatoes in favor of the northern grown seed. During 1895 there was a difference of more than seven bushels per acre in favor of the northern grown seed. On the other hand the number of unmarketable potatoes was much greater from the second crop seed. The northern grown, or first crop seed, gave much earlier harvests—that is, came to maturity before those from the second crop seed. Thus, during the tests of 1894 only 12.6 per cent of the potatoes from northern grown seed were culls, while of the potatoes grown from second crop seed 23.5 were culls.

We are glad to be confirmed in our belief that mature seed is best when it has been rightly kept. It is in accordance with all reason, as we know that generally offsprings from immature parents have not the qualities that have the offsprings of mature parents. Potatoes for seed must be carefully kept, either in pits in the ground or in cool cellars or storage rooms. There should not be enough heat present to start a growth.

Diseases of the Tomato.

Fortunately the tomato is not subject to many diseases, that is, in our gardens. We do not have to fight so hard to raise a tomato crop as we do to raise some other kinds of fruit and vegetables. The tomato rot is the one disease that troubles us the most, but usually this is not so destructive that one considers it a great factor. Nevertheless we have known of cases where people lost their entire crops from rot and lost them year after year. This would seem to indicate that the ground on which the first plants are grown each year is infected with the fungus which perpetuates itself from year to year. This is not given as a fixed opinion, but is merely a suggestion. Professor Bailey says that this rot can be kept in check by spraying with bordeaux mixture. This is somewhat difficult to do on most fields for the reason that the vines run together to such an extent and are so thickly matted that it is all but impossible to make an effective application of the spray. In such cases staking may be used, trimming the vines to an extent that will admit of the free drenching of all parts by the liquid. It is the testimony of some growers that vines trained to grow up to a trellis and kept pruned to one stem are affected less than vines trained in any other way. This may be because the vines dry out quicker after a wetting and consequently do not allow conditions to remain favorable to the development of rot spores. For the same reason straw placed under the vines seem to encourage the rot. We do not believe it will be necessary to go to the trouble of staking and training up vines unless the rot has become very bad, for the work need necessarily be very extensive with large growers. The rot affects most the highly developed varieties, and the plum and cherry tomatoes are affected but little, though we have noticed that plum tomatoes will rot when allowed to lie on the ground during a wet time. This may be due, however, to another variety of fungus.

Another blight attacks tomato plants in the greenhouse in the early age of the plants. Of this blight little seems

to be known. It has the appearance of light yellow spots on the leaves, and these spots enlarge till they destroy the value of the plant, even if it does not kill them. The only remedies are to destroy all infected plants and put new soil in the green house at least once a year.

Another blight exists mostly in the South. It is not believed that it will become spread over the north, though it is possible that it may make inroads in states north of the Ohio. It occurs in field crops and is very destructive. Spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture is about the only remedy, but all old plants and field rubbish should be burned as soon as dry enough. This blight is supposed to be the same that affects melons, squashes and potatoes, and for this reason these four crops should not fall in each other on the same land.

Out Crop of 1897.

Table showing the quantity of oats raised last year by state, with bushels and value.

Total 698,767,809

The Tulip Tree.—At a meeting in Illinois Professor Burrill delivered an interesting lecture on the tulip tree, which he said was one of the most wonderful of the American trees, reaching often to a height of 150 feet and sometimes even to a height of 190 feet. It frequently rises for 80 feet without a limb. The tree belongs to the family of Tulipera, and is related to the little wind-flower and to some other of our common plants humble in stature. Back in prehistoric times all of these find a common parent. It has taken immense lapses of time for the original types to develop into forms so far removed from each other as the giant tulip tree and the humble anemone.

Whither Does It Tend?—The number of milk cows in the United States on the first day of January, 1897, was 15,940,841, while on the first day of January, 1898, the number was 15,840,000, a decrease of 100,841. This must not be taken as proof that the business of dairying is declining. There is a great movement on foot to do the same work with fewer cows. If five millions more could be killed off it would be a good thing for American dairymen, for the same amount of butter could be produced from ten million of cows that we now get from fifteen millions. If the cows were even fairly good animals for dairy purposes.

Watch the Market.—The importance of striving to please customers is not always fully realized by those marketing fruit. The consumer's wants may not coincide with your views of what they should be, but when he is satisfied you not only make a sale but gain a permanent customer. Keep in close touch with the markets, visiting them often to find out what people really want and pay the most for. The producer, retailer and consumer should, as far as possible, understand and trust each other, remembering that in union there is strength, and each needs the others' assistance.—Oregon Station Bulletin.

The Compost Heap.—Without doubt much valuable fertility is lost to farms by the owner not having a compost heap. It is necessary to save the vegetable manure in a moist state. When the moisture dries out of manure or grass or leaves or weeds the fertility largely departs. For this reason an earth closet proves effective, but it entirely destroys the fertility in the accumulations. The moisture escapes and takes away all but the ash, which remains in the form of a fine dust. The compost heap should be in a place where all vegetable refuse can be thrown.

If a poultry house is properly constructed there will be no odors in it and no dampness. Sunlight and free air dry up all droppings, so that ammonia is never noticed.

Half a loaf is sometimes better than no chance to loaf at all.

TALMAGES SERMON.

"GALLOWS FOR HAMAN" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text: "So They Hanged Haman on the Gallows That He Had Prepared for Mordecai"—Esther, Chapter vii, Verse 10.

Here is an Oriental courtier about the most offensive man in Hebrew history, Haman by name. He plotted for the destruction of the Israelitish nation, and I wonder not that in some of the Hebrew synagogues to this day when Haman's name is mentioned the congregation clench their fists and stamp their feet and cry, "Let his name be blotted out!" Haman was prime minister in the magnificent court of Persia. Thoroughly appreciative of the honor conferred, he expects everybody that he passes to be obsequious. Coming in one day at the gate of the palace, the servants drop their heads in honor of his office; but a Hebrew, named Mordecai, gazes upon the passing dignitary without bending his head or taking off his hat. He was a good man, and would not have been negligent of the ordinary courtesies of life, but he felt no respect either for Haman or the nation from which he had come. So he could not be hypocritical; and while others made Oriental salaam, getting clear down before this prime minister when he passed, Mordecai, the Hebrew, relaxed not a muscle of his neck, and kept his chin clear up. Because of that affront Haman gets a decree from Ahasuerus, the dastardly king, for the massacre of all the Israelites, and that, of course, will include Mordecai.

To make a long story short, through Queen Esther this whole plot was revealed to her husband, Ahasuerus. One night Ahasuerus, who was afflicted with insomnia, in his sleepless hours calls to his secretary to read him a few passages of Persian history, and so while away the night. In the book read that night to the king an account was given of a conspiracy, from which Mordecai, the Hebrew, had saved the king's life, and for which kindness Mordecai had never received any reward. Haman, who had been fixing up a nice gallows to hang Mordecai, was walking outside the door of the king's sleeping apartment, and was called in. The king told him that he had just had read to him the account of some one who had saved his, the king's, life, and he asked what reward ought to be given to such a one. Self-conceited Haman, supposing that he himself was to get the honor, and not imagining for a moment that the deliverer of the king's life was Mordecai, says: "Why, your majesty ought to make a triumph for him, and put a crown on him, and set him on a splendid horse, high stepping and full-blooded, and then have one of your princes lead the horse through the streets, crying, 'Bow the knee, here comes a man who has saved the king's life!'" Then said Ahasuerus in severe tones to Haman: "I know all about your scornfulness. Now you go out and make a triumph for Mordecai, the Hebrew, whom you hate. Put the best saddle on the finest horse, and you, the prince, hold the stirrup while Mordecai gets on, and then lead his horse through the street. Make haste!"

What a spectacle! A comedy and tragedy at one and the same time. There they go! Mordecai, who had been despised, now starred and robed, in the stirrups. Haman, the chancellor, afoot, holding the prancing rearing, champing stallion. Mordecai bends his neck at last, but it is to look down at the degraded prime minister walking beneath him. Huzzah for Mordecai! Alas for Haman! But what a pity to have the gallows, recently built, entirely wasted! It is fifty cubits high, and built with care. And Haman had erected it for Mordecai, by whose stirrups he now walks as groom. Stranger and more startling than any romance, there go up the steps of the scaffold, side by side, the hangman and Haman, the ex-chancellor. "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai."

Although so many years have passed since cowardly Ahasuerus reigned, and the beautiful Esther answered to his whims, and Persia perished, yet from the life and death of Haman we may draw living lessons of warning and instruction. And, first, we come to the practical suggestion that, when the heart is wrong, things very insignificant will destroy our comfort. Who would have thought that a great prime minister, admired and applauded by millions of Persians, would have been so nettled and harassed by anything trivial? What more could the great dignitary have wanted than his chariots and attendants, and palaces and banquets? If influence of circumstances can make a man contented and happy, surely Haman should have been contented and happy. No; Mordecai's refusal of a bow takes the glitter from the gold, and the richness from the purple and the speed from the chariots. With a heart puffed up with every inflation of vanity and revenge, it was impossible for him to be happy. The silence of Mordecai at the gate was louder than the braying of trumpets in the palace. Thus shall it always be if the heart is not right. Circumstances the most trivial will disturb the spirit.

It is not the great calamities of life that create the most wretched, I have seen men, felled by repeated blows of misfortune, arising from the dust, never desponding. But the most of the disquiet which men suffer is from insignificant causes; as a lion attacked by some beast of prey turns easily around and slays him, yet runs roaring through the forests at the lightning on his brawny neck of a few insects. You meet some gossamer

business with comparative composure; but you think of petty trickeries inflicted upon you, which arouse all your capacity for wrath, and remain in your eye as an unbearable annoyance. If you look back upon your life, you will find that the most of the vexations and disturbances of spirit, which you feel, were produced by circumstances that were not worthy of notice. If you want to be happy you must not care for trifles. Do not be too minute in your inspection of the treatment you receive from others. Who cares whether Mordecai bows when you pass, or stands erect and stiff as a cedar? That woodman would not make much clearing in the forest who should stop to bind up every little bruise and scratch he received in the thicket; nor will that man accomplish much for the world or the church who is too watchful and appreciative of petty annoyances. There are multitudes of people in the world constantly harrowed because they pass their lives not in searching out those things which are attractive and deserving, but in spying out with all their power of vision to see whether they cannot find a Mordecai.

Again, learn a lesson that pride goes before a fall. Was any man ever so far up as Haman, who tumbled so far down? Yes, on a smaller scale every day the world sees the same thing. Against their very advantages men trip into destruction. When God humbles proud men, it is usually at the moment of their greatest arrogance. If there be a man in your community greatly puffed up with worldly success, you have but to stand a little while and you will see him come down. You say, I wonder that God allows that man to go on riding over others' heads and making great assumptions of power. There is no wonder about it. Haman has not yet got to the top. Pride is a commander, well plumbed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowning host. We have the best of authority for saying that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing; Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the small stones from the brook Elah make him stagger and fall like an ox under the butcher's blade. He who is down cannot fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, but those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Again, this oriental tale reminds us of the fact that wrongs we prepare for others return upon ourselves. The gallows that Haman built for Mordecai became the prime minister's strangulation. Robespierre, who sent so many to the guillotine, had his own head chopped off by the horrid instrument. The evil you practice on others will recoil upon your own pate. Slanders come home. Oppressions come home. Cruelties come home.

You will yet be a lackey walking beside the very charger on which you expected to ride others down. When Charles the First, who had destroyed Stratford, was about to be beheaded, he said, "I basely ratified an unjust sentence, and the similar injustice I am now to undergo is a sensible retribution for the punishment I inflicted on an innocent man." Lord Jeffries, after incarcerating many innocent and good people in London Tower, was himself imprisoned in the same place, where the shades of those whom he had maltreated seemed to haunt him, so that he kept crying to his attendants: "Keep them off, gentlemen, for God's sake, keep them off!" The chickens had come home to roost. The body of Bradshaw, the English judge, who had been ruthless and cruel in his decisions, was taken from his splendid tomb in Westminster Abbey and at Tyburn night in a gallows from morning until hung on the presence of jeering multitudes. Haman's gallows came a little late, but it came. Opportunities fly in a straight line, and just touch us as they pass from eternity to eternity, but the wrongs we do others fly in a circle, and however the circle may widen out, they are sure to come back to the point from which they started. There are guns that kick!

Furthermore, let the story of Haman teach us how quickly turns the wheel of fortune. One day, excepting the king, Haman was the mightiest man in Persia; but the next day, a lackey. So we go up, and so we come down. You seldom find any man twenty years in the same circumstances. Of those who, in political life twenty years ago, were the most prominent, how few remain in conspicuity! Political parties make certain men do their hard work, and then, after using them as hacks, turn them out on the commons to die. Every four years there is a complete revolution, and about five thousand men who ought certainly to be the next president are shamefully disappointed; while some, who this day are obscure and poverty-stricken, will ride upon the shoulders of the people, and take their turn at admiration and the spoils of office. Oh, how quickly the wheel turns! Ballot boxes are the steps on which men come down as often as they go up. Of those who were long ago successful in the accumulation of property, how few have not met with reverses! While many of those who then were straitened in circumstances now hold the bonds and the bank-keys of the nation. Of all fickle things in the world, fortune is the most fickle. Every day she changes her mind, and woe to the man who puts any confidence in what she promises or proposes! She cheers when you go up, and she laughs when you come down. Oh, trust not a moment your heart's affections to this changeable world! Anchor your soul in God. From Christ's companionship gather your satisfaction. Then, come sorrow or gladness, success or defeat, riches or poverty, honor or disgrace, health or sickness, life or death, time

or eternity, all are yours, and ye are Christ's and Christ's is God's.

Again this Haman's history and circumstances cannot make a man happy. While yet fully vested in authority and the chief adviser of the Persian monarch, and everything that equipage and pomp and splendor of residence could do were his, he is an object lesson of wretchedness. There are today more aching sorrows under crowns of royalty than under the ragged caps of the houseless. Much of the world's affluence and gaiety is only misery in colors. Many a woman seated in the street at her apple-stand is happier than the great bankers. The mountains of worldly honor are covered with perpetual snow. Tamerlane conquered half the world, but could not subdue his own fears. Ahab goes to bed, sick, because Naboth will not sell him his vineyard. Herod is in agony because a little child is born down in Bethlehem. Great Felix trembles because a poor minister will preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. From the time of Louis the Twelfth to Louis the Eighteenth was there a straw-bottomed chair in France that did not sit more solidly than the great throne on which the French kings reigned?

In olden time the man who was to receive the honors of knighthood was required to spend the previous night fully armed, and with shield and lance to walk up and down among the tombs of the dead. Through all the hours of that night his steady step was heard, and when morning dawned, amid grand parade and the sound of cornets the honors of knighthood were bestowed. Thus it shall be with the good man's soul in the night before heaven. Fully armed with shield and sword and helmet, he shall watch and wait until the darkness fly and the morning break, and amid the sound of celestial harpings the soul shall take the honors of heaven amid the innumerable throng with robes snowy white streaming over seas of sapphire.

Mordecai will only have to wait for his day of triumph. It took all the preceding trials to make a proper background for his after-successes. The scaffold built for him makes all the more imposing and picturesque the horse into whose long white mane he twisted his fingers at the mounting. You want at least two misfortunes, hard as flint, to strike fire. Heavy and long-continued snows in the winter are signs of good crops next summer. So, many have yielded wonderful harvests of benevolence and energy because they were for a long while snowed under. We must have a good many hard falls before we learn to walk straight. It is on the black anvil of trouble that men hammer out their fortunes. Sorrows take up men on their shoulders and enthrone them. Tonic are nearly always bitter. Men, like fruit-trees, are barren, unless trimmed with sharp knives. They are like wheat—all the better for the falling. It required the prison darkness and chill to make John Bunyan dream. It took Delaware ice and cold feet at Valley Forge, and the whiz of bullets, to make a Washington. Paul, when he climbed up to the beach at Melita, shivering in his wet clothes, was more of a Christian than when the ship struck the breakers. Prescott, the historian, saw better without his eyes than he could ever have seen with them. Mordecai, despised at the gate, is only predecessor of Mordecai, grandly minded.

Late Suppers.

The old notion to which hygienists and many other people have clung so tenaciously for years, that late suppers are harmful, has received a rather violent upset by means of an article published in a foreign paper, and very much quoted throughout the extent of civilized newspaperdom. The writer says that there are very many persons who are thin and weak, languid and sometimes dull who are thus because they do not eat at night when they very much desire it. It is a physiological fact that no matter what we are about or what state we may be in, there is a continual consumption of vitality and a waste of tissues going on in the body. One eats an ordinary supper or dinner at the usual hour. From one and a half to three hours may be consumed in digesting it, then nature cries for more material to work on. If a baby does not get its regular rations at night it cries lustily, is restless and nothing will appease its clamor. Sometimes animals will not go to sleep or become quiet until they are fed. Nervous horses will paw and prance the night through if they feel the cravings of hunger. It must be taken into consideration that the quantity of food consumed is not above the normal. If one eats very heartily at dinner, consuming a large amount of food that digests slowly, the sensation of hunger may be a morbid craving or a form of indigestion. But light eaters owe it to themselves to satisfy the demands of their appetites completely before retiring. Simple food may be taken, but this is not all that was desired. The question, What is simple food? is a very broad one. The actual definition of the term simplicity as applied to food may be widely at variance with popular theories on that subject.

Typewriter Telegraph.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials are experimenting with a machine which is a combination of a telegraph instrument and a typewriter. It has a keyboard similar to the Remington typewriter. A knowledge of telegraphy is unnecessary to operate it. When the key is touched at one end of the line it prints the letter touched on the paper in the machine at the other end. It is known as the tele-type.

An enemy knocks a man down, then a friend proceeds to kick him.

Advertisement for Vesta Tubular Lamps, featuring an image of the lamp and text describing its features and availability.

Advertisement for the Best Hotel in Detroit, listing amenities and contact information for H. H. James & Son.

Advertisement for H. B. Willson & Co. Patent Lawyers, located in Washington, D.C.

Advertisement for Scientific American, highlighting its 50 years of experience and subscription information.

Advertisement for 'Your Fortune' magazine, promising to reveal a reader's future.

STORYETTES. An old lady from Oxford, Mich., who with her husband had spent the winter in California, was asked by one of her neighbors if she had heard an earthquake while there. "Yes, I heard one," she answered, "and rather enjoyed it, for it was the first thing that happened since John and I have been married that he did not think I was to blame for!" A clever remark made at a London dinner not long ago is reported by the Bazar's correspondent. They were talking of George Alexander, the English actor, and some one remarked that his real name was Samson. "What a pity," said a lady, "that he doesn't keep it. It's such a good name for a player, Samson was the first actor who brought down the house!" The first Lord Lytton was certainly daft. One morning, while he was entertaining a large company at his country seat, the guests were all assembled at breakfast in the great hall when their host came in, in an old dressing gown, poured out a cup of tea and disappeared without uttering a word to any one. Arthur Russell expressed his surprise to his next neighbor, who said: "He believes himself to be invisible." And, sure enough, in a little time, he appeared in his usual dress and saluted his friends as if he had not seen them since the previous night. When Admiral Sclard was at Yorktown with his fleet for drills and maneuvers a force was to land and capture an inland railroad base against a defense force of little more than half its size. The commanders of these forces were discussing before the Admiral the details, and each contended that the other would have superior advantages. The Admiral, after puzzling over how the difference might be adjusted, finally said: "Gentlemen, it is evident that the matter can be reconciled in only one way. Suppose you swap forces and fight the other way." The battle was fought on the original plan.

KNOWING HOW PAYS.

The Moral of This Old, Old Anecdote Will Save a Heap of Trouble and a Pile of Money.

Something had gone wrong with some simple part of a stationary engine and the stoker could not fix it. After spending a day or two on it he was forced to ask the aid of a more competent workman. He failed also, and someone suggested the employment of a local celebrity, a sort of tinker at any mechanical job. There is generally one in every locality. He gave two or three raps with his hammer and touched up a rod or two, when the pounding, or whatever allied the machine, ceased. When asked to make out his bill, it read as follows:

To Fixing Engine.....\$.50
To Knowing How.....10.00

This anecdote clearly demonstrates that it pays to know how. Engineer J. J. Jeffries, of the Royal Cycle works at Marshall, Mich., residing in that city at No. 141 S. Marshall St., tells in the following of his experience with the little conqueror; it will pay you to know how he got rid of a troublesome companion. He says:

My kidneys troubled me more or less for years and finally became so bad that I was compelled to give up locomotive engineering on account of the jarring of the train, and seek employment as a stationary engineer. When the attacks of kidney complaint occurred I could not rest or lie comfortably in any position and often in the mornings after a restless night I was more tired and worn out than when I went to bed. When the attacks were at their height I was unable to stoop or lift anything and despite the use of every remedy that came to my notice, preparatory to my going to the hospital, I had numerous plasters of all kinds worn day and night. I was unsuccessful in procuring anything to help me until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me. I steadily improved while taking the second and I stopped the treatment when I had finished the third as I considered there was no more necessity for continuing the treatment.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. The Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive. Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. An illustrated folder describing the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

No principle is more noble, as there is none more holy, than that of true obedience.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail, 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Preaching for oratorical fame is not the kind of preaching God blesses.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure; Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

A wise man is never less alone than when he is alone.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera, infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

A man without principle never becomes a martyr.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Beware of him who hates the laughing of a child.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fall, druggists refund money.

The softer the road the harder it is to travel.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in *The Monitor*, a newspaper published at Meadford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,500, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

A reporter for *The Monitor* recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told: "You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first bottle, and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. 'To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them.'"

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle in modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obligation is a sort of ingratitude.

IS EASY TO POSSESS.

The Best Dictionary in the World for One Dollar Down.

The reference library of no publishing or printing house or private individual is complete without a copy of the Standard Dictionary. No other lexicon is so comprehensive, so accurate, yet so simple. Lack of uniformity has been one great drawback characteristic of every previous work; this uniformity the Standard has secured. Etymological syllabication is another immeasurable improvement which this work has embodied in it. Pronunciation and syllabication have not been arbitrarily arrived at, but rather have been conventionally secured. The conclusions of the leading lexicographers have been summed up, and the majority rules in all cases. Then, again, the vocabularies of the craftsman, scientist and mechanic have been carefully scrutinized and collected. This, in the days when every trade and profession has its publication, is of invaluable assistance to the author, editor and proofreader. The reform in spelling, the scientific compounding, and the etymological syllabication alone cause the Standard to tower far above all other dictionaries as a reference work. This magnificent work can be obtained by paying \$1 down and \$1 per month. See the advertisement in this paper.

There has just been erected in the Mount Clare shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad a new high pressure steam boiler for the purpose of testing locomotive boilers under steam pressure. Heretofore a locomotive had to be hauled to the outside of the shop, fire built in the firebox and steam gotten up in order to make a test, this method consuming much valuable time. Under the new arrangement all this is done while the engine is standing in the shop, a system of steam pipes having been arranged so that the engines on any track in the erecting shop can be tested without being removed.

After man came woman; and she's still very much in the race.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Necessity knows no law, and its laws with extravagance.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Camp meeting religion is too often scamping meet religion.

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

China raises dogs for their furs.

A Brave Coward.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

My wife and I, a man and a woman, have often agreed to wonder how a person could be at the same time so handsome and so repulsive as Northmour. He had the appearance of a finished gentleman; his face bore every mark of intelligence and courage, but you could not look at him, even in his most amiable moment, to see that he had the temper of a slave captain.

I never knew a character that was both explosive and revengeful to the same degree; he combined the vivacity of the South with the sustained and deadly hatreds of the North; and both traits were plainly written on his face, in which was a sort of danger signal. In person he was tall, strong and active; his hair and complexion very dark; his features handsomely designed, but spoiled by a menacing expression.

At that moment he was somewhat paler than by nature; he wore a heavy frown; and his lips worked, and he looked sharply round as he walked, like a man beset with apprehensions. And yet I thought he had a look of triumph underlying all, as though he had already done much, and was near the end of an achievement.

Partly from a scruple of delicacy—which I dare say came too late—partly from the pleasure of startling an acquaintance, I desired to make my presence known to him without delay.

I got suddenly by my feet, and stepped forward.

"Northmour!" said I.

I have never had so shocking a surprise in all my days. He leaped on me without a word; something shone in his hand; and he struck my heart with a dagger. At the same moment I knocked him head over heels. Whether it was my quickness, or his own uncertainty, I know not; but the blade only grazed my shoulder, while the hilt and his fist struck me violently on the mouth.

I fled, but not far. I had often and often observed the capabilities of the sand hills for protracted ambush on stealthy advances and retreats; and, not ten yards from the scene of the scuffle, plumped down again upon the grass. The lantern had fallen and gone out. But what was my astonishment to see Northmour slip at a bound into the pavilion, and hear him bar the door behind him with a clang of iron!

He had not pursued me. He had run away. Northmour, whom I knew for the most implacable and daring of men, had run away!

As I thus stood transfixed with wonder, I began to grow painfully conscious of the injuries I had received in the scuffle; I skulked around among the sand hills; and, by a devious path, regained the shelter of the wood. On the way, the old nurse passed again within several yards of me, still carrying her lantern, on the return journey to the mansion house of Graden. This made a seventh suspicious feature in the case. Northmour and his guests, it appeared, were to cook and do the cleaning for themselves, while the old woman continued to inhabit the big empty barrack among the policies. There must surely be great cause for secrecy, when so many inconveniences were confronted to preserve it.

So thinking, I made my way to the den. For greater security, I trod out the embers of the fire, and lit my lantern to examine the wound upon my shoulder. It was a trifling hurt, though it bled freely, and I dressed it as well as I could for its position made it difficult to reach) with some rag and cold water from the spring. While I was thus busied, I mentally declared war against Northmour and his mystery.

CHAPTER III.

For two days I skulked round the pavilion, probing by the uneven surface of the links. I became an adept in the necessary tactics. These low hillocks and shallow dells, running one into another, became a kind of cloak of darkness for my entangling, but perhaps dishonorable, pursuit. Yet, in spite of this advantage, I could learn but little of Northmour or his guests.

Sometimes I thought the tall man must be confined to bed, for I remembered the feebleness of his gait; and sometimes I thought he must have gone clear away, and that Northmour and the young lady remained alone together in the pavilion. The idea, even then, displeased me.

Whether or not this pair were man and wife I had seen abundant reason to doubt the friendliness of their relation. Although I could hear nothing of what they said, and rarely so much as glean a decided expression on the face of either, there was a distance, almost a stiffness, in their bearing which showed them to be either unfamiliar or at enmity.

On the morning of the third day she walked alone for some time, and I perceived, to my great concern, that she was more than once in tears. You will see that my heart was already interested more than I supposed. She had a firm yet airy motion of the body, and carried her head with unimpaired grace; every step was a thing to look at, and she seemed in my eyes to breathe sweetness and distinction.

The day was so agreeable, being calm and sunny, with a tranquil sea, and yet with a healthful piquancy in the air, that, contrary to custom, she was tempted forth a second time to walk. On this occasion she was accompanied by Northmour, and they had been but a short while on the

beach when I saw him take forcible possession of her hand. She struggled, and uttered a cry that was almost a scream. I sprang to my feet, unmindful of my strange position; but, ere I had taken a step I saw Northmour bare-headed and bowing very low, as if to apologize; and dropped again at once into my ambush. A few words were interchanged, and then, with another bow, he left the beach to return to the pavilion. He passed not far from me, and I could see him, flushed and lowering, and cutting savagely with his cane among the grass. It was not without satisfaction that I recognized my own handiwork in the great cut under his right eye, and a considerable discoloration around the socket.

For some time the girl remained where he had left her, looking out past the islet and over the bright sea. Then with a start as one who throws off preoccupation and puts energy again upon its metal, she broke into a rapid and decisive walk. She also was much incensed by what had passed. She had forgotten where she was. And I beheld her walk straight into the borders of the quicksand where it is most abrupt and dangerous. Two or three steps further and her life would have been in serious jeopardy, when I slid down the face of the sand hill, which is there precipitous, and, running half way forward, called to her to stop.

She did so, and turned round. There was not a tremor of fear in her behavior, and she marched directly up to me like a queen.

"What does this mean?" she asked. "You were walking," I told her, "directly into Graden Floe."

"You do not belong to these parts," she said again. "You speak like an educated man. What do you mean—a gentleman—by skulking like a spy about this desolate place? Tell me," she said, "who is it you hate?"

"I hate no one," I answered, "and I fear no one face to face. My name is Cassilis—Frank Cassilis. I lead the life of a vagabond for my own good pleasure. I am one of Northmour's oldest friends, and three nights ago when I addressed him on these links he stabbed me in the shoulder with a knife."

"It was you!" she said. "Why he did so," I continued, dis regarding the interruption, "is more than I can guess and more than I care to know. I have not many friends, but no man shall drive me from a place by terror. I had camped in Graden Sea-wood ere he came; I camp in it still. If you think I mean harm to you or yours, madam, the remedy is in your hand. Tell him that my camp is in the Hemlock Den, and to-night he can stab me in safety while I sleep."

With this I doffed my cap to her and scrambled up once more among the sand hills. I do not know why, but I felt a prodigious sense of injustice and felt like a hero and a martyr; while, as a matter of fact, I had not a word to say in my defense nor so much as one plausible reason to offer for my conduct.

Next day she came out about the same hour alone, and as soon as the sand hills concealed her from the pavilion, drew nearer to the edge, and called me by name in guarded tones. I was astonished to observe that she was deadly pale, and seemingly under the influence of strong emotion.

"Mr. Cassilis!" she cried; "Mr. Cassilis!"

I appeared at once, and leaped down upon the beach. A remarkable air of relief overspread her countenance as soon as she saw me.

"Oh!" she cried, with a hoarse sound, like one whose bosom has been lightened of weight. And then, "Thank God, you are still safe!" she added; "I knew if you were you would be here. Promise me that you will sleep no longer in that wood. You do not think how I suffer; all last night I could not sleep for thinking of your peril."

"Peril?" I repeated. "Peril from whom? From Northmour?"

"Not so," she said. "Did you think I would tell him after what you said?"

"Not from Northmour?" I repeated. "Then how? From whom? I see none to be afraid of."

"You must not ask me," was her reply, "for I am not free to tell you. Only believe me, and go hence—believe me, and go away quickly, quickly, for your life!"

An appeal to his alarm is never a good plan to rid one's self of a spiteful young man. My obstinacy was but increased by what she said, and I made it a point of honor to remain. And her solicitude for my safety still more confirmed me in the resolve.

"You must not think me inquisitive, madam," I replied; "but if Graden is so dangerous a place you yourself perhaps remain here at some risk."

She only looked at me reproachfully.

"You and your father"—but she interrupted me almost with a gasp. "My father! How do you know that?" she cried.

"I saw you together when you landed," was my answer; "and I do not know why, but it seemed satisfactory to both of us, as indeed it was the truth. 'But,' I continued, 'you need have no fear from me. I see you have some reason to be secret, and you may believe me, your secret is as safe with me as if I were in Graden Floe. I have scarce spoken to any one for years.

My horse is my only companion, and even he, poor beast, is not beside me. You see, then, you may count on me for silence. So tell me the truth, my dear young lady, are you not in danger?"

"Mr. Northmour says you are an honorable man," she returned, "and I believe it when I see you. I will tell you so much, you are right; we are in dreadful, dreadful danger, and you share it by remaining where you are."

"Ah!" said I; "you have heard of me from Northmour? And he gives me a good character?"

"I asked him about you last night," was her reply. "I pretended," she hesitated, "I pretended to have met you long ago and spoken to you of him. It was not true; but I could not help myself without betraying you and you had put me in a difficulty. He praised you highly."

"And—you may permit me one question—does this danger come from Northmour?" I asked.

"From Mr. Northmour?" she cried. "Oh, no; he stays with us to share it."

"While you propose that I should run away?" I said. "You do not rate me very high."

"Why should you stay?" she asked. "You are no friend of ours."

I know not what came over me, for I had not been conscious of a similar weakness since I was a child, but I was so mortified by this retort that my eyes prickled and filled with tears as I continued to gaze upon her face.

"No, no," she said in a changed voice; "I did not mean the words unkindly."

"It was I who offended," I said; and I held out my hand with a look of appeal that somehow touched her, for she gave me hers at once and even eagerly. I held it for awhile in mine and gazed into her eyes. It was she who first tore her hand away and, forgetting all about her request and the promise she had sought to extort, ran at the top of her speed and without turning till she was out of sight.

And then I knew that I loved her, and thought in my glad heart that she—she herself—was not indifferent to my suit. Many a time she has denied it in after days, but it was with a smiling but not a serious denial. The following day we again met.

The next, and that was the fourth day of our acquaintance, we met in the same spot, but early in the morning, with much familiarity, and yet much timidity on either side. When she had once more spoken about my danger and that, I understood, was her excuse for coming—I, who had prepared a great deal of talk during the night began to tell her how highly I valued her said interest, and how no one had ever cared to hear about my life, nor had I ever cared to relate it, before yesterday. Suddenly she interrupted me, saying with vehemence:

"And yet, if you knew who I was, you would not so much as speak to me!"

I told her such a thought was madness, and, little as we had met, I counted her already a dear friend; but my protestations seemed only to make her more desperate.

"My father is in hiding!" she cried. "My dear," I said, forgetting for the first time to add "young lady," "what do I care? If he were in hiding twenty times over, would it make one thought of change in you?"

"Ah, but the cause?" she cried, "the cause! It is—'it is' faltered for a second—"it is disgraceful to us."

(To be continued.)

The Dangerous Bone.

"I have sometimes wondered whether a fever would affect a man today as it did in war time," said the veteran. "My experience isn't very extensive, but I wouldn't care to be a trained nurse if all typhoid convalescents resembled Jim Bolles. Our command was scouting in Southern Tennessee, covering a good deal of ground on a basis of very slim rations. Jim's acquaintance with the hospitals had not been wholly delightful. I imagine, and he reported for duty when he had hardly any symptoms of recovery but an appetite. Rusty ham and hardtack didn't seem to do Jim much good. He ate them, but they left him looking thinner and hungrier than ever. Two of the boys had captured a chicken somewhere, and had stolen away by themselves for a quiet feast. Wandering lonesomely around, Jim discovered them. He stood and looked at the chicken, spitted on a ramrod and roasting over a fence rail fire. The boys were hungry, too, and they didn't say a word. 'Did you ever see two dogs quarrelling over a bone, Dan?' Jim asked at length. 'Yes,' 'Well, pretty soon you may see a bone quarrelling over two dogs,' he added. 'And I'll be the bone.' They divided the chicken."

Africa's Ancient Sea.

Recent studies of the animal life of Lake Tanganyika has shown that that lake differs from all other African lakes in possessing inhabitants that belong to oceanic species. Still, these singular denizens of Lake Tanganyika are not exactly like the marine organisms of the present day, and the conclusion is drawn that a sea, connected with the open ocean, once occupied the part of Africa where Tanganyika now lies, and that the lake is the last remnant of the ancient sea.

He Was Handicapped.

Mr. Westlake says he didn't enjoy the basket picnic you got up at all. What was the trouble? "It was all because he couldn't eat any of the pie. We forgot to take knives along."

Hic Advantage.

Mrs. Hinks—"Does your husband ever complain when he gets home and finds that the dinner is cold?" Mrs. Fuddy—"No; he always goes to the back games."

A Perfect Work.

The Chicago Times-Herald: "In all that goes to make up a complete dictionary of the English language the Standard seems to be as nearly perfect as the best brains of the age could make it."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The Japanese have a gigantic colonization scheme on foot in Mexico.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea

Does what other medicines do not. It regulates the four important organs of the body, the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

Co's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Actors who wear stovepipe hats ought to be able to draw well.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents bottle.

Ant hills in West Africa sometimes reach the height of 15 feet.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Don't think that every man who asks advice really wants it.

I believe my prompt use of Pisco's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

If a disinfectant smells good it isn't a good disinfectant.

Brown's Teething Cordial is the babies' best friend, so say the mothers.

Tell the truth and shame the devil.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Sumner St., Biddeford, Me.

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give you my Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

AGENTS WANTED in every town for the best selling War and Household Specialties. It will pay you to write us. Address Mrs. C. C. Carter, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: Always quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment FREE. Write to: DR. J. H. FIELD & CO., 183 State Street, Chicago.

TAPE-WORM expelled alive, head guaranteed. 20-page pamphlet free. PROF. H. FIELD & CO., 183 State Street, Chicago.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 24—1898

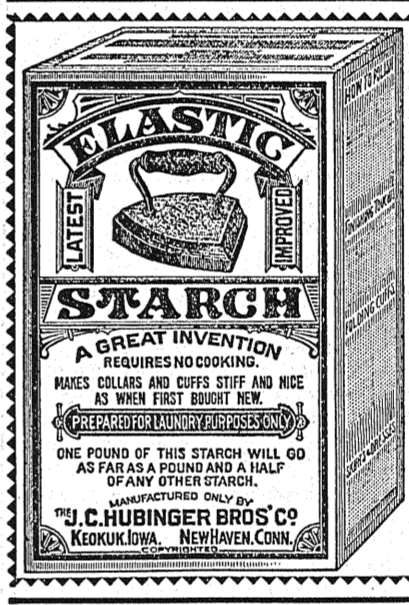
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IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.



GREAT POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this dictionary, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at a far less than the publishers' prices. Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS Standard Dictionary OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete and most authoritative dictionary in existence. It is every where the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, rehash or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve scores of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. The editorial staff of the leading colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented in the editorial staff. 20 United States Government experts, as well as the editorial staff of the leading colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented in the editorial staff. 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. The dictionary was actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary welcomed with such great enthusiasm by the world over. As the St. James's Budget, London, declares: "It is the admiration of literary England. It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities and colleges, as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere. The regular subscription price of the Standard Dictionary is \$15.00. We will now apply the complete work in one rich, mass-bound, elegantly bound in full leather, provided to any address at the astonishingly low price of \$12.00, on the following \$1.00 Cash with order, and \$1 per month on the 1st terms to responsible people: The Dictionary will be sent express prepaid on receipt of the \$1.00 cash payment, thereby giving purchasers nearly a full year's use of this great work before final payment is made. Full particulars by mail. Address,

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THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit

ELEGANT DINING CARS

M. E. INGLETS, E. O. MCORMICK, WARREN J. LYNCH, President, Passenger Traffic Manager, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. & Trk. Agt.



"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS." BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

Cass City Enterprise.

An Independent Newspaper. Published every Thursday by THE McDOWELL PAPER, Seegar St., Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich.

Advertisements.
All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office no later than the day before the issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of testivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 2 1/2 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents for each insertion.

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

A. A. P. McDowell,
Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

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.
7-22-27.

DR. CARRIE EDWARDS,
General Practitioner, physician and surgeon, Graduate of the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, Member Michigan Medical Association and the Woman's Medical Society. Office over Cass City Bank.
4-14-0m

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

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

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales collected from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE.
8-8-94

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Insurance Agent—Insures farm property against fire and lightning. Also agent for Cyclone, Tornado and Windstorm Co., Office at corner Main and West Sts., Cass City, Mich.

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

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 826, I. O. F., meets on Tuesday and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
H. L. PINNEY, C. R.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec.
8-11-97

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
Wm. SCHWADERER, N. G.
I. K. REID, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.
CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.
F. W. KEATING, Commander.
SAM. F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper.

L. O. L.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 214, meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30. English services every Sunday evening. All are 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. Prays meeting on Thursday evening.
REV. E. RUSHBROOK, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting 6:30 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited.
REV. F. KLEMP, 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 3:40 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayers meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening.
REV. J. W. FEEN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayers meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.
REV. J. W. BAYLIS, Pastor.

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

EXCHANGE BANK

Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on Real Estate
In Partial Payment Terms if desired.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully,
Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark.
Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

All kinds of feet find ease in
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear-Resisters"
They are as good looking and long wearing as they are comfortable. Sizes and shapes to suit every member of the family.
"Lewis" stamped on every shoe.
J. B. LEWIS CO.,
Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" are sold by
J. D. CROSBY.

Cass City and Caro STAGE & LINE.

J. S. DUNHAM, PROP.

GOING WEST:
Leaves Cass City, 6 A. M.
Arrives at Caro, 9 " "

GOING EAST:
Leaves Caro, 1:30 P. M.
Arrives at Cass City, 4:30 " "

FARE—One way, \$1.00; round trip \$1.50. Good rigs always in readiness. Commercial men a specialty.

Central Meat Market.

Meats of all kinds nicely served.
Stock bought for eastern markets
Schwaderer Bros., Props.

THE HUB

Of the Thumb

Where? Cass City, of course. Why? Because we have more enterprising merchants and better stock of general merchandise to select from. It is not a one man town and everyone does business. We are centrally located with good roads and transportation facilities. Our stock and grain market for everything is unsurpassed and, last but not least, we have as fine a Roller Flouring Mill as there is in the Thumb. Plansifter system throughout and everything up-to-date. We solicit a trial of your patronage if you are not a patron and, if so, a continuance. Satisfaction guaranteed. We grind everything. Feed grinding a specialty.

Heller's White Lily and Heller's Best

Are the Flours. Write or wire for prices, wholesale or retail. Thumb telephone connection, No. 1.
Yours for Business,

G. W. HELLER.

Come Early

and place an order for one of my patent

Hay and Stock Racks

They are Strong, Handy and Cheap, and just what you need.

Blacksmithing

and Carriage work given Prompt Attention.

Saws gummed by machine Process.

E. M'KIM.

RESPONDENCY

CLIFFORD.

Very hot weather just now.
Alva Yorden was at Clifford Sunday.
Percy Merrill is much better at present.
Little Louis Clark was very ill Sunday.
Roy Liscomb was at Marlette this week.
Thos. Spedding is working for T. J. Tinkle.
Mrs. John Underhill has died of the dropsy.
Mr. Archer is visiting relatives at Caro this week.
Mrs. McGrory entertains her nephew from Canada.
I wonder who got left on the Sunday excursion to Saginaw.
Rev. G. Hopkins has moved into the house where W. Ahren lived.
Miss Myrtle Wilber was visiting friends at Silverwood last Saturday.
Peter L. Stiver has been recommended by Congressman Snover as post master at Clifford.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, 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.

BEAULIEU.

J. W. Young is rushing a 40 acre summer fallow.
Corn cultivating is the rage in the vicinity of Beaulieu at present.
Hugh J. McDonald has left for Ft. Huron for a visit among friends.
Resene Scribe made us a pleasant call Saturday evening. Come again.
It implements of any kind are wanted, call on D. McDonald.
D. McDonald sold a Jersey calf the other day for \$10 to J. D. Brooker, Cass City.
Don't forget to come to church Sunday evening and enjoy a good programme.
A good audience last Sunday evening at the Church at Union League services.
Charley is a hustling Street Commissioner and the streets in this village plainly tell it.
James has been trading horses again. Jack drives a horse blind in one eye and can't see out of the other.
We have a fine neighbor and that neighbor has a fine patch of strawberries and we are so glad we stand good with that neighbor.
Remember Children's Day exercises in the Church Sunday commencing at half past seven p. m. Come and see what Methodists were over a century ago.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this balm affords. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Also will refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Downy Balm, if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, or throat or lung difficulty. We also guarantee one 25-cent bottle of either of the above to prove satisfactory or money refunded. A. W. Seed and T. H. Fritz.

EAST NOVENEA.

We are having very warm weather here at present.

Israel Palmateer's new house is nearing completion.

Friends from Lynn visited at Louis Wheeler's last week.

Miss Mina Churchill is entertaining a cousin from Yale at present.

Miss Mary Coulter is helping Mrs. John Kitchin for a few weeks.

Israel and Renzo Palmateer were Shabbona visitors on Monday.

Novesta Township Board convened on Tuesday afternoon at the Town Clerk's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and son, Alex, visited at Tom Colwell's in Shabbona on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wheeler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bentley at Cass City on Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Wheeler is entertaining her two sisters, Mrs. Jas. Gooden and Miss Ella Atwell, of Kempville, Va., at present.

Ye scribe attended the Menonite Camp Meeting near Shabbona last Sunday. There was a large attendance and a rousing meeting.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of so little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Money to Loan
On farm property in amounts of \$200 to \$2,500 from 2 to 10 years. Will take partial payments. See O. K. Jones for particulars.
12-2-

WOLFTON.

Isaac Krohn has purchased a new top buggy.
Holmes' mill has finished sawing for this season.

Wm. Evans has purchased a piece of land of M. Shaw.
Wm. F. Wolfe, now drives around in a new double seated rig.

Wm. Barnhart and sister Lizzie, were at Bad Axe Monday.

Wm. Heck is getting stuff together to complete his house.

Max Wolfe is putting up a rack for Chris, Warren this week.

Miss Jennie Crawford, of Brookfield, visited Wm. F. Wolfe, a few days last week.

SHABNONA.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, a son, on June 6.
Mrs. Ehlers and Genera Brown have returned home.

Work has again been resumed on the new grist mill.

Miss Nida Nichols is working for Mrs. Truesdell.

Thomas Cowell is erecting a new blacksmith shop.

A little daughter at Anson Proctor's also one at Frank Petteplace.

John Leslie and Phillips rode the Maccabee goat last Saturday night.

There will be a union school picnic in Mr. Jones' woods on June 21.

The L. O. T. M.'s have purchased the lot for the new Maccabee hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parrott have returned from visiting relatives in Saginaw.

The Misses Lindsey, of London, Ont., are the guests of their uncle, Henry McLaren.

The Menonite camp meeting which was held in Mr. Harrington's woods closed on June 8th.

Mrs. Wm. Cargill has returned from North Branch accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Coferon.

Messrs. James and Peter Horn returned to Canada Monday from attending their sister's funeral.

John Petteplace represented the Shabbona tent at the K. O. T. M. Convention held in Detroit this week.

Charlie Wickware, of Caro, and Sherman Elliott, of Ellington, were the guest of Dr. Truesdell on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry McLaren died June 2nd at the house of her step daughter, Mrs. Henry Phillips. Funeral from the M. E. Church Sunday afternoon. Rev. McCreeby, of Deford, preached the sermon.

WESTERN CANADA.

We are having very warm weather here at present.

Israel Palmateer's new house is nearing completion.

Friends from Lynn visited at Louis Wheeler's last week.

Miss Mina Churchill is entertaining a cousin from Yale at present.

Miss Mary Coulter is helping Mrs. John Kitchin for a few weeks.

Israel and Renzo Palmateer were Shabbona visitors on Monday.

Novesta Township Board convened on Tuesday afternoon at the Town Clerk's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and son, Alex, visited at Tom Colwell's in Shabbona on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wheeler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bentley at Cass City on Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Wheeler is entertaining her two sisters, Mrs. Jas. Gooden and Miss Ella Atwell, of Kempville, Va., at present.

Ye scribe attended the Menonite Camp Meeting near Shabbona last Sunday. There was a large attendance and a rousing meeting.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of so little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Free Pills.
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

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PINNEBOG.

Tom Tibbits took a grist to Caseville this week.
We are going to have a new blacksmith.

J. Harrison is building an addition to his barn.
Geo. Wolfe made a business trip to Caseville Tuesday.

Fruit tree agents are bothering our farmers now-a-days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hill spent several days in Bad Axe this week.

James Bennett is having great success in taking orders for clothing.

Prospects are that we shall be able to eat fruit to our hearts content this year.

Our place is getting quite attractive lately for those who enjoy fistic encounters.

Wheat is a very heavy crop this year. A windstorm and rainstorm combined would lay hundreds of acres flat.

GAGETOWN.

Chas. Seed was a caller in town Tuesday.

The frame of the creamery building was erected this week.

Owen Come, of Berne, was in town the forepart of the week.

Several of our people took in the ball game at Cass City Wednesday.

Mrs. E. C. Lippman, of Pigeon, made our town a visit Monday.

Rev. Graham, of Bad Axe, preaches in G. A. R. hall Sunday evening.

Anthony Tooley is putting on some outside furnishings to his new house here.

Wm. Moody is doing some needed improvements to his residence on State Street.

The M. P. Sunday school will serve ice cream afternoon and evening at Amasa Coons.

The Trustees have let the contract of painting the G. A. R. hall to Ashmore & Bolton.

Purdy & Son broke ground, on Wednesday for the erection of an addition to their store, as a grocery department.

Purdy Mercantile, Co. have improved the looks of their store by having the ceiling painted white, and it adds to the needed light.

Landlord Karr keeps right on repairing and improving the Washington House. Nelson Summers is doing much of the artistic work.

Mrs. Richard Burden was the representative from the Lady's here to the annual meeting of the Great Hive at Detroit this week.

Wm. H. Shafer formerly of Grant and Cedar Run, but now of Jackson, Mich., was in town Monday shaking hands with his many friends.

John Belknap and E. H. Ashley, his son-in-law of Detroit, was here during the week, looking over matters at Mr. B.'s Elmwood and Columbia farms.

Mrs. Nan Verill and her niece Anna Butland, of Toronto, Ont., have been here during the week past visiting relatives, Mrs. Wm. Carr, Mrs. Geo. Wald, Sr. and Mrs. Wheeler.

Another change took place at the Washington House Monday Wm. Kille and family retiring. Mrs. Ed. Karr accompanied by her mother Mrs. M. E. Lamp came down from the farm Tuesday, to take up her new duties as Landlady.

Those interested in a Fourth of July celebration met at the council rooms Tuesday evening and effected a permanent organization by electing Dr. M. R. Lyman, President; Marick Conley, Sec'y; and James L. Purdy, Treas.; and gave them power to select the several committees and if all who should will go down into their pockets deep enough we can have a good old fashioned celebration.

Bishop John S. Foley, of Detroit, arrived on the noon train Monday accompanied by Chancellor Rev. F. J. Beaumgartner and Rev. Thos. Ryan, of Pontiac, to attend confirmation services, also Fr. Jos. Herr, of Sebewaing, was present. Services began by singing verses, sermon by the Bishop, then a class of eighty-five children were confirmed going through their catechismal hearing, two by two. Fr. Krebs had the church very nicely trimmed with greens and U. S. flags and the children were nicely dressed and take it all in all it was very impressive.

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A PICTORIAL AND DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY OF . . .

"Our War With Spain"

The Most Magnificent Publication of the age, absolutely Unique in its Embellishments and Incomparable in its Graphic and Historical Accuracy.

THIS splendid work embraces 200 Photographic Views of every vessel in the American Navy; all the battleships, cruisers, gunboats, monitors, torpedo-boats, auxiliaries, and special service ships. The book also comprises portraits of leading army and naval officers, and views of encampments, drill exercises, big guns, target practice, the manufacture of armor plate, cannons, barbettes, ship building, munitions of war and our naval resources. Besides these beautiful photographic representations of the Army and Navy, this exquisite work contains many superb original illustrations, productions of distinguished artists, of such thrilling incidents as the explosion of the Maine, the bombardment of Matanzas, and of Dewey's amazing and decisive victory in Manila Bay. These are large double-page pictures of marvelous spirit and historic fidelity. There are also other original pictures, such as Havana Harbor, War Map of the World, War Map of Cuba, etc.; the whole comprising an album of extraordinary beauty, timely interest and invaluable information. These views are 8x10 in size and are accompanied by full descriptive text, thus presenting in the most attractive and indelible form, a complete history of our War with Spain.

Educational-Interesting-Historical-Valuable

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900 DROPS

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

NEARLY CHILDREN

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

Recipe of **DR. SAMUEL PITCHER**

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphur -
Cinnamon -
Ginger -
Custard Sugar -
Mint -

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

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. H. H. Hitchcock**

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hitchcock*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN HENS.

They Earn \$290,000,000 Annually.

MRS. American Business Hen is one of our useful citizens. She is a spry, unassuming creature, too modest at times even to cackle over the birth of her own egg, leaving that celebration to her husband; and yet Mrs. American Hen has been paying off mortgages, driving wolves from the door and hatching out nest eggs for thousands of featherless bipeds.

In 1890 there were in this country 258,871,125 chickens and 26,733,315 other fowls. In that year the American hens laid 3,836,074,922 eggs. There are now 350,000,000 chickens, which will lay this year 13,750,000,000. These eggs are worth \$165,000,000, and the poultry sold during the year will bring \$125,000,000, which gives \$290,000,000 as a very low estimate of the earnings of Mrs. American Hen for one year of the great depression.

The 350,000,000 hens are worth \$105,000,000 of any man's money, but we will not consider that, but take simply the earnings of the hen. The average length of an egg is two and one-half inches. The 13,750,000,000 eggs will, therefore, make a chain 542,218 miles long, while the total weight of this production of hen fruit is at least 853,125 pounds.

Does any reader of this paper realize what this immense production of eggs and meat mean to the country? Here are a few figures for comparison:

Value of silver production.....\$72,510,000
Value of wool clip.....38,146,450
Value of a 1 sheep.....65,107,725
Value of all swine.....186,520,745
Value of mules.....103,204,457
Value of horses.....500,140,150
Value of petroleum products.....62,383,403
Value of potato crop.....78,084,901
Value of cotton crop.....259,164,610
Value of oat crop.....163,655,068
Value of wheat crop.....237,038,998
Imports of coffee one year.....84,703,124
Imports of tea one year.....12,704,440
Total of pensions.....130,280,078
Total of school expenditures.....178,215,556
Total int. on mortgages.....76,728,087
Cost of postoffice dept.....90,556,296
Net earnings of railroads.....323,196,454
Dividends on railroad stocks.....81,375,774

The value of all gold produced in American mines in 1895 was \$16,610,000 and of all silver \$72,051,900. The value of all minerals, including iron, gold and silver, taken out of American mines in 1894 was \$208,168,768. Americans are given to bragging about our immense mineral resources, and yet you will notice that the hens paid for it all in one year and had enough left to just about pay the interest on all mortgages!

Mrs. Hen will earn enough this year to pay the entire State and county tax (which in 1890 was \$143,183,007), and have enough left for every cent of old pensions that are paid to old soldiers.

The average cow weighs 130 times as much as the average hen, and yet all the milk cows in the country have a total value of but \$263,855,545. Mrs. Hen in one year will earn enough to buy every cow, and put the entire tobacco crop in her pocket as well. She could pay out of her year's earnings for all the tea and coffee imported in one year and all the petroleum products, and have enough left to buy all the tobacco grown in 1896. The total assessed valuation of the following States falls below the hen's yearly earnings:

New Hampshire	Nebraska.
Vermont	Alabama.
Delaware	Mississippi.
Arizona	Idaho.
West Virginia	Louisiana.
North Carolina	Arkansas.
South Carolina	Montana.
Utah	Oregon.
Florida	Wyoming.
North Dakota	Colorado.
South Dakota	New Mexico.
Nevada.	

In other words, Mrs. American Hen could buy any of these States from one year's egg and chicken money. She could buy in this way New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho and Montana all put together.

The total cost of conducting the Post-Office Department last year was \$90,636,296.84. We can pick out 50,000,000 of our best hens that will cover every dollar of this outlay in one year.

The net earnings of the railroads in 1895 were \$323,196,454. The railroad dividends paid amounted to \$81,375,774. The American Hen paid nearly twice the profits earned by American railroads.

The total earnings from passenger traffic amounted to \$261,640,598, or less than that of the hens. It cost in 1895 slightly over two cents to carry one passenger one mile, 0184 of a cent to carry one ton of freight one mile, and ninety-one cents to run the average train one mile. One single hen laying 150 eggs per year, could have 215 days of vacation, and would still be able to pay for carrying one passenger 100 miles, or for hauling ten tons of freight 10,000 miles, or for running an ordinary train two miles. One hundred and forty such hens would pay the salary of the average teacher employed in the public schools, while seventy-five hens would pay the average pensions to old soldiers.—J. A. Camborn in Rural New Yorker.

FIGHTS AMONG TARS.

SAILORS OF THE NAVY EVER READY WITH THEIR FISTS.

The Unavoidable Causes of Friction—Simple Things Start the Quarrels, and Then They Must Be Settled—Bruised Combatants "Fell Down a Ladder."

The regulation against fighting is perhaps the dearest of all naval regulations. It is impossible of enforcement. If it were enforced to the letter, pretty nearly all hands among the men forward would be in the "brig" from one year's end to the other. Fighting is practically a necessary evil among men who wear their country's uniform for a livelihood. Officers of experience blink at it. They know the bad, contaminating results of bitterness between a pair of bluejackets under the forecastle. They have learned that it is better the thing should be fought out and done with than that dozens of men should be drawn into a quarrel that festers and grows unless the head of it is broken by a decisive battle between the two men who have been snarling at each other. People who have made ocean voyages often dwell upon the weariness which has overcome them at the sight of their fellow voyagers' countenances toward the end of a passage. This is a feeling which is aggravated a thousandfold amid the uncomfortable surroundings of a war vessel's forecastle, the hundreds of occupants of which are obliged to be constantly together for from one to three years. Each man becomes thoroughly aware of all his mates' little characteristics, and after awhile, whether these characteristics are good or bad, they jar upon him, if only on account of their monotony. Thus friction is generated, and it is for this reason that the crew of a man-of-war just returned to the United States after a three years' cruise in foreign waters is generally such a sour looking lot, even as concerns the officers aft, who become quite as sick of each other as do the men forward.

Hardly a day passes that there is not at least one scrap on board most men-of-war, with the promise of a heavier battle to follow. A bluejacket seats himself on another's ditty box, and, on being roughly ordered by the box's owner to vacate, he refuses and consigns the owner to a much less moist place than Davy Jones' locker. The men come together, two or three blows are exchanged, and then, as by common consent, each man draws away, both feeling that the "jimmy legs" (i. e., the master at arms) is not far distant and neither caring for a trick in the "brig." Having thus become involved in the minor fistic argument of the deck, the two bluejackets are looked to by the entire ship's company to bring their affair to a satisfactory conclusion. The mere exchange of growls between the two men doesn't go. "Pip down there, ye men-of-war chaws, and settle the thing right," is the general remark hurled at them by all hands when they meet in mere contests of cuss words, and the sailor who is considered to be the aggrieved man is watched carefully to see if he makes any preliminary moves toward arranging a regular fight. He almost always does.

Nearly all the regular fights between bluejackets aboard ship are pulled off down below in one of the firerooms or in an empty bunker. The empty bunker is preferred on account of its greater isolation. When a fight is to come off between two bluejackets below, all hands know all about it, often including the master at arms himself, but very few of the men, unless they are intimates of the combatants, expect invitations to the fray. There is not room in a bunker for more than half a dozen friends of each man, and even with this number the space is rather contracted.

With a second each and a referee agreed upon by both, the men, stripped naked to the waist, go at it. The fights are not of the rough and tumble order. The men fight according to regular prize ring rules, and their shipmates are present to see that the rules are complied with. As many as 50 rounds are sometimes fought. Ordinarily one of the men goes under by the time the tenth round is called. If the men are unequally matched and one of them is getting palpably the worst of it, all hands in the bunker agree that the thing should stop, and it does stop. If the contestants are about of a sort, the fight is carried on to the end, until a knockout blow is planted by one of them or both are too weak to go on. At the conclusion of the fight the on-lookers quietly depart from the bunker and ascend to the deck by different engine room ladders, so as not to attract the attention of the officer of the deck.

Both men generally get pretty thoroughly mauled and bruised up in these bunker fights, and when the battle is over they jump into their uniforms and repair to the sick bay to get themselves patched up with amica, court plaster, etc. The surgeon knows at a glance what ails them, but for the sake of form he asks them what the trouble is. They have both fallen down a ladder. Both at the same time? No, sir; they fell down different ladders. "That's curious!" murmurs the surgeon, with a smile and a faraway look in his eyes, scribbling an account of their injuries in his record, and then he orders the apothecary to dress their wounds.—Washington Star.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Wool! wool!
I want 100,000 pounds of wool and will pay the highest market price. Be sure and see me before selling to other parties. G. S. RIKER, 4-28-11

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGERS TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH			GOING SOUTH		
STATIONS	TRAINS	TRAINS	STATIONS	TRAINS	TRAINS
PONTIAC	8:00	8:10	PONTIAC	8:05	10:40
East	9:15	8:30	East	7:45	10:22
West	9:30	8:45	West	7:57	10:15
North	10:05	9:00	North	8:25	10:05
South	10:30	9:15	South	8:30	9:55
Central	11:05	9:30	Central	8:35	9:50
Michigan	11:25	9:45	Michigan	8:40	9:45
Illinois	11:55	10:02	Illinois	8:45	9:40
Indiana	12:20	10:18	Indiana	8:50	9:35
Ohio	12:55	10:32	Ohio	8:55	9:30
Wisconsin	1:30	10:40	Wisconsin	9:00	9:25
Michigan	2:05	10:40	Michigan	9:05	9:20
Illinois	2:40	10:40	Illinois	9:10	9:15
Indiana	3:15	10:40	Indiana	9:15	9:10
Ohio	3:50	10:40	Ohio	9:20	9:05
Wisconsin	4:25	10:40	Wisconsin	9:25	9:00
Michigan	5:00	10:40	Michigan	9:30	8:55
Illinois	5:35	10:40	Illinois	9:35	8:50
Indiana	6:10	10:40	Indiana	9:40	8:45
Ohio	6:45	10:40	Ohio	9:45	8:40
Wisconsin	7:20	10:40	Wisconsin	9:50	8:35
Michigan	7:55	10:40	Michigan	9:55	8:30
Illinois	8:30	10:40	Illinois	10:00	8:25
Indiana	9:05	10:40	Indiana	10:05	8:20
Ohio	9:40	10:40	Ohio	10:10	8:15
Wisconsin	10:15	10:40	Wisconsin	10:15	8:10
Michigan	10:50	10:40	Michigan	10:20	8:05
Illinois	11:25	10:40	Illinois	10:25	8:00
Indiana	12:00	10:40	Indiana	10:30	7:55
Ohio	12:35	10:40	Ohio	10:35	7:50
Wisconsin	1:10	10:40	Wisconsin	10:40	7:45
Michigan	1:45	10:40	Michigan	10:45	7:40
Illinois	2:20	10:40	Illinois	10:50	7:35
Indiana	2:55	10:40	Indiana	10:55	7:30
Ohio	3:30	10:40	Ohio	11:00	7:25
Wisconsin	4:05	10:40	Wisconsin	11:05	7:20
Michigan	4:40	10:40	Michigan	11:10	7:15
Illinois	5:15	10:40	Illinois	11:15	7:10
Indiana	5:50	10:40	Indiana	11:20	7:05
Ohio	6:25	10:40	Ohio	11:25	7:00
Wisconsin	7:00	10:40	Wisconsin	11:30	6:55
Michigan	7:35	10:40	Michigan	11:35	6:50
Illinois	8:10	10:40	Illinois	11:40	6:45
Indiana	8:45	10:40	Indiana	11:45	6:40
Ohio	9:20	10:40	Ohio	11:50	6:35
Wisconsin	9:55	10:40	Wisconsin	11:55	6:30
Michigan	10:30	10:40	Michigan	12:00	6:25
Illinois	11:05	10:40	Illinois	12:05	6:20
Indiana	11:40	10:40	Indiana	12:10	6:15
Ohio	12:15	10:40	Ohio	12:15	6:10
Wisconsin	12:50	10:40	Wisconsin	12:20	6:05
Michigan	1:25	10:40	Michigan	12:25	6:00
Illinois	2:00	10:40	Illinois	12:30	5:55
Indiana	2:35	10:40	Indiana	12:35	5:50
Ohio	3:10	10:40	Ohio	12:40	5:45
Wisconsin	3:45	10:40	Wisconsin	12:45	5:40
Michigan	4:20	10:40	Michigan	12:50	5:35
Illinois	4:55	10:40	Illinois	12:55	5:30
Indiana	5:30	10:40	Indiana	1:00	5:25
Ohio	6:05	10:40	Ohio	1:05	5:20
Wisconsin	6:40	10:40	Wisconsin	1:10	5:15
Michigan	7:15	10:40	Michigan	1:15	5:10
Illinois	7:50	10:40	Illinois	1:20	5:05
Indiana	8:25	10:40	Indiana	1:25	5:00
Ohio	9:00	10:40	Ohio	1:30	4:55
Wisconsin	9:35	10:40	Wisconsin	1:35	4:50
Michigan	10:10	10:40	Michigan	1:40	4:45
Illinois	10:45	10:40	Illinois	1:45	4:40
Indiana	11:20	10:40	Indiana	1:50	4:35
Ohio	11:55	10:40	Ohio	1:55	4:30
Wisconsin	12:30	10:40	Wisconsin	2:00	4:25
Michigan	1:05	10:40	Michigan	2:05	4:20
Illinois	1:40	10:40	Illinois	2:10	4:15
Indiana	2:15	10:40	Indiana	2:15	4:10
Ohio	2:50	10:40	Ohio	2:20	4:05
Wisconsin	3:25	10:40	Wisconsin	2:25	4:00
Michigan	4:00	10:40	Michigan	2:30	3:55
Illinois	4:35	10:40	Illinois	2:35	3:50
Indiana	5:10	10:40	Indiana	2:40	3:45
Ohio	5:45	10:40	Ohio	2:45	3:40
Wisconsin	6:20	10:40	Wisconsin	2:50	3:35
Michigan	6:55	10:40	Michigan	2:55	3:30
Illinois	7:30	10:40	Illinois	3:00	3:25
Indiana	8:05	10:40	Indiana	3:05	3:20
Ohio	8:40	10:40	Ohio	3:10	3:15
Wisconsin	9:15	10:40	Wisconsin	3:15	3:10
Michigan	9:50	10:40	Michigan	3:20	3:05
Illinois	10:25	10:40	Illinois	3:25	3:00
Indiana	11:00	10:40	Indiana	3:30	2:55
Ohio	11:35	10:40	Ohio	3:35	2:50
Wisconsin	12:10	10:40	Wisconsin	3:40	2:45
Michigan	12:45	10:40	Michigan	3:45	2:40
Illinois	1:20	10:40	Illinois	3:50	2:35
Indiana	1:55	10:40	Indiana	3:55	2:30
Ohio	2:30	10:40	Ohio	4:00	2:25
Wisconsin	3:05	10:40	Wisconsin	4:05	2:20
Michigan	3:40	10:40	Michigan	4:10	2:15
Illinois	4:15	10:40	Illinois	4:15	2:10
Indiana	4:50	10:40	Indiana	4:20	2:05
Ohio	5:25	10:40	Ohio	4:25	2:00
Wisconsin	6:00	10:40	Wisconsin	4:30	1:55
Michigan	6:35	10:40	Michigan	4:35	1:50
Illinois	7:10	10:40	Illinois	4:40	1:45
Indiana	7:45	10:40	Indiana	4:45	1:40
Ohio	8:20	10:40	Ohio	4:50	1:35
Wisconsin	8:55	10:40	Wisconsin	4:55	1:30
Michigan	9:30	10:40	Michigan	5:00	1:25
Illinois	10:05	10:40	Illinois	5:05	1:20
Indiana	10:40	10:40	Indiana	5:10	1:15
Ohio	11:15	10:40	Ohio	5:15	1:10
Wisconsin	11:50	10:40	Wisconsin	5:20	1:05
Michigan	12:25	10:40	Michigan	5:25	1:00
Illinois	1:00	10:40	Illinois	5:30	9:55
Indiana	1:35	10:40	Indiana	5:35	9:50
Ohio	2:10	10:40	Ohio	5:40	9:45
Wisconsin	2:45	10:40	Wisconsin	5:45	9:40
Michigan	3:20	10:40	Michigan	5:50	9:35
Illinois	3:55	10:40	Illinois	5:55	9:30
Indiana	4:30	10:40	Indiana	6:00	9:25
Ohio	5:05	10:40	Ohio	6:05	9:20
Wisconsin	5:40	10:40	Wisconsin	6:10	9:15
Michigan	6:15	10:40	Michigan	6:15	9:10
Illinois	6:50	10:40	Illinois	6:20	9:05
Indiana	7:25	10:40	Indiana	6:25	9:00
Ohio	8:00	10:40	Ohio	6:30	

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

The Michigan Naval Reserves' Warship Yosemite Convoys a Shipload of Ammunition to Key West—34th Michigan Volunteers Go to Washington.

Michigan Pioneers.
The 24th annual meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical Society, was held at Lansing. Ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, the president, gave the annual address. The report of Secretary Greene showed a balance of \$359.32 on hand. The society has had a total enrollment of 917. The number of deaths reported has been 422, leaving a present membership of 495. There are but three charter members still living: Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, of Lansing; E. Lakin Brown, of Schoolcraft; and Warren Hopkins, of Jonesville. A number of interesting papers were read. The following officers were elected: President, Cyrus G. Luce, of Coldwater; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, of Lansing; recording secretary, George H. Green, of Lansing; treasurer, B. F. Davis, of Lansing.

34th Michigan Will Not go to Manila.
Col. John P. Petermann, of the 34th Michigan Volunteers at Camp Eaton, received a telegraphic order from Adj. Gen. Corbin, reading as follows: "If you have not started for Washington, remain where you are until further orders." Col. Petermann was overjoyed, and, turning to several persons near him, said, "We are going to Manila, hurrah." This seemed to be the most popular interpretation of the order among the officers. Within 48 hours, however, another order came for the 34th to proceed to Dunn Loring, Va., about two miles from Camp Alger at Falls Church. The 33d Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts will be removed from Camp Alger to Dunn Loring and will be brigaded with the 34th.

Michigan Naval Reserves.
The first death among the boys of the Michigan Naval Reserves was that of Clarence R. Wagner, aged 18, of Detroit, who died after a brief illness of spinal meningitis.

After many weary weeks of waiting, the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, Capt. Emory in command, and having on board the Michigan Naval Reserves, weighed anchor in Hampton Roads, and, after being guided through the dangerous mine fields, increased speed, reached Cape Henry two hours later and pointed her nose to the south, as a convoy to the gunboat America, which was bound for Key West with a large cargo of ammunition.

Maj. Nancende Made a Brigade Surgeon.
Maj. Charles B. Nancende, who was formerly a professor of the U. of M. and who was appointed by Gov. Pingree as surgeon of the 33d Michigan, has received official confirmation of his appointment by the President as brigade surgeon, and has been assigned to duty at Chickamauga. He telegraphed Gov. Pingree of the change and requested him to appoint the best man available to fill the place in the 33d Michigan.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

John Porterfield, an old and respected resident of Menominee, was struck and killed by the cars.

Eric Mattson, of Bessemer, drank a quart of whisky on a bet, and died shortly afterward.

Jackson Brewer is dead at Kalamazoo. He was born in March, 1795. He had never used tobacco.

While swimming in Raisin river, at Leroy bridge, three miles east of Adrian, Ethana Ward, aged 18, was drowned.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Woodlake, Montcalm county, and L. Eugene Carpenter is commissioned postmaster.

Cornelius Debre, aged 12, and Elmer Chaffee, 10, went fishing at Grand Rapids and in some manner fell off the bridge and were drowned.

Fred Mattes, aged 25, and Henry Meyer, aged 18, were fishing from a sailboat at Monroe when the boat capsized and both were drowned.

Mrs. Fern Wadsworth, a young married woman, attempted to suicide at Adrian with morphine. The doctors saved her. It was her second attempt within a year.

New Michigan postmasters: Bagley, Menominee county, Anton Deekleman; Oakland, Allegan county, R. Vanderleest; Westville, Montcalm county, Geo. E. Clark.

The tug Agnes Arnold, owned and commanded by Capt. J. M. Clow, caught fire off Chambers island, near Menominee, and burned to the water's edge and sank.

Mrs. Isaac A. Baldwin, aged 50, committed suicide at Davisburg while temporarily insane from the effects of long sickness, by hanging herself to a bedpost with a handkerchief.

Three desperate characters, while being taken to the jail at Menominee, tried to escape from the police. Two of them were captured by the sheriff and the other one was shot because he would not stop. The bullet penetrated his lungs and his chances for recovery are slim.

The old settlers of Berrien county met in annual convention at Berrien Springs. Gen. Joscoe D. Dix gave the address of welcome, while Gov. Pingree made the speech of the occasion. There were 1,000 persons present. The society lost 50 members by death during the past year.

C. C. Packard, of Kalamazoo, one of the best known photographers in the state, shot himself in the temple while in bed. He died instantly. Business trouble.

The peppermint industry in Berrien county is waning rapidly. The acreage this year is not one-fifth of what it was last year. Farmers two years ago realized \$100 per acre, now they can hardly get \$25.

A 40-in vein of coal has been found on the town line between Buena Vista and Blumfield, about five miles east of Saginaw. The Morley-Evans syndicate is also reported to have found a good vein of coal in Bridgeport and Spaulding townships.

The Bay View summer university will open July 13, and the assembly a week later, both closing August 17. Among the prominent lecturers will be Mrs. Maude Bullington Booth, Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, Gen. O. O. Howard, Prof. Graham Taylor and others. The Grand Rapids common council adopted a resolution permitting saloons to keep open until midnight, though the law compels them to close at 11 o'clock. The police reported the saloons which kept open and the owners will be prosecuted. There is prospect of a fight between the council and the police department.

Much alarm is felt by the fruit growers about Grand Rapids over the prevalence of the new pest, "curl leaf," and it is feared that the whole of the promised big crop will be a failure. The disease is said to have attacked thousands of trees seriously, and very few are entirely free from it. Those affected lose the leaves and fruit goes with them.

Edwin F. Woodruff, son of a wealthy Ludington lumberman, died from injuries received by jumping from a moving train while on his way home from Philadelphia, where he had just passed an examination and received an appointment as acting assistant engineer in the navy. He was 24 years old, a graduate of the U. of M. engineering department and one of the brightest young men of Ludington.

F. W. Wheeler & Co., shipbuilders at Bay City, have made an assignment to H. P. Wickes, of Saginaw, preferring numerous local creditors in their mortgages. The shipyard has been shut down until arrangements for completing the three big Rockefeller boats can be made. Secretary Steever says that it is probable the Rockefeller or Bessemer company will operate the yard until its vessels are finished.

Michigan's Soldier Boys.
A magnificent charger was presented to Maj. Latimer, of the 34th Michigan by Moslem temple, N. O. M. S., of Detroit.

The 12 companies of the 34th Michigan regiment will be recruited to the regular army strength of 106 men to a company before the regiment leaves Camp Eaton.

The hospital funds of the 31st Michigan regiment at Chickamauga having become depleted, C. A. Black, of Detroit, sent \$100 in the name of his little daughter. Gov. Pingree sent \$200 from the state war fund.

Gov. Pingree has promised that if the 35th Michigan regiment is organized under the President's second call the lieutenant-colonelcy will go to Gen. E. M. Irish, of Ionia. Gen. Case will be made adjutant-general.

Col. W. T. McGurran, who went at the head of the 32d Michigan regiment to Tampa, has been promoted to the brigadier-generalship of the Second brigade, First division, Seventh army corps, under Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Lieut.-Col. Vos has been promoted colonel, Maj. Reynolds to lieutenant-colonel, Capt. Dupont to major, Lieut. Starkey to captain Co. K. The 32d has been supplied with 972 Springfield rifles of the latest pattern and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. Col. Vos secured permission to use 15,000 rounds of ammunition for target practice. The regiment has been ordered to Jacksonville to assist in guarding the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Miami.

The state military board was overwhelmed with offers of service under the President's second call for volunteers, which caused Gov. Pingree to order a statement issued to the effect that when the board was notified by Uncle Sam as to how many and what kind of troops he wished Michigan to furnish that calls would be made for men as largely as possible from cities, towns and localities which were not already represented at the front. It is probable that a large portion of the second call volunteers will be used to fill Michigan regiments at the front to the full quota of 12 companies of 106 men each. If any additional regiment or regiments are organized they will be officered from the very best military material available. Inexperienced men will not have charge of companies. Men who raise companies will not be commissioned captains for that reason. Married men, or those who have others dependent upon them, are not desired so much as those who have no responsibilities. A severe physical examination must be passed. Minors must have their parents' consent. Men must be citizens, or have taken out first papers, and must be able to speak English.

The 33d Michigan Volunteers arrived in Camp Alger, near Washington, in the best of condition and officers from the other regiments stationed agree that the Michigan boys are the best equipped and best drilled men in the camp. There is a rumor current that the 33d Michigan and the Eighth Ohio, the next best equipped regiment, will be detailed to Fort Alexandria, Washington.

The surgeon-general for the First corps at Chickamauga visited the 31st Michigan and said it was the neatest and cleanest camp of any regiment at Chickamauga and said it was a model.

THE MOVEMENT UPON CUBA.

5,000 Troops Reported to Have Landed near Santiago Harbor.

SANTIAGO MUST SOON FALL.

Thirty More Transports Ready to Leave Tampa as Soon as the Wind is Given — Gen. Miles Finds Affairs Bitterly Tangled at Tampa.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5,000 U. S. troops have landed near Punta Cabrera, a little to the west of the entrance of Santiago harbor, where a junction was effected with Gen. Calixto Garcia's army of 3,000 insurgents. It is added that the landing was effected under cover of a fire from Admiral Sampson's fleet. With the troops were several heavy siege guns.

Cape Haitien: The U. S. troopship Resolute, formerly the Yorktown, under convoy of the torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower, arrived at Mole St. Nicolas and departed shortly afterward.

Washington: The transport Resolute, reported to have touched at Mole St. Nicolas, had on board a number of heavy siege guns, a company of engineers and several companies of regulars, besides 800 marines, and it is probably these that have landed at Punta Cabrera, a point six miles from Santiago.

Mole St. Nicolas, Haiti: News of the successful landing of 5,000 American troops a few miles west of Santiago de Cuba was brought here by the U. S. auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. There were three regiments of infantry, three batteries of artillery, several heavy siege guns and a force of engineers.

Another cable from Cape Haitien says: At daybreak American troops were landed at Aguadores, a few miles east of the entrance to Santiago harbor. The troops were put ashore under cover of Sampson's guns, the batteries at that point having first been silenced by a sharp bombardment. The heaviest guns were used, as shown by the extraordinary distance at which the cannonading was heard. The firing continued several hours.

Washington: The officials do not credit the cable report that troops have landed at Point Cabrera, west of Santiago, and they are inclined to the opinion that if there has been any landing in that vicinity it was confined to a small force with a supply of arms and food for the insurgents abounding in Santiago province. As far as can be gathered, in spite of all reports to the contrary, troops have not yet started from Tampa and the naval officials are impatiently awaiting for the movement. It is possible that a small advance detachment has gone forward.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed at the slowness of movements in the south, owing in large part to the slender means of transportation and the chronic difficulty encountered in getting anything done there in a hurry. Gen. Miles is greatly discouraged at the condition of affairs here, and he has notified the war department that preparations, which it was thought were nearly completed, are in a state of utter confusion, and that it will be some time before matters can be straightened out, and put in the shape they should be. The war department officials are moving heaven and earth to improve conditions at Tampa and vicinity. Secretary Alger said he was confident that matters would be straightened out in a short time.

Five transports carrying two regiments of infantry and four troops of cavalry (all U. S. regulars) steamed from Mobile en route presumably for Tampa, but really under sealed orders which may carry them direct to Cuba.

There is no longer any doubt as to what disposition will be made by the government of a large portion of the troops now at Mobile, Jacksonville and Tampa. The Mobile troops will join those at Tampa, and an expedition of 25,000 men will be put into Santiago province at once. In fact the transports have been partially loaded for several days and there are 35 of such transports at Tampa, capable of taking 25,000 men. Lying beside the transports are the lighters Laura, Bessie and Cumberland which are to convey the troops close to the shore from the ships and then serve as a floating basis for the pontoon bridges from which the landing of troops will be effected. Gen. Ludlow, who is supervising the construction of the pontoon bridges, says that he can land 2,000 men an hour by means of floating bridges. The cavalry is not deemed of great value in the occupation of Santiago so that the infantry and artillery will be the main forces landed there.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION

Secretary Alger sent to congress additional estimates of \$3,107,000 needed to cover the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipments necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippines. Secretary Alger also sent a letter outlining the immediate action against Cuba and saying it is proposed to dispatch 20,000 troops at once, to be followed as rapidly as possible by 50,000 more.

Couriers from Cuba brought highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army which is near Santiago. Garcia alone has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast, near Manati. The Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo.

It is said Portugal is showing her friendship for Spain in every possible way.

HEROES WORTHY THE NAME.

Seven of Uncle Sam's Boys Perform an Heroic Deed at Santiago.

The sinking of the U. S. collier Merrimac in the narrow channel entering Santiago harbor, which the Spanish reported as a big victory, declaring they had sunk a U. S. cruiser, proves to have been the most heroic deed of the war with Spain, as the following dispatches show:

Rear-Admiral Sampson decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers from the Merrimac and the flagship New York to go to almost certain death and 400 men offered themselves. Naval Constructor Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson and six men were chosen and the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment; there was an explosion, the Merrimac sunk, the channel was closed and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

The heroic crew of the Merrimac was not doomed to death and were saved by boarding an old catamaran which had been thrown overboard after the Merrimac's boats had been demolished by Spanish shots. Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship, and were taken on board unharmed. The news of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear-Admiral Sampson by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The Spanish admiral being so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he thought Admiral Sampson should know that they had not lost their lives. Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, Capt. Oviedo, boarded the New York under a flag of truce, bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac's men and returning with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

The Spanish fleet is now a helpless captive in Santiago harbor. The narrow channel leading into the harbor being completely blocked by the Merrimac being sunk across its entrance. It is now impossible for the Spaniards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessel to get into the harbor. Therefore the Spanish first-class armored cruisers Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain. The heroes who accomplished the deed were Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, assistant naval constructor, and Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, Oscar Deignan, John Kelly and H. Clausen. The latter, a coxswain of the New York, took part in the expedition against orders.

Spanish Spies to be Expelled from Canada.
The recent seizure of documents by U. S. detectives in the house at Montreal, Que., occupied by Senor Du Bose and Lieut. Carranza, formerly of the Spanish legation at Washington, has revealed the whole workings of the Spanish spy system in the United States. It shows that through Spanish agents the Madrid government and the Admiral Cervera's fleet has been kept advised of every move made by the U. S. The information secured from the documents secured resulted in the arrest of over 50 suspected spies at Washington and Tampa and when the U. S. government had communicated the facts of the case to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, the latter cabled the entire matter to London. U. S. Ambassador Hay, at London, also made a strong case against the Spanish spies and received assurances that steps would be taken at once to expel Carranza, Du Bose and their aids from British territory.

After the Spaniards discovered that the documents which revealed their secrets had been stolen they caused the arrest of Private Detective Kellert on a charge of theft. They failed to make out a case, however, and now Kellert has had both Du Bose and Carranza arrested for false imprisonment and he demanded \$25,000 damages. They secured their liberty under heavy bail, but their troubles were not yet over as they were informed that proceedings are likely to be begun against them for violation of the neutrality laws.

Spain Can't Fight Much Longer.
The general feeling in Washington is that while the war is by no means ended and may be prolonged, Spain is already defeated. With her Manila fleet annihilated, Blanco and the entire island of Cuba surrounded and being starved into subjection, and Cervera's ships and men in a miserable plight in Santiago harbor, Spain has only her so-called reserve fleet now, and it is by no means as formidable as has been represented. The list as wired from Madrid from time to time is formidable enough, but it is all on paper. There are only two vessels that are worthy of notice, the battleships Pelayo and the Carlos V. The rest are in a badly dilapidated condition. The Bank of Spain has warned the government that it can no longer help the government. The people having lost confidence in the bank's solidity a panic resulted in the endeavor to secure silver for their bank certificates. The financial outlook for Spain is dark, indeed, as her European backers, including France, will no longer loan her money.

Eight regiments of volunteers have been ordered from Chickamauga to Tampa to embark for Cuba. The first four are the First Ohio, First Illinois, 15th Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania, which comprises a brigade, under Brig.-Gen. Snyder, formerly colonel of the 10th U. S. regulars.

SCHLEY SHELLED SANTIAGO.

Reduced the Forts at the Entrance of the Harbor.

CERVERA'S FLEET HID AWAY.

Hundreds of Spanish Undoubtedly Killed — Schley's Fleet But Little Damaged — The Cruiser St. Paul Struck by Shells — Schley Did Not Enter the Harbor.

Cable advices from Spanish sources, via Cape Haitien, Haiti, say an American fleet of 14 warships, including torpedo boats, under Commodore Schley began a bombardment at 2 p. m. with heavy guns on the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The forts of Morro Castle, La Zocotapa and Punta Carda suffered heavily. The cannonading was careful and very persistent and could not have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45. The city, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

Later advices regarding the bombardment of Santiago's fortifications are as follows: The American squadron under Schley augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12:30 p. m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet (Cristobal Colon), stripped for action. As the American fleet drew near, the New Orleans, Capt. W. M. Ford, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Zocotapa and Punta Carda forts for two hours, their projectiles, of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor. The masonry at Zocotapa and Morro was battered almost into dust and the Spanish artillerymen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place, was hit by shells from the forts, but she was not seriously damaged. After seeking the protection of a jutting headland, the Spanish warships continued to fire projectiles over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range, not even direction, to their shots and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea.

That the number killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous, no one doubts, for time and again the American shells hit the batteries squarely and the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were deserted. The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed — if indeed, anyone was wounded.

A dispatch from Santiago, via Cape Haitien, the day following the bombardment, says: "The American squadron reappeared off Santiago but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering over 3,000, have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago. Grave events are expected at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contrivances which permit the closing and opening of the port at will."

When the American fleet reappeared off Santiago Rear Admiral Sampson arrived with his flagship, the New York, and in accordance with instructions he relieved Commodore Schley, assigning that officer to the command of a division of the fleet comprising the former flying squadron. The American fleet before Santiago included the first-class battleships Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts, second-class battleship Texas, armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, protected cruisers New Orleans, Marblehead and Minneapolis, gunboat Nashville, torpedo boat destroyer Scorpion, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, torpedo boat Porter, auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale and auxiliary gunboat Eagle.

The condition of the population of Santiago since the beginning of the blockade has grown rapidly worse, and it is now said to be nearly desperate. Food is very scarce and the poor people are finding it almost impossible to obtain any because of the enormous prices. The expectation is general that Santiago must soon fall into the hands of the Americans.

A decree has been published at Madrid authorizing an internal loan of 1,000,000 pesetas at 4 per cent. It is feared that Senor Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic, has fallen into Spanish hands. He was a passenger on the Boston Fruit Co. steamer Belvidere which went ashore on Cape Maysi, bound for Kingston, Jamaica to Boston. Later—the passengers and crew of the Belvidere were rescued by the Norwegian fruit steamer Kong Frode and all, including Senor Capote, were safely landed at Philadelphia.

A large portion of the second call volunteers will be used in filling up regiments already organized which were short of the maximum.

A HERO OF MANILA DEAD.

Capt. Gridley, of the Olympia, Dies in Japan on His Way Home.

Washington: Capt. Charles V. Gridley, of Hillsdale, Mich., who commanded the cruiser Olympia in the battle of Manila, died at Kobe, Japan, while on his way home from Manila on sick leave. It is expected he was wounded and the fact concealed. The navy department has not yet given out an official list of the wounded at the battle of Manila.

Capt. Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As the commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flagship and one of the admiral's chief advisers, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Capt. Gridley had suffered from it, and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed, but the navy department was notified that Capt. Gridley had been condemned by a medical board and "invalided home." Subsequent advices indicated that Capt. Gridley was suffering from the effects of a rupture supposed to have been received during the battle of Manila, but no details were given. It was not supposed that his illness was very serious as the department was informed that the captain was in company with Paymaster Galt and would care for home as soon as possible. On May 23 they left Hong Kong on the steamer Coptic and it is probable that Capt. Gridley died about the time the ship reached Kobe. His remains are being brought home on the Coptic.

To Invade Porto Rico Very Soon.
Washington: Intimations are given that the present military movement will be directed against Porto Rico, as well as eastern Cuba. Gen. Lee having left Tampa for Jacksonville, on the eastern side of the Florida peninsula, to open headquarters there, but one inference can be drawn from this movement namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operation against Porto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose; in fact, it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations, even against any of the eastern points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system leading from the north and west, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river affording a good harbor, and distant only 1,300 miles from San Juan in an air line, Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operation.

There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico, and the President is being strongly urged to begin this movement even before any serious attempt is made upon Havana, so that Porto Rico would be ours, before Spain suffers for peace. It can be stated that for several days frequent conferences have been held with a prominent Porto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island, and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength and defenses there.

Cadiz Fleet Sailed to Help Cervera.
Gibraltar: It is announced here that the Spanish Cadiz fleet has sailed, but the date of its sailing was not mentioned, nor was the destination of the warships given.

Kingston, Jamaica: Information that the Cadiz squadron has sailed comes from English sources and seems trustworthy. It is also reported from an apparently authentic source that the Spanish fleet from Cadiz is nearing West Indian waters in order to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Cervera. The Spanish fleet is said to consist of 16 warships, among them being battleships and three torpedo boats.

Sergt. Carl Bymer, Co. C, (Kalamazoo) 32d Michigan, was bitten on the neck by a scorpion at Tampa, but is recovering.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
Best grades	\$18.00	\$15.00	\$17.00
Lower grades	\$16.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
Chicago	Best grades	4.75	6.50
Lower grades	3.00	4.00	4.05
Detroit	Best grades	4.25	4.55
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.05
Buffalo	Best grades	4.00	4.25
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.00
Cleveland	Best grades	4.00	4.25
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.00
Pittsburg	Best grades	4.25	4.50
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.00

GRAIN, ETC.		
Wheat	Corn	Oats
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white
New York \$1 01	82 1/2	83 1/2
Chicago 1 04	83 1/2	84 1/2
Detroit 1 06	84 1/2	85 1/2
Toledo 1 12	84 1/2	85 1/2
Cincinnati 1 03	83 1/2	84 1/2
Cleveland 1 04	83 1/2	84 1/2
Pittsburg 1 06	83 1/2	84 1/2
Buffalo 1 04	83 1/2	84 1/2

Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$9.50 per ton. Potatoes, new southern, \$1.35 per bu; old Michigan, etc. Live poultry, turkeys, 1 1/2 per lb; chickens, 7/4c; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 18c. Butter, dairy, 12c per lb; creamery, 10c.

Nearly 400 trained Americans and Cubans, under Capt. Dorst, U. S. A., and Col. Jose Laceret, of the Cuban army, with a pack train of 75 mules and 25 horses, besides 7,500 rifles, 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 15 days supply of food, sailed from Key West on the steamer Florida conveyed by the auxiliary gunboat Osceola. The expedition was landed 25 miles east of Havana and was met by a force of 1,000 armed insurgents with a brass band which played Cuban and American national airs. The Florida was at the landing place three days.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. E. EROT, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 per box. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Artistic Sympathy.



Susan—Lor', Miss Ella, I wonder you've the 'eart' to play, and you just in your mourning for your poor uncle!" Miss Ella—Don't be silly, Susan! Can't you see I'm only playing on the black notes?"—St. Paul's.

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-Tobacco, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Prejudice is the chain of error holding its deluded devotee fast.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTER-MILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Prayer meeting talk is not a sure criterion of piety.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitations.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Littleton, Colo.

Cascarets

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, Grip, or Cause Headache. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Health-Beating Country, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 219 NO. 10-BAC. Solely furnished by all druggists to 60¢ per box. Retail 10¢.

Colombia

The Combined Experience of 21 Years.

Bevel-Cear Chainless Bicycles, \$125.

Standard Chain Wheels, - \$75
Columbia Bicycles, - - - 50
Trotter Bicycles, - 40 and 35
Machines and Frames Guaranteed.

Manufactured by HARTELOFF & GONN.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

DRUGS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Patent Attorney, Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau.
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When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

TRISOL'S COUGH CURE
Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, All Coughs, Croup

JEREMIAH'S WEDDING

It is not very often that I leave my own fireside after the sun has settled himself between his crimson blankets in the west, and the frows are croaking hoarsely along the slough by the willows. But from the moment that Jerry came in to bring an armful of wood one night last winter and lingered to announce, with an expression of preternatural solemnity, that "wuz gwine ter get married ter Miss Sally Williams," I determined to attend his wedding even if I had to foot it all the way, and that it should be a success if one weak woman's will could make it so. For Jerry was more to me than the ordinary plantation "nigger" who "toted" in wood.

Jerry had told us that he was to be married by "early candle light," so we hurried a great deal, and consequently arrived at the church unfashionably early and had to wait a long while before the rest of the congregation came straggling in.

A shiny black man with a pleasant expression, tattered about the legs but with a festive air about his coat, which was black and shiny like his face, lit one or two lamps which shed a fitful radiance over the scene. But no one seemed much interested in the proceedings until a tall negro, who sat on the singer's bench, rolled up his eyes so that only the whites were visible, and began to chant in a kind of a dull monotone which rose higher as he proceeded, until from every part of Sweet Bethel church shrill trebles and deep rich basses joined in. Ever among the melody, and consequently until only one dusky brother would be making a droning noise, like some great lazy humbelee on a sultry summer afternoon, as he sat with rolling eyes, and then it would swell again into a perfect volume of sound.

I was so interested in the music that I almost forgot I was at a wedding, until suddenly the singers burst with great vim into "Let yer lamps be trimmed an' burnin'."

When the bridegroom comes; Let yer lamps be trimmed an' burnin' When she comes—

An air which does duty for a wedding march. I turned my head to see the bridal party advancing up the aisle. Of course there was a great fluttering and turning of heads, and the tall gentleman with the black coat cried: "Order; let there be order in the house!" And two or three sisters rushed from their places in the congregation and assisted the bridal party to arrange themselves on the wooden bench facing us, and carefully pulled down the ladies' dresses until not even the tips of their toes were visible. The bride was all in pale blue and white muslin and lace, and an illusion veil hid her blushes. Flowers were twined in her dusky locks and hung so far down over her nose that she had to hold her head up like a belligerent young heifer getting ready to hook, to keep them out of her eyes. The



SALUTED HIS BRIDE. The bride, who wore a yellow dress and veil, too, had much the same aspect. But he never even cast a picture of dire misery as poor Jerry presented in this hour he had looked forward to so long. He sat with his chin drooping on his blue tie and his white gloved hands resting on his knees while the singers sang on lustily:

"An' five o' them wuz foolish When the bridegroom come." His mouth hung open and his small bloodshot eyes were fixed on vacancy. I tried to catch his eye and smile encouragingly, but it was in vain; for he seemed blind and deaf to all earthly things. When the ceremony began and he repeated "I, Mr. Jeremiah Taylor, take this Miss Sally Williams," after the minister, who was so elegant and impressive that he quite overawed me, Jerry's voice sounded hoarse with despair.

After they had pronounced man and wife, and Jerry, after a great deal of hesitation, had saluted his bride, a few of the sisters rushed up and kissed the bride and groom and groomsmen and bridesmaids, and we shook hands with them. But the rest of the congregation eyed them from afar, as if they had been a party of lepers, and their expressions of tense rigidity never relaxed.

And then we sat down again and one of the brothers politely and kindly handed us cake and wine. No one in the church was forgotten or neglected. The smallest little African there had a hunk of cake, and I could not but compare the perfect order that reigned with the confusion I have seen in some fashionable churches, where ladies stood on benches and jostled and pushed each other, apparently forgetful that they were in the house of God.

The bridal party refused all refreshments with an air of frigid gentility, and as they sat bolt upright on the hard bench facing the congregation it was not easy to realize that they ever had been, or ever would be again, happy, careless, negroes, working in the cotton and corn, on terms of intimacy with their fellow-beings. After all the cake and wine had been served the singers sang another hymn commencing

with a chant and ending with a wild refrain, in which they joined with swaying bodies and dark flashing eyes. And as its measures died away on the spring night we turned our faces homeward, leaving Jerry with the look of awful desolation still imprinted on his miserable black face by the side of his dusky bride, who sat with nose high in air. It was a relief to my feelings when he came in next morning, as smiling as usual, with nothing out of the common run about him except his "Sunday pants," and assured me with a look of rapt ecstasy that everybody said it was er fine weddin', and that he'd had one good time if he never had another. A statement which goes to prove the wise old saying that appearances are deceitful. That evening the deep beat of a drum broke upon the sweet-scented stillness as the bridal party, with a drummer at their head, justly marched out to view the country—a time-honored custom with the negroes here, which answers in lieu of a honeymoon trip, and always follows a fashionable wedding, just as the "begging basket" and the written invitation always precede it. The two customs are adapted from those of their white friends. Only the negroes are a little more honest about soliciting bridal presents than we are.

I can still see Sally sweeping her gallery with a new broom when I look down the road these bright spring mornings, and Jerry informs me daily that "me and Sally ain't quarreled yet," so I guess that so far all has been smooth sailing.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL MERRITT

Military Ruler of the Philippines a Type of the Best Americanism—He Was at One Time a Farm Hand.

General Merritt, who goes to the Philippines as military governor of that island empire of the Pacific, is the second in command of our national army. He won fame and honor as Sheridan's chief officer in the great battles of the war. He was an unrelenting warrior, once fighting nine battles in ten successive days. His military career is more or less on record, but of his private life little has been given to the public.

Gen. Wesley Merritt's father, John Willis Merritt, was a New York lawyer, having an office at No. 134 Nassau street when the boy was born, Dec. 1, 1836, at No. 67 North Moore street. He was one of eight brothers. Twenty months later the law office was at No. 8 Spruce street, the family having removed to Brooklyn.

When Wesley was four years old his father, having a large and increasing family, abandoned law for agriculture and bought a farm at "Looking Glass Prairie," near Belleville, Ill., not far from St. Louis. Young Merritt attended the school of the Christian Brothers, a Catholic institution, at Belleville. Later he worked on the farm for three years, helping his brothers raise corn and pork, for which that section has always been famous.

Merritt a Farmer.

Young Merritt often drove the farm team seventeen miles to town, getting only fifteen cents a bushel for his corn. Everything that a farmer produced in those days was cheap as dirt, and there was little money in circulation. Pasture-board checks circulated between merchants and farmers in some localities, and their merchandise seemed high because it took so much corn and pork to pay for it. Being a lawyer and a man of a literary turn of mind, the boy's father aspired to do something besides raising corn. He started a local evening newspaper at Belleville, called the Advocate, and later a weekly of the same name at Lebanon. Both were Democratic organs, and, like most of the Democratic journals of that day, were for territorial extension, the annexation of Texas, and the settlement of the vexed and formidable "Oregon question" by taking possession of the country clear to the Pacific ocean.

Young Merritt helped his father and brothers publish this Democratic newspaper. He mastered the business of

running a country newspaper taking his turn in looking after petty details, besides learning to set type and becoming an expert printer while but a boy. At the age of sixteen he went to read law in the office of Judge Haynie in Salem. He was making rapid progress when Gov. Bissell, then a member of congress, secured him a cadetship for West Point.

Gen. Merritt has no family. His favorite nephew, Eaton Merritt, he is educating at a Connecticut school, with a view of sending him to West Point. Gen. Merritt was married in 1871, in Europe, to Miss Caroline Warren, of Cincinnati. She died in 1893, at St. Paul, and was buried at West Point, where the general was superintendent for five years.

The Merritts originally sprang from three brothers, who came to America from Ireland in 1600, their descendants settling in Winchester, and from that family, it is said, all the Merritts born in this country have descended.

Of General Merritt's military history much has been written. A mere record of his battles, engagements and campaigns would fill columns. He had many narrow escapes from death—a notable one at the battle of Beverly Ford in 1863, when he was attacked by

a Confederate officer and a desperate hand to hand contest followed. He was sabered over the head, and would have been killed but for the soft felt hat which he wore, containing a big army pocket handkerchief. In this engagement he was surrounded and his troops nearly captured. He fought with a courage and desperation that won a great victory. The newspapers of the day were filled with his exploits in that particular engagement, and on the earnest recommendation of General Buford he was made a brigadier-general.

The Ride of His Life. Perhaps the greatest ride of his life was his famous dash through the

Rocky mountains, when he rode night and day to the rescue of Major Thornburgh's command, hemmed in by the Ute Indians at the time of the White River massacre. The soldiers were surrounded and being slowly shot and starved to death. A single man managed to crawl out one night and escape, and after incredible suffering reached Rawlins Station on the Union Pacific

More Brilliant Achievements. Merritt's next brilliant achievement was at Cedarville, on the Shenandoah. This was followed by his glorious victory at the battle of Cedar Creek, where, without infantry support, he made incessant cavalry charges—tremendous, overwhelming. The enemy could not survive his assaults of tornado impetuosity. With Sheridan Merritt displayed a distinguished part in forcing the surrender of Lee. On that memorable occasion, so graphically described by Grant and Sheridan, General Merritt was appointed one of

the three commissioners to carry out the terms of the treaty. And now in a new and globe encircling war this brave, sagacious and competent man of the people, who in his turn was farmer's boy, typesetter, publisher, editor, lawyer, cadet, soldier and then a victorious and always conquering officer in the great armies of the war, is again wanted at the front. Those who know him best agree that he has a judicial temperament and is eminently fitted for action in civil or military affairs requiring wisdom and justice. He will be heard from again.

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campaigns of the Shenandoah leading up to the battle of Five Forks and the surrounding and crushing of Lee. Merritt's six brevets from major to major general for his heroic and irresistible fighting at Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Hawe's Shop, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Five Forks and the Appomattox campaign are among his undying achievements in the great war. His title of colonel in the regular army, the Fifth cavalry, was bestowed on him in 1876. Later, when he was given command of the much sought department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, and subsequently at St. Louis, many so-called experts in military matters thought it hardly fair to bestow so great an honor—to shower the golden stars of war—on the youngest brigadier general immediately following his promotion.

General Merritt's military career in closely contested engagements, in great and hazardous campaigns, was always that of a soldier and a hero. He was graduated from West Point July 1, 1860, just before the rebellion, and reached a captaincy in the Second cavalry April 5, 1862, and was brigadier of volunteers June 29, 1863.

A Soldier and Hero.

In the army of the Potomac, on the staff of General Cooke, and later with General Stoneman, in his famous raid toward Richmond, he won renown. In command of cavalry he crossed the Rappahannock and surprised the enemy, but for hours was nearly surrounded and once on the point of being captured. A Confederate officer gave him a savage sabre cut on the head, but he continued fighting gallantly, leading his men and winning an amazing victory. It was for this bravery that General Buford complimented him, following it by recommending his promotion. Later, General Merritt succeeded General Buford in command of cavalry, operating in central Virginia. He was in the Richmond campaign in 1864, fighting with Sheridan at the head of his columns in his historic raids through the valleys, always closing in on the armies of the dying confederacy.

His division (the First), composed of seventeen regiments of cavalry, embracing General Custer's command, won him honor for the mastery and celerity in which he drove Early and his troops through Winchester.

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theater of the Roman period has been unearthed by German excavators. It is well preserved, the house of seats, the orchestra, and the stage being intact. Under the orchestra some brass musical instruments and some actors' costumes were found. In addition the aqueduct of the town, by which means water was conveyed to a height of nearly three hundred feet, has been found, as well as a great statue of Nemesis.

Berlin was the scene of a collision between a horse car and a balloon recently. A captive military balloon broke loose during a squall, and drove across the Tempelhof field, dragging with it the soldiers who were holding it. On reaching the street, though its speed was checked by its carrying away some telegraph wires, it hit a horse car violently enough to upset it with its passengers. Two of the soldiers who held on were badly hurt.

A peasant woman living near Lausanne, Switzerland, put an iron box containing 550 francs in bank notes into her stove for safe keeping. Her son made a fire while she was away, and the bank notes were burned to cinders. Fortunately she did not disturb them; a knowing friend had them photographed with their numbers, and the government gave the woman a new set of notes.

Karabougas Bay, the large inlet on the eastern side of the Caspian sea, has been found to have a crust of crystallized Glauber salts a foot thick on its bottom. The bay is nearly opposite Batumi, whence fuel can be obtained easily, and factories for the production of sodium sulphate are to be established soon on a large scale.

A specimen of German architectural and business solidity is afforded by the fact that in Nuremberg there are houses still in good order which were erected in 1080, and that in the same town a firm has been engaged in manufacturing harmonicas since 1560.

A telegram from Meymac reports a tragic episode at a funeral there. During the interment of a woman named Ladalis the mourners, as the body was being lowered into the grave, heard a slight rattling and the sound of someone choking. The coffin was opened, and the corpse was found all twisted. The horrible contraction of the features showed that death must have occurred from suffocation after the coffin was fastened.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned with regard to this peculiar superstition, they will only answer: "A dog can find his way anywhere."

Such is the destitution in Crete that the sailors on her British majesty's warship Anson are sewing warm petticoats for the needy.

Probably the oldest man in the world is Mr. Robert Taylor, of Scarva, County Down, Ireland, who is said to have been born in the year 1764. Some are disposed to fix the date of his birth in 1780, but from his recollection of circumstances which happened it would appear that he was at least 130 years of age. He did not marry until 1872, which nasty people say may have something to do with his longevity. He is wonderfully strong and hale.

Klondike Superstition.

The Klondike is rapidly becoming a treasure field for romances as well as for gold-diggers. The latest tale is of a ghost-guarded mine on Bonanza creek, where, in 1896, while standing near the shaft, two partners had a quarrel, during which one of the men was pushed into the pit and killed. A few days afterward the survivor became insane and died; he had seen his partner's spirit—had been haunted by the death. Since then a number of bold miners have endeavored to work the claim, but the unearthly shrieks and demonic noises have invariably caused them to flee in terror. It is hard work to rob the old-time miner of his belief in ghosts; nor does it take much experience to fill the breast of the tenderfoot with similar regard for the uncanny.

A Demoralized Country.

"Hasn't the story about his accepting a big bribe hurt that official?" asked one Chinese citizen. "Not much," answered another. "It seems to me he is treated with more respect than ever. The fact that he could get so much money for his influence shows what a lot of it he must have."—Washington Star.

A Volunteer Dog.

The mascot of one of the companies of the Ninth regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, is a dog wearing a jacket on each side of which is the stimulating inscription, "I am going to Cuba. Where are you going?"

As Usual.

"Yes, Jones has determined to go into literature. He feels that he has a message for the world."

"And I suppose he wants to send it collect?"—Puck.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Missing Links from the Chain of Current History.

An extraordinary aggression was recently committed at Souche, France, by three troopers of the Seventh Hussars. The wedding of a M. Papot was being celebrated at the house of a relative, when the soldiers, who were intoxicated, burst into the dining room, and demanded to be served with liquor. When it was pointed out to them that they had invaded a private house two of the men drew their sabres and attacked the wedding party, who naturally defended themselves. Eventually, after five guests had been wounded, the soldiers were obliged to flee, leaving their weapons and shako, and one of their number on the field. The wounded soldier had subsequently been removed to barracks in an ambulance. The members of the wedding party who were wounded were the bride, who was struck thrice on the head with a sabre, and also received a thrust in the leg, the bridegroom, whose face was cut, and two relatives who received blows on the arms. The best man was also injured, but not seriously.

Last December an elegantly dressed woman was caught in Paris in the act of shop-lifting. Being conducted to the neighboring police commissary's office, she at once confessed that she had stolen the piece of silk, which she had tried to conceal under her skirt. When questioned as to her identity, she declared she had entirely forgotten her name and the name of the street in which she had been living. She persevered in that assertion, not only to the police commissary, but to the examining magistrate, and at the St. Lazare prison, where she was incarcerated. Being brought up for trial on Friday, she swore solemnly she had entirely forgotten her own name. She was condemned to two months' imprisonment, but as she had already undergone four months' imprisonment, while awaiting trial, she was at once liberated. It would be curious to know whether she found her way home, as she pretended she had forgotten her address.

Turks and Jews, as well as Christians, according to the Kolnische Volkszeitung, have been much excited by the sound of the three bells of the new Protestant church in Jerusalem. For several centuries the use of bells by the Christians in Palestine, or elsewhere within the Ottoman empire, had been prohibited by the Great Turk, who has conceded it now, however, to his friend and ally, the Evangelical German Kaiser. In the Theater de la Turque, published in 1688, it is said: "The Turks hate bells, as a symbol of Christianity, and do not permit even the Christians to use them. Only in a few remote mountain convents, or in lonely islands, where there are no resident Mohammedans, is the use of a bell tolerated."

A hawk, miserably clad, succumbed in the street the other day in Paris to the rupture of a blood vessel, brought on by starvation. Papers found upon the body showed it to be that of Comte Auguste de la Tremblaye, 36 years of age. A marriage certificate and a copy of a divorce decree were found in his pocket. The count was at one time a well-known man about town, but after his divorce, eight years ago, he gave way to drink and gambling, and dissipated all his fortune. He gradually sank lower and lower in the social scale until he was reduced to earn a precarious living by hawking articles in the street.

Vesuvius presented a rare sight recently, real flames issuing from the summit. Part of the south wall of the crater fell in, blocking up the vents from which the gases had escaped. A few days later, on April 15, this mass having become red hot, a spurt of flame 200 feet high was sent out, accompanied by a tremendous roar. The column of fire was yellow, with flashes of red, violet, and intense blue. Prof. Matteucci, who saw it, says it was the only jet of incandescent gas ever observed on Vesuvius, the light which people usually mistake for flames being merely the reflection of the lava below on the smoke that rises from the crater.

A Northampton nonconformist minister, on being elected a vice president of a local cricket club, forwarded to the secretary the following epistle, which has created considerable amusement in the town: "My dear friend—I received your letter this morning informing me that you had nominated me as a vice-president of your cricket club, and kindly requesting me to accept the position. I shall be delighted to do so upon the following conditions: 1st, that the club be true to its name, and include as members only such as attend—chapel; 2d, that no matches be arranged or played with unholily words are under the patronage of some Christian church, or where members drink, swear, or gamble; third, that no game be prolonged on Saturdays until the members become so tired as to necessitate their resting longer on a Sunday, and thus preventing them attending the services of the sanctuary. If you are able to agree to these conditions I shall only be too glad to accept the position of vice president."

At Ephesus, near Smyrna, a large



GOVERNOR-GENERAL MERRITT.

running a country newspaper taking his turn in looking after petty details, besides learning to set type and becoming an expert printer while but a boy. At the age of sixteen he went to read law in the office of Judge Haynie in Salem. He was making rapid progress when Gov. Bissell, then a member of congress, secured him a cadetship for West Point.

Gen. Merritt has no family. His favorite nephew, Eaton Merritt, he is educating at a Connecticut school, with a view of sending him to West Point. Gen. Merritt was married in 1871, in Europe, to Miss Caroline Warren, of Cincinnati. She died in 1893, at St. Paul, and was buried at West Point, where the general was superintendent for five years.

The Merritts originally sprang from three brothers, who came to America from Ireland in 1600, their descendants settling in Winchester, and from that family, it is said, all the Merritts born in this country have descended.

Of General Merritt's military history much has been written. A mere record of his battles, engagements and campaigns would fill columns. He had many narrow escapes from death—a notable one at the battle of Beverly Ford in 1863, when he was attacked by

a Confederate officer and a desperate hand to hand contest followed. He was sabered over the head, and would have been killed but for the soft felt hat which he wore, containing a big army pocket handkerchief. In this engagement he was surrounded and his troops nearly captured. He fought with a courage and desperation that won a great victory. The newspapers of the day were filled with his exploits in that particular engagement, and on the earnest recommendation of General Buford he was made a brigadier-general.

The Ride of His Life. Perhaps the greatest ride of his life was his famous dash through the

Rocky mountains, when he rode night and day to the rescue of Major Thornburgh's command, hemmed in by the Ute Indians at the time of the White River massacre. The soldiers were surrounded and being slowly shot and starved to death. A single man managed to crawl out one night and escape, and after incredible suffering reached Rawlins Station on the Union Pacific

More Brilliant Achievements.

Merritt's next brilliant achievement was at Cedarville, on the Shenandoah. This was followed by his glorious victory at the battle of Cedar Creek, where, without infantry support, he made incessant cavalry charges—tremendous, overwhelming. The enemy could not survive his assaults of tornado impetuosity. With Sheridan Merritt displayed a distinguished part in forcing the surrender of Lee. On that memorable occasion, so graphically described by Grant and Sheridan, General Merritt was appointed one of

the three commissioners to carry out the terms of the treaty. And now in a new and globe encircling war this brave, sagacious and competent man of the people, who in his turn was farmer's boy, typesetter, publisher, editor, lawyer, cadet, soldier and then a victorious and always conquering officer in the great armies of the war, is again wanted at the front. Those who know him best agree that he has a judicial temperament and is eminently fitted for action in civil or military affairs requiring wisdom and justice. He will be heard from again.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HE KEPT HIS PROMISE

HOW A DRUNKARD WAS REFORMED BY A KIND WORD.

Standing Before the Bar of Justice to Receive Sentence, He Touched the Judge's Heart—Mercy When None Was Expected—Result of a Good Deed.

"It's no use, judge; I can't stop. I've got nothing to stop for. I'm branded!" "Everybody looks at me as though they could read my story right in my face. It gives me away, and, besides, I haven't got a friend on earth that cares what becomes of me.

"It wasn't always so. Maybe it don't sound manly, but I never drank a drop until my wife died. It nearly killed me to lose her, for I loved her, judge, and she loved me. I kept thinking of her all the time until it crazed me.

"Well, whisky made me sleep; that's why I first took it. I've tried to let it alone since, but it's done its work. As I said before, I'm branded!"

There he stood, a man of perhaps 50 years, before the bar of justice. What the sentence to be imposed upon him was he knew not, but he had spoken his honest opinion. That, of itself, was something to be admired even in an inebriate, thought the judge. And then again that man had a soul still or he had never made the admission that he loved his wife. Evidently drink had not destroyed that love as in most cases, for he had spoken his heart in those brief words, and he told a sad story. But how to decide! He was looking now upon the wreck of a once good and prosperous man. He thought of a little home, a fond and trusting wife, and then he saw a darkened room, a narrow coffin, a stricken husband hopelessly bending over the prostrate form that was lying cold and still within. A tear trickled down his cheek and fell upon the paper that lay upon his desk with a great splash and he found himself again.

He was on the bench. Before him stood the same man that was bending over the coffin. Then his own wife's face appeared before him, and his baby boy. It was enough. All in one moment his heart melted. His own son might one day stand at the bar of justice for being hopelessly intoxicated. Who could tell!

It was only one case. Why should he be given?

Then came the satisfaction in the deed done by the doing. It might save him, and leaning toward him he said, "Friend, I care what becomes of you." And without knowing it he reached out his hand to the prisoner and, looking into his bleated face, said in earnest tones: "You are a man still, and while there is life there is always hope. I have faith that I can give you a start to a better life. Will you do as much for yourself as I will for you?"

"Yes, yes," quickly gasped the prisoner, "but I—I am not used to kindness, and it hurts—it hurts."

He was weeping. The great love was touched by the kind words of the very man from whom he had expected no mercy. Love was conqueror.

Today in the city of so many runshops and justice courts one there is who hesitates ere he passes sentence and asks himself, "Am I justified?"

There's a place of business, though small, but it's prospering, and it has for its patrons temperance people, and the proprietor of the place is an earnest worker in the cause of temperance, and often when the shadows gather he strolls out upon his errand of love and conducts to headquarters some poor being who has started out for a night's spree, and when he feels that it is his good work that is the means of bringing so many "lost sheep" into the fold he loves to repeat the story of the judge who placed him on his feet and left him not until he had assurance that he would do as much for himself as he would do for him.

Well has he kept his promise. There is a glow of health upon his cheek today. There is the love of God in his heart, and from one good deed there has sprung a well of living water.

ARIZONA

A show in town every night this week.

Mrs. J. Brooks returned last week from Canada.

F. Darr, who has been sick for some time, is convalescent.

Striffler Bro's. team drove to Cass City on Monday with a load of wool.

Miss Bryce, of Deckerville, smiled on friends here the fore part of the week.

Misses Barbara and Josephine Herdel are dressmaking in Deckerville this week.

Miss J. Kipper returned to her home in Minden after a week's visit with friends here.

Dr. McNaughton has added a bay window to his residence. Mr. Schonk did the work.

Miss Lena Robb has returned to Crosswell after a brief visit with her sister, Mrs. A. McLachlan.

Geo. Zinnecker and family are residents of Argyle, having moved into the farm house of F. Darr, south of town.

D. Ross and Miss Anna Vatter were married at Palms on Tuesday morning of last week. Miss Ross, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, and Ambrose Vatter as groom's man. The party returned in the evening to the bride's parental home, where they were greeted by a houseful of invited guests, and all partook of a grand wedding supper. The bride was the recipient of numerous useful and pretty presents. They will make their home in Forester. May their joys be many and their sorrows few.

REPORT

Everybody very busy and news very scarce.

Edward Lee has lost several sheep by dogs of late.

Mrs. Isadore Retherford visits her brother near Almont.

We hear there are rough youths in our burg. Boys be men or you will be nobody.

A Mr. Willis, of Sanilac County visited at B. Sharp's last week. He is an uncle of the latter.

Wm. Goff is selling trees and shrubs of all kinds. He delivered a good article here last spring.

Lewis Rutherford and wife, were called to Wells on Sunday to attend the funeral of an uncle of Mrs. Rutherford.

"Duster" Hallock and "Brother" Knight have been exchanging equines with a vengeance. Apparently they have both made a power of stuff.

The writer attended the Menomonee meeting near Shabbona Sunday. Large crowds also ten preachers present, sermons of the scatter musket grade. Fashions and secret societies torn to pieces and cast to the winds amid shouts of hallelujah.

Saturday evening we bought a copy of the Chicago Journal have been reading the editorials and conclude that no patriotic citizen should patronize such a sheet. Its business seems to be to find fault with every official at Washington from the President down. We are now at war with a foreign nation, and as good citizens have no right to find fault with the administration, now that they are placed in power by the people they are ours whether we help elect them or not. Let every man that loves his country uphold the hands of those at the head of government. 'Tis an easy matter for people to stand back and find fault about what others do. Shame on the pessimist.

AN HONEST OFFER TO INVALIDS.

The British Medical Institute of Saginaw offers to all Invalids For a Limited Time, Treatment at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Saginaw, Mich., April 4, 1895.

Editor Enterprise.

For the purpose of demonstrating our ability to cure all chronic, nervous, and special diseases of both sexes, we will, for a limited time, treat all patients at greatly reduced rates.

To young and middle-aged men who are now suffering from their early indiscretions, or later excesses, we offer a helping hand that will save them from the extortionate quack and restore them to the health and manhood. This is our greatest field of labor.

And women who are suffering from any of the maladies peculiar to their sex, such as displacements, irregularities, pains, weakness, etc., we will fully restore to health.

We treat all forms of diseases such as seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, lost manhood, gleet, stricture, syphilis, etc., and guarantee a cure in every case we undertake. Our reduced rates will continue but for a limited time. Those living at a distance should send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Office, 106 South Washington Avenue, directly opposite the Bancroft House. Hours, 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

F. M. Hubbard, M. D., Chief Consulting Surgeon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by certain mortgages, bearing date the 24th day of May, 1892, and executed by James M. Clark and Mary Clark his wife, to Edward Pettibone, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 10th day of May, 1892, in Liber 78 of Mortgages, on page 144, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of August, 1893, duly assigned by said Edward Pettibone to Orrin K. Jones, the assignment thereof being recorded in the Register's office aforesaid in Liber 94 of Mortgages on page 216, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of two hundred fifty-eight dollars, and ninety-tenths.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by reason of said default the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan, (that being the place of holding said Circuit Court for Tuscola County, on the 24th day of August, 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The said mortgaged premises being situated in the Township of Novesta, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, and are described in said mortgage substantially as follows to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the west half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three, township number thirteen north range eleven east, which said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated May 12th, 1895.

ORRIN K. JONES, Assignee of Mortgage, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 5-12-95

Prices For Books.

Works which are greedily sought after in one generation are neglected in the next. Booksellers now rarely think it worth while to give the height of an Elzevir or to devote a note to an Aldus. The first editions of the classics, which in the days of our grandfathers were the collector's chief pride, are now fallen from their high estate. I have bought recently for 80 shillings a fine copy of the first edition of Aristophanes, Aldus, 1498, in a handsome binding, with gilded edges, which in the first half of the century brought prices ranging from 130 francs to 425 francs. I could instance other similar cases of decline and fancy I can see symptoms of giving way in those books which the modern collector most affects.

In Paris, indeed, a "rot" has set in as regards modern works. Yet the best books in good examples steadily mount in price. First folio Shakespeares, concerning which a discussion is being conducted in Notes and Queries, are far commoner books than is generally thought. The "boom" in them was started by Lilly of New Street, W. C., who showed me rows of first folios which he never allowed to be sold under a certain price. These now bring large sums, and the tendency is and probably will be upward. In early poetry generally the prices, once thought very high, of the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica" are now often surpassed. Booksellers of the better class tell me that there is a steady demand for good books.—Notes and Queries.

Will It Come to This?

When airships shall fly gracefully over our heads and whirl fiery thoughts as well as words, and people live on their capsules of chemicals prepared food, then names will probably be dispensed with and a symbol will be sufficient to designate one's person. The most advanced scientists have always been unable to remember the names of their acquaintances. They never forget faces, and so they deem names unnecessary. Symbols suggestive of the natural characteristics of the person would be much better. Darwin once forgot his own name. Professor S. C. of Harvard, after committing to memory the string of names of a Spaniard to whom he wished to present an old friend, forgot the name of his friend at the crucial moment.—New York Times.

Professional Call Delayed.

New Woman Physician—George, is there any prospect of it clearing off very soon?

George—No, Why?

N. W. P.—Mrs. Smith sent for me to come over and see her three days ago, and I have been waiting ever since for it to clear off. I am sure she will be expecting me.—Philadelphia North American.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of beriberi, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without a peer. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders

for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Money to loan on real estate on favorable terms at the Cass City Bank.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause.

To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house; the slightest ailment will be relieved by its use, and when it is his best horse going for a doctor and with a big doctor bill to pay, besides one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

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Dated May 12th, 1895.

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Money to loan on real estate on favorable terms at the Cass City Bank.

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

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Cass City Markets.

Cass City, June 9, 1895.

Wheat, No. 1 white	95
Wheat, No. 2 red	95
Western Corn, per bu	46
Oats, per bu now	32
Rye, per 100 lbs.	40
Peas	45 to 50
Beans	95
Timothy seed, per bu	1 00 to 1 20
No. 1 Hay, pressed	7 00 to 7 25
No. 2	5 00 to 5 50
Potatoes	40 to 45
Eggs per doz	8
Butter	15 to 16
Onions	6c to 8c
Wool	15 to 20
Hogs, dressed	4 00
Live Hogs, per cwt	3 00 to 3 50
Beef, live weight	3 00 to 4 00
Sheep—live weight, per lb.	3 75 to 4 00
Veal—live weight	3 75 to 4 00
Tallow, per lb.	4
Ducks and Geese, dressed	100
Turkeys—live, per lb.	100
Chickens—dressed, per lb.	100
Chickens—live, per lb.	5

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily	6 00 per bbl.
Holler's best	56 40 "
Reynolds	5 00 "
Pillsbury's best	8 00 "
Graham Flour	6 00 "
Bolton Meal	1 75 cwt
Feed	1 20 "
Meal	1 25 "
Crack	50 "
Middlings	1 00 "
Buckwheat Flour	2 60 "
Rye Flour	2 60 "

Order of Hearing.

State of Michigan, county of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Caro, on the 24th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles W. Webber, deceased. Lovla M. Webber, the administratrix of said estate having delivered to this court her final administration account and filed therewith her petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered, that the 24th day of June, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court, be assigned for the examination and allowance of said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

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Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on a mortgage dated the 12th day of August, A. D. 1892, made and executed by Sarah Edwards to Henry Edwards, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Tuscola Co., Michigan, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1892, in Liber eighty of mortgages on page 268, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-six cents (\$479.66). Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by reason of said default said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan, (said Court House being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola is held) on

3-CENT COLUMN.

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

GOOD work horse, 6 yr. old, for sale cheap. 6-9-2 A. H. AILE.

GOOD brick residence in Cass City to rent or for sale. Inquire at this office. 5-26-95

GOOD work horse for sale cheap. WM. FERGUSON.

HOUSE and lot for sale at the corner of Honch-ton and Al Streets, Cass City. Apply to JESSIE TAYLOR, Banker.

HOUSE to rent. Inquire of H. L. PINNEY.

ONE brick store, house and rooms to rent. 4-28-95 J. L. HITCHCOCK.

STRAYED into my enclosure June 2nd, two small white pigs. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. L. CARO & EALY, 6-9-2 3 1/2 miles northeast of Cass City.

STRAYED—On Saturday, May 21st, from my farm, one mile north, two miles east and one-half mile north of Cass City, one roan cow, short horns and white star in face. Leave word at this office. LEONARD BUSHLEY. 5-22-95

CASS CITY BANK.

Auten, Seely & Blair, Props. Established 1882.

A general banking business transacted.

Money loaned on Real Estate.

Miss Guyett,

Dress and Cloak maker.

Rooms over Hitchcock's store

Lessons given in Oil Painting at 25 cents per lesson. 5-19-4

NOTICE.

I Dye-I Dye-I Live to Dye-Dye to Live.

Now is the time to save money by gathering up your old clothes, have them colored, cleaned and repaired and pressed by the best style by the great Eastern Renovator. I entirely renovate them and guarantee the best of satisfaction. Ladies' and Children's Clothes and all kinds of Dresses a specialty. \$27—All mail orders promptly attended to and all work done when promised. Kindly give me your order and give the Caro Steam Dye Works a test.

JOHN GORDON, Proprietor. Dye Works side of the Exchange Hotel. BENTLEY.

J. S. DUNHAM, Cass City.

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

CARO, - MICH.

Cass City Jeweler

Is headquarters for all designs of WAR - EMBLEMS

at 3, 5 and 10 cents each. Transparent Flags for windows, 12x16, 5 cents. The Battleship Maine Souvenir Spoons at 20 cents. I also carry a good line of Shirt Waist Sets. Now is the time to buy

WATCHES

before the advance in prices which will soon come. Do not forget that I always carry the largest and best assortment of Spectacles in the county and I know how to fit them.

J. F. HENDRICK,

Jeweler and Optician.

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Monday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgage being situated in the Village of Caro, Michigan, and described in said mortgage, to-wit: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot eight, block one of the Village of Cass City, running thence west sixty-six feet, thence south forty-nine feet, thence east sixty-six feet and thence north forty-nine feet to the place of beginning. The said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated April 20th, 1895.

J. D. BROOKER, HENRY EDWARDS, Attorney for mortgagee, Mortgagee, Cass City, Michigan. 4-21-95

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Money loaned on Real Estate.

Miss Guyett,

Dress and Cloak maker.

Rooms over Hitchcock's store

Lessons given in Oil Painting at 25 cents per lesson. 5-19-4

NOTICE.

I Dye-I Dye-I Live to Dye-Dye to Live.

Now is the time to save money by gathering up your old clothes, have them colored, cleaned and repaired and pressed by the best style by the great Eastern Renovator. I entirely renovate them and guarantee the best of satisfaction. Ladies' and Children's Clothes and all kinds of Dresses a specialty. \$27—All mail orders promptly attended to and all work done when promised. Kindly give me your order and give the Caro Steam Dye Works a test.

JOHN GORDON, Proprietor. Dye Works side of the Exchange Hotel. BENTLEY.

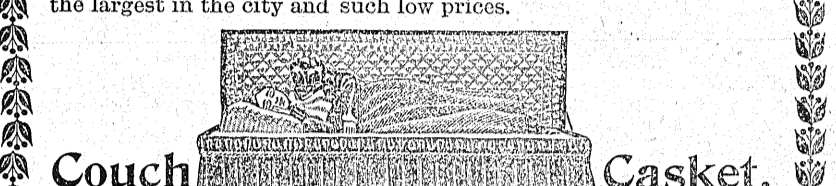
J. S. DUNHAM, Cass City.

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

CARO, - MICH.

Call on Undertaker Lee

And see the Finest Casket in the City. His stock of Undertaking is complete. Hearse and Embalming FREE. Furniture stock by far the largest in the city and such low prices.



Couch Casket.

This Lady is not dead but sleepeth.

Prices.

Kitchen chairs, bent rim \$ 2 00
Bed springs from 1 25 to 3 50
Mattresses, curled hair 2 00 to 15 00
Beds 1 35 to 30 00
Lounges 3 50 to 20 00
Baby cabs 5 00 to 20 00

Mammoth stock. Please call. We love to show goods. We have the Hamilton, organs, Wheeler & Wilson, and White sewing machines for sale or exchange. Old stand opposite the Town Hall, Cass City, Mich.

F. G. LEE

State of Michigan, county of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Caro, on the 24th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles W. Webber, deceased. Lovla M. Webber, the administratrix of said estate having delivered to this court her final administration account and filed therewith her petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered, that the 24th day of June, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court, be assigned for the examination and allowance of said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

FENCE