

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVII. NO. 30. 32

CASS CITY, MICH., JULY 14, 1898.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.

War news will take a back seat during our July Special Sale - OF - Shoes and Clothing

23 Pr. Ladies' Button, Dongola, Pic toe, Pingree Shoes, \$4 00 at \$1 50
107 Pr. Ladies' Button, Dongola, Pic toe, Pingree Shoes, \$3 00 and 4 00 at 1 1/2 price
47 Pr. Men's Button, Dongola and Calf Shoes, \$2 00, 3 00 and 4 00 at 1/2 off
Sweeping reductions on all Men's, Boys', and Children's Suits. Must make room for fall stock. 24x24 Antique Tables free. Butter and eggs same as cash. See our bargain tables.



The Glorious 4th is Over

But Our

July Bargains

still continue. We are offering special deals in

Odds and Ends,

Clothing and Shoes, Straw and Crash Hats,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, Curtains, etc.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.
Will Also Take CASH.

2 MACKS 2.



Don't be Misled

in regard to prices on Butter and Eggs as we will pay the highest prices and we have the stock of goods to sell from that will help us do it.

Groceries at Bottom Prices.
Dry Goods at Corresponding Prices.
SHOES at your own price. See bargain Counter of Shoes.

We are Selling....

Bicycles

Come to us first on any of the above goods and get price.

LAING & JANES.

SPECIAL SALE

on all

Summer Wash Goods

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

A. A. McKENZIE,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Cass City, Mich.

Branches at Gagetown and Argyle.

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

Now is the Time...

for poison and disinfected. Pure

Paris Green and London Purple,

Chloride of Lime, Copperas, Etc.

My special attention is now being paid to the

Prescription Department.

Purest Drugs obtainable put in prescriptions and prices reasonable.

T. H. Fritz, Pharmacist.

CAMERAS!

KODAKS!

CAMERAS!

I wish to announce to all interested in amateur photography that I now have on sale at the Exchange Bank a fine line of Cameras and Kodaks for either Film or Dry Plates.

PRICE, \$2.50 AND UPWARD.

Success assured anyone who will comply with a few simple directions. You take no chances. Have no costly experimenting. My experience at your service. Inspection invited.

H. L. PINNEY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to state to the people of Cass City and vicinity that I have purchased the stock of Drugs formerly owned by A. W. Seed. I shall endeavor to keep at all times a complete stock of articles usually kept in my line and hope by fair dealing to merit at least a share of your patronage.

AMOS BOND.

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

The wheat harvest is in full blast. Miss Lily Shriver rides a new bicycle. Stevenson has a new adv. this week. John Riker has returned home from Bay City.

F. R. Smithson is clerking for J. L. Hitchcock.

Miss Mary Fisher is assisting in the store of 2 Macks 2.

Miss Harriet Deming attended the Mayville Assembly.

Rod Dew has purchased a new bicycle of A. A. Hitchcock.

Joe Frutchey, of Detroit, spent a portion of the week here.

Theo. Abr and son visited in Argyle a few days last week.

G. B. Porter, of Caro, greeted old friends here Saturday.

F. A. Ellis has accepted a position as clerk with W. A. Fairweather.

Miss Mable Wood, of Caro, is the guest of Miss Florence Clark.

Willard Nash has been engaged to teach the Winton school next year.

Amos Bond has leased the J. F. More residence on Houghton St.

Cole Monroes is at present enjoying a vacation from the store of 2 Macks 2.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Bradshaw, of Cumber, called on friends here Monday.

J. W. Macomber is doing some painting and papering for D. Croop at Detroit.

Mrs. S. Striffler and daughter, Miss Lillie, of Argyle, visited in town over Sunday.

Misses Kate Zinnecker and Bertha Benkleman are visiting Argyle relatives.

Bert Sisson, of Lansing, was the guest of Roy Fitch on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bigelow are visiting friends in Oakland County for a short time.

About ten of our citizens took advantage of the excursion rates to Port Huron on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ardiel, of London, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Janes.

John Lenzmer is assisting Tindale & Clements with the carpenter work of the new bank at Kingston.

Mrs. C. E. Ross, of Minden City, and Mrs. A. R. Conrad, of Florida, visited friends in town Thursday.

A Republican caucus is called for tonight to elect delegates to the county convention at Caro to-morrow.

The Fairgrove ball team are expected here soon to cross bats with our boys. Watch for particulars later.

Clark McKenzie and Chauncey Campbell wheeled to Oak Bluff Saturday evening returning Monday morning.

A. J. Knapp has returned from Saginaw where he has been playing ball, the State League having gone to pieces.

J. F. Hendrick was called to Elkton yesterday to clean the lock attachment of the safe of the Bank of Elkton.

The funeral of a Mr. Charlton, near Wickware, takes place to-day, Rev. Jas. W. Fenn having been called on to officiate.

Mrs. H. S. Gamble and little daughter, of Sebawaing, visited with friends and relatives here the fore part of this week.

The office and sitting room of Hotel Gordon have been freshened by new paper and paint, Jas. Wright doing the work.

Michael O'Connor, of Minden City, is stopping in town at present receiving treatment for a sore hand from Dr. Edwards.

H. P. Weydemeyer returned from Oak Bluff Wednesday, where he has been nursing a sore knee that he received at Caro.

The Misses Gillies, of Cass City, spent Sunday and Monday with their sister, Mrs. Charles McLean, at the jail.—Bad Axe Democrat.

Dr. D. P. Deming is having the interior of his office re-painted and papered, Jas. W. Armstrong doing the artistic work.

In our advertising columns this week will be found the announcement of Amos Bond, who recently purchased the pharmacy of A. W. Seed. He will be ably assisted by Myron Hanson, who will not only answer the "hello" calls, but will take up the study of drugs.

A. W. Seed left for Detroit this morning, on business.

A Mr. Whitney, of Mayville, also a student of Albion College, is in town greeting former school mates, and canvassing the section.

The Misses Gasner, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, left for their home in Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday.

A fine piece of road work has been completed near the two mile corner, south of town, the road bed having been well graded and gravelled.

Elias Annis has purchased the "red" barn of A. H. Ale, which stood on D. McKenzie's lot, and moved it to his own lot corner of West and Third Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hunt and son, Ray, left Tuesday morning for a trip to Detroit, Pt. Huron and points in Ontario and New York state where they will visit friends and relatives.

Eli B. Travis, of Crystal City, Mich., was called here last week owing to the serious illness of his mother. He is employed on a fruit farm at that place, which is in the Traverse district fruit belt.

Rev. Mrs. N. S. Baade, of Detroit, lectured in the Town Hall here on Sunday, in the afternoon and evening, to fair sized audiences. The arguments presented were those commonly made as of by spiritualists.

The Epworth League gave an ice cream social last Friday evening at the residence of A. G. Berney. The attendance was not large but the evening was pleasant and those present had an enjoyable time.

Several of the G. A. R. "boys" who attended the Land funeral at Cedar Run yesterday were kindly invited to dinner by Comrade A. N. Hatch and the hospitality was most thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

Quite a few from this place took in the excursion to Port Huron on the 12th. Of course we won't say anything about how they made a mistake in the trains and had to stay in Clifford until Wednesday noon.

Benj. Land, of Elmwood, died quite suddenly on Monday and was buried yesterday. He was an old soldier and nineteen of the comrades of Milo Warner Post attended the funeral. Rev. F. J. Nichols officiated at the funeral.

Wm. Ferguson is in Bad Axe and, we understand, will not return alone but bring with him a fair damsel from that town to share life's joys and sorrows. They will reside in the Rushbrook residence, corner of third and Sherman streets.

The funeral of Mrs. Silver, a former resident of this locality but latterly of Bay City, took place here on Tuesday the services being held at the M. E. Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Jas. W. Fenn, and Rev. Maaly Karr, of Watrousville.

We learn that our marble and granite works is having such a rush of orders that it became necessary this week for the proprietor to place a large order for finished work with an outside firm, being unable to complete the work here in time.

While Archie Marks was driving the binder in his wheatfield on Monday, his team ran away, throwing him backwards. One rib was broken and quite a gash cut in his back, but he was fortunate to escape with so little injury. Dr. N. McClinton dressed the wounds.

The masons have the front wall of the Opera House all but completed having just placed in position the lettered stone work. The lettering reads "J. L. H. Opera House," and shows the handiwork of E. A. Greenizen, of our marble and granite works. Already the building presents a fine appearance.

The season has opened at Oak Bluff and the de-population of our town has commenced. Among the resorters are: H. S. Wickware and family, J. D. Crosby and family, J. D. Brooker and family, D. J. Landon and family, Mrs. Jas. Tennant, P. E. Weydemeyer, W. J. Campbell and family and others whose names we have not learned.

With five German warships facing Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila and the intentions of the German Kaiser still a matter of some doubt, the leading article presented in The Cosmopolitan for July will be read with interest. The forty-six portraits and poses of the Emperor William which illustrate the article are in themselves an extraordinary exhibit. They might be described as 'The Evolution of an Emperor shown by forty-six human documents.' Undoubtedly so large a number of portraits were never before gathered together of any royal or imperial personage.

An effort is being made to raise \$150 by subscription in the town, to improve and gravel the road south of town, near the River bridge and near the new drain farther south, provided Novesta township will give an equal amount in material or labor. We are pleased to see such a move and sincerely wish for its success.

A wonderful change has been made in the roadway just west of town, under the supervision of Postmaster Jas. Brooker. The road from near O. C. Wood's residence to Mr. Brooker's corner has been graded, gravelled and rolled and the comments upon the good work done are numerous. Let the ball be kept a-rolling until every road about us is in first-class shape.

While Messrs. A. A. McKenzie and W. J. Campbell were walking down Sanilac St., the other day they noticed some unusually large stools of wheat growing by the roadside. They pulled two of them and counted the stalks. One numbered sixty-eight and the other sixty-six, each from a single grain. One of the heads was found to contain forty-two kernels of wheat.

Quite a large number from here attended the Orange demonstration at Elkton on Tuesday. It is estimated that nearly two thousand were in attendance and the day passed very pleasantly with the exception of the accident reported elsewhere. Rev. Collins, of Detroit, Rev. Forster, of Ubyl, and other speakers were present.

Word was received from the management of the ball teams of Caro, Fairgrove and Cass City, this week to the effect that they would like to cross bats with the Bad Axe team. The boys are considering the challenges and it is altogether probable the games will be played. With such men as Babeock, Pead, Wakefield, Peterson, Carr and Hutchinson, we should have no small fears of defeat.—Bad Axe Democrat.

On Friday last Rev. Jas. MacArthur, who resides just west of town, was assisting in the hay field and while standing in the rear end of the empty wagon the horses started suddenly, throwing him backwards to the ground and causing a dislocation of his left shoulder. Dr. M. M. Wickware was called and reports that the injury is not serious but will oblige Mr. MacArthur to remain quiet for some time.

We clip the following from the Fairgrove Enterprise:—We stated last week that we had heard it rumored that Amos Bond would purchase a drug store in Cass City. Mr. Bond was in town Sunday and confirmed the rumor. He has purchased the drug store of A. W. Seed, of Cass City, and has taken possession. It is a good location and a good business. Mr. Bond is a good pharmacist and an obliging salesman, and we predict success for him in his new location. We are sorry to lose him, and his estimable wife from our village.

Bert Reader, a young farmer living northeast of town and well known hereabouts recently traded horses and on Thursday evening last he drove his newly acquired equine to town to get some binder repairs. It appears that on his way home about three miles from town near A. Swegler's farm, the animal began kicking and struck Reader a terrible blow in the face, rendering him unconscious and he was found so about an hour after by Hugh McColl. The blow broke his nose and left cheek bone and made bad cuts above the left eye and about the chin. He was so disfigured that his own brother Frank, who chanced to be returning from town with another rig, did not recognize him for some little time. The injured man was taken into Mr. Swigler's and Dr. Wickware was summoned who called Dr. H. C. Edwards to assist him, and it was found necessary to take some thirty stitches to close the wounds. He did not regain consciousness until the next forenoon and in the afternoon he was taken to his own home. At last reports he was improving nicely but fears were entertained for the sight of his left eye.

Fatal Accident.

While Mr. and Mrs. John Southworth and daughter, Sadie, were returning to their home northeast of Elkton, after the celebration at that place on Tuesday their horses became frightened and ran away. Miss Southworth was thrown in such a way that her neck was broken by the fall. Mr. Southworth had his collar bone and arm broken and was seriously bruised about the eyes. Mrs. Southworth was also injured, and it is also reported today that she is dead.

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. Janes for particulars.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting of Dist. No. 5, Elkland, was held at the Town Hall on Monday evening. The attendance was very good and a pleasing interest was manifested in the affairs of the district. Considerable time was spent in discussing free and uniform text books before the vote was taken. The annual report was read showing the yearly receipts, including the amount received from the sale of bonds, to be \$9,391.23 and the liabilities, including the cost of the new addition to school building, \$8,878.69 leaving a balance on hand of \$512.54. The board recommended the raising of \$4,316.67 which recommendation was passed unanimously. Forty-five voted against uniform text books and six favored them, or we should say more properly that the time for their adoption did not appear opportune. Forty-four opposed free text books while eleven favored them. Andrew Walmley was re-elected as trustee for three years, and P. S. McGregory was elected for full term in place of H. L. Pinney, whose term had expired.

Bicycle Rules.

Do not ride a wheel until you have mounted it.

When you meet a young lady acquaintance, smile confidently, take off your hat with either hand, or with both, and choose a soft place to fall.

Rest your chin on the handle bars. An other position would give the impression that you were a novice.

If a horse and vehicle are ahead of you ride by at a speed of not less than thirty miles an hour. It is so refreshing for the nerves of a horse if the animal is a little high spirited.

Never sit erect in your saddle. It is too good for your health.

If a doctor tells you to ride for your health, begin by a hundred mile trip the first week. You wont need the wheel for a long time after that, and probably will have an excellent opportunity to better cultivate the acquaintance of the doctor.

If a wheelman falls in front of you do not stop to be graceful in dismounting. Get off the very best way you can without losing time. If you are hollow chested, long necked and long armed, drop your handle bars to the limit and lean at right angles to the saddle. You wont look pretty but no one can see your face.

If you are embonpoint, so to speak and short armed, lean back as far as possible and push forward. No doubt surprised if you attract attention.

Bonds for Sale.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to and including the 20th day of July, A. D. 1898 for \$18,000. 4 per cent annual Water Works and Electric Light Bonds bearing date August 1st, 1898. All bonds are in denomination of \$1,000 and mature \$1,000 annually, beginning August 1, A. D. 1908, principal and interest payable where purchaser may elect. A certified check or cash for 2 per cent of amount bid, must accompany each proposal, such deposit to constitute a partial payment and to be forfeited to the village of Cass City in the event of failure on the subscriber's part to make full payment for his subscription. Assessed valuation for the year 1898, \$100,000. No indebtedness. Dated this 20th day of June, A. D. 1898.

HUGH W. SEED,
Clerk of the village of Cass City.

Cedar Posts Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received for furnishing cedar poles—140 thirty feet long, 44 thirty five feet long, 30 eight feet long, not less than six inches through at top, all to be cleanly shaven and straight, at the clerk's office, up to 2 o'clock p. m. of July 23. The right reserved to reject any or all bids.

HUGH W. SEED,
Village Clerk.

Sealed Proposals

will be received for furnishing all material and erecting power house for water and light station up to July 23rd, at 2 p. m. according to plans and specifications now on file at the clerk's office. The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

HUGH W. SEED,
Village Clerk.

Mr. Robt. Laughray, the gentleman interested in the new hotel project for Caro, returned to Caro on Wednesday, with a new set of plans, and says that work will begin on the building, the foundation for which was partly constructed last fall, at once.—Caro Advertiser.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Time locks are on sale at all hair stores.

A delicate child is apt to rule the parental domicile.

The hod-carrier always begins at the bottom of the ladder.

A bad man in jail is better than two good ones in a cemetery.

Some men are so lazy that they are unable to dodge a slow fever.

A girl always detects flattery until some one begins to flatter her.

The greatest American losses will include the Spaniards who get away.

There is no protective tariff on hides as far as the mosquito is concerned.

It isn't the man who knows the most, but the man who knows the best that's wisest.

Some men like to mistake the echoes of their desires for the voice of conscience.

No woman ever entered a dry goods store without pricing things she didn't want.

An amateur is sometimes egged on the stage by his friends and egged off by the public.

There are some things that will never become popular. A noiseless Fourth of July is one of them.

A Spanish official says: "Spain may lose all, but will never yield her honor." Uncle Sam will cheerfully spare that as a by no means covetable sort of asset.

Hooley, the London "promoter," who made a fortune of many millions in a few years, but who has now been adjudged a bankrupt, is said to declare that he was "blackmailed" to the point of embarrassment by unscrupulous newspapers. The assertion may be substantially true, yet it offers little ground for sympathy. Honest men, engaged in legitimate enterprises, are not in danger of "blackmail," which is simply the tribute one rascal pays to another.

The use of the word Yankee to denote primarily an inhabitant of New England, and by extension, one living in the northern states as distinguished from a southerner, is no longer accurate. Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, lost a pair of fine glasses during a battle in the civil war, when he was severely wounded. Taking the field as a major-general in the service of the United States, he is to use the glasses recently restored to him. "The last time I used these," he said lately, "I was a confederate officer. Now I am a Yankee." No patriotic citizen will take any exception to this latest definition of what constitutes a Yankee.

The great west seems destined to earn its title by something better than territorial extent. The popular interest in education and general improvement is not at all behind that of the seaboard states. Nebraska has the lowest rate of illiteracy in the whole Union, and it is said that every one of the three thousand volunteers in the present war from Kansas could write his own name. Western people may be willing to risk doubtful experiments in education and legislation, but they are also quick to correct mistakes, and their progress is not hindered by that stupid form of conservatism which blocks the wheels in front. When you see it in the west it is right.

In announcing the abandonment of the attempt to report upon the production of tobacco in this country the secretary of agriculture says: "Figures concerning tobacco published by this department for 1896 fall so manifestly short of the actual production, as disclosed by the reports of the treasury department on the amount of tobacco of domestic production upon which the revenue tax has been paid, that it is impossible to present a report for 1897 that will command the confidence either of the trade or of the department itself. It is exceedingly doubtful whether the tobacco production of the country by states can be ascertained even approximately without the employment of supplementary agencies at considerable expense, and in view of the reduction of the appropriation made by congress for the statistical work of the department, and considering also the near approach of the Federal census, it is scarcely likely that any further attempt will be made to gather statistics concerning this branch of the agricultural industry until the next census shall have furnished a new basis as to the amount produced and the distribution of the productive area."

The working power of steam-driven machinery employed in Great Britain is estimated to be equal to that of a billion of men. In all the world, less than half that number, counting both sexes, are employed in productive industry. The gray slave, steam, is doing more work in England alone than is being done by all mankind. In the United States it is almost ten times as great.

There isn't much patriotism in the girl who doesn't use a little powder and wear bangs on the glorious Fourth.

Grim Vesuvius, Terror of Cuba's Coast.

The Little Ship That Amazed the Spaniards by Flinging Earthquakes at the Santiago Hills.

The whirligig of time brings in its revenges. Six months ago the Vesuvius was airily consigned to the junk pile by all save a few despairing zealots. Her day was done, her reputation was a thing of shreds and patches. Today she is giving new cares to anxious admirals; she is the unknown, not the discredited, factor in modern naval warfare, and her whistling tubes are awakening echoes that circle a startled world.

It is not given every nation to produce at the mathematically exact moment the mathematically exact remedy for a desperate disease. We did it once, surely, when the Monitor, the cheese box on a raft, defied the flying wedges of the Merrimac. That revolutionized modern warfare and ushered in the clanking age of iron and steel. Have we done this again in the first successful employment of high explosives afloat? Who may tell but when it comes to heaving earthquakes at an enemy, of noiselessly depositing volcanoes, eager and ready for eruption, in his midst we may without undue boasting believe that the material revolution of this war will be in this safe handling of untried forces, and it is American to the core.

The Vesuvius deserves her good luck every ounce of it; and when one considers the fight her champions had to make before practical proof established their theories, our regret for their neglect is made more poignant by the moral every other inventive crank will draw from her to adorn their tales of woe. We may expect a deluge of dynamite mechanism, a flood of gun cotton fuses, a tornado of desperate devices which in a jiffy will extinguish fleets and obliterate landscapes. The Spanish druggist (or is he a Spanish bar-

It is not for a moment thought, even after the splendid recent performance of this boat, that she will create a revolution in naval tactics, as was at first contended by her projectors. Similar exaggerated offensive capabilities were for a long time ascribed to torpedo boats, and very recently to torpedo boat destroyers, but the more sober minded naval men and tacticians, it can be asserted, realize that the true type of ship for fighting battles at sea. These others are serviceable for special purposes and are necessary adjuncts of a fleet. They play an important part, but not the most important.

The main armament carried by the Vesuvius consists of three pneumatic dynamite guns placed side by side, close together, in the forward part of the ship. These three parallel tubes are built into the ship, about fifteen feet of the mizzes protruding above the forecastle deck, inclined at an angle of about twenty degrees, the ends of the muzzles of the tubes rising about five feet above the deck planking. The remainder of the tubes runs down to the hold of the ship, where the compressed air machinery is, and where the ammunition and the breech and loading mechanism are situated.

The tubes are made of light cast iron, are fifty-five feet in total length and have an interior diameter of fifteen inches. There are two air compressors to compress the air that is used as the propellant to discharge the aerial torpedoes from the long tubes. The subaqueous torpedo with which ordinary torpedo craft are supplied is discharged usually with a charge of gun powder, which is quick in acting; hence the ordinary torpedo gun is short, not above

THE NEW HONEYMOON.

Best Man Arranges Everything Now—The One Disadvantage.

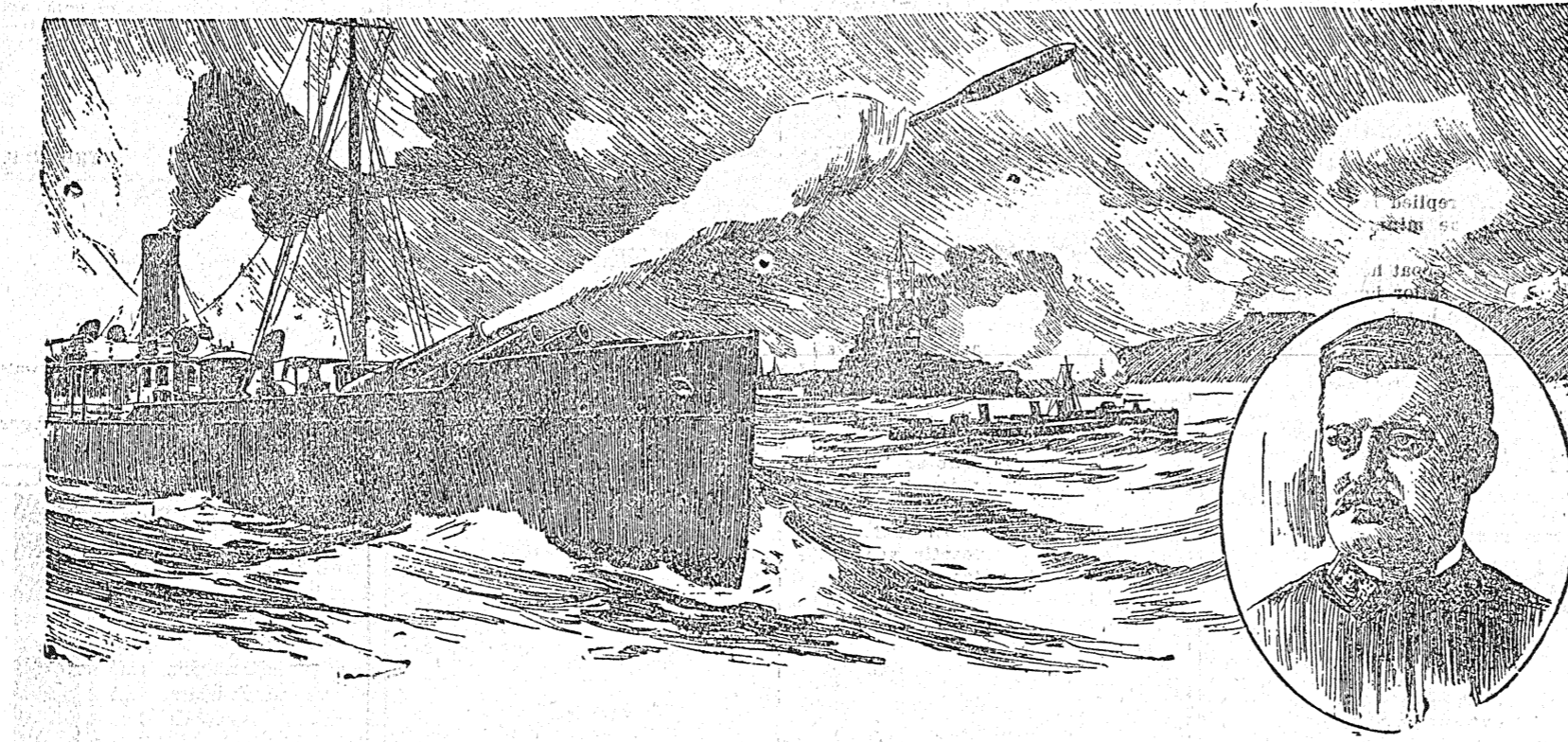
Honeymoons change with the fashion as well as other wedding customs. Once upon a time the turtle doves went on a long trip, visiting cities that they perhaps had never seen before or never hoped to see again, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. For the last five or six years a cruise on a yacht or a journey in a private car alternated with a sojourn at somebody's beautiful country place for the occasion. But the very newest for a honeymoon sounds more interesting than any of its predecessors. The newly made benedict tells his best man how long a time he may absent himself from town or business, gives him a check for a generous amount and tells him to arrange the rest. Neither he nor the bride knows where their honeymoon is to be passed until they are on the ship or train, as the best man accompanies them to the station or wharf, checks their trunks and hands the bridegroom the tickets at the last moment. When this is done the happy man opens an envelope, finds his route all laid out for him, and is saved the annoyance of telegraphing to hotels and arranging minor details. "The plan is an awfully good one in some ways," said a wife of five weeks, who, of course, speaks as if she had spent her life trying the different sorts of wedding tours. "Flying about sightseeing is absurd when you have eyes and thoughts for one person only and staying in the country is apt to be dull and damp if one is married in April or very early in June. The one disadvantage of the secret honeymoon is that the poor bride does not know what to wear. The best man ought to give her a hint as to whether the Rangeley lakes or the Keys of Florida are to be her destination. Our honeymoon was spent in Pike county, a heaven on earth in the mountains. We lived at a delightful club house and spent our days rambling in the woods and fishing. I had brought several pretty, thin frocks, but only my traveling dress for day wear, as we were only to remain away ten days. You can imagine my plight when I found that fishing was the order of the day. I sacrificed the traveling dress. It was a beauty and cost more than my white ball dress,

Herein lies an objection to the dynamite gun, as it is placed on board the Vesuvius, and for a long time it was thought to be insuperable. So convinced were naval men of the impracticability of this method of pointing that the navy department made preparations for removing all the pneumatic fittings and dynamite guns and substituting automobile torpedo apparatus. A lack of funds alone prevented the carrying out of this intention.

The ship being laid fair for the target, the range of the dynamite projectile is controlled by means of the amount of compressed air admitted to the gun. No torpedo of the Whitehead or Howell type can approach this, a thousand yards being an extreme range for them, and for effective work not over eight hundred should be attempted.

For getting in her fine work the best distance at which the Vesuvius should operate is about a mile off, and to land her projectiles on shore or at a target at this remote distance would require an air pressure of about eight hundred pounds.

The Vesuvius was not designed to attack fortifications, yet it would seem as though for such a role she is admirably adapted; better than for the role of ship attack, where the time needed to get herself in position for firing would expose her to a hot rapid fire that would certainly annihilate her. But give her time and a fairly dark night and a Spanish fort for an object, and no shot or other destructive missile thus far known can work such havoc.



THE VESUVIUS IN ACTION AND PORTRAIT OF HER COMMANDER.

ber?) who is to smear the ocean with an explosive oil and change the face of nature will be nothing in promise when compared with the threatening shoals of highly explosive inventive gentlemen—or with what is left of them after their experiments—that are to haunt admirals and devastate war offices.

Some good of course, will come out of them; but it may be well to state that the field has long been exploited, that chemists and engineers have striven for years to attain the perfect combination of tremendous destruction allied to safe handling, and that, after all has been tried and done, the only actual success is that achieved so wondrously by the Vesuvius of Santiago.

The Vesuvius is in every way unique, nothing like her in any respect existing in any other navy. She is long, narrow, and sits low in the water. She is constructed of unusually light scantling and plating, has powerful engines and attains a high speed, though nothing like as high as a destroyer. She was designed especially for torpedo work, like the ship, but was to fire her torpedoes in the air, and not, like the destroyer, under the water.

The Vesuvius was built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and was launched in 1888, ten years ago. Like the monitor of Ericsson, she was practically the invention and production of private individuals, though her construction was authorized by the government at a contract price of \$350,000. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 246 feet; beam, 25.5 feet; depth, 14 feet; 246 feet; draft, 9 feet, and displacement, 805 tons.

There was much speculation as to the utility of such a craft as the Vesuvius. Many able men opposed her construction and style of battery, but quite as many took an opposite view, extolling to the utmost the ship, her speed and especially her battery of pneumatic dynamite guns. Stripped of all exaggeration the Vesuvius represents a new and formidable element in warfare and one which can no longer be disposed of by airy critics.

eighteen or twenty feet long; but the slow, steady action of the compressed air cannot reach its maximum intensity for some time after impinging on the base of the projectile. It begins to move the torpedo gradually and, rapidly increasing in propulsive force, drives the shot out of the long barrel at a high velocity.

The great benefit derived from the slow, steady, gradually increasing pressure of compressed air is that it allows the use of thin gun barrels or tubes and the employment of immense quantities of the highest explosives. There is an absence of all shock and a consequent avoidance of the danger ordinarily connected with the firing of dynamite or gun cotton.

The charge of explosive at first tried in the pneumatic dynamite gun was five hundred pounds of explosive gelatine. This has been changed to about three hundred pounds of gun cotton, the latter being safer to handle. This charge is held in the front end of a cigar-shaped shell seven feet long and not quite fifteen inches in diameter.

The rear end of the shell is fitted with wings or rans to insure the torpedo's preserving its horizontality during its time of flight. This torpedo is loaded to the gun at the breech, near which there is a revolving chamber holding five other torpedoes, quite after the manner in which the cartridges of a Colt's revolver are carried; hydraulic power is used to manipulate this carrier. Once in place and the breech closed the air valve is opened, the compressed air rushes into the firing chambers and away speeds the most deadly projectile man's ingenuity has thus far devised.

The one respect in which the dynamite cruiser, speed excepted, is inferior to the torpedo boat destroyer is in the important matter of aiming the guns. These being immovably fixed in the vessel cannot be trained and handled like other guns, they cannot be laid to hit the target by moving them to the right or left or up or down; instead the Vesuvius herself must be maneuvered

Silently can she take her stand, and by means of range finders accurately determine her position; then, without more noise than a big popgun would make, she can send her projectiles gracefully curving through the air into the enemy's camp. In short, the Vesuvius has a distinctive part to play in this war we are now waging against Spain. It is purely an offensive part, for she is so pitifully weak defensively, being entirely without any protection, that a well directed rifle bullet could wreck her.

The Vesuvius should never enter a combat unsupported, but always under cover of some large vessel able to draw an enemy's fire and receive the punishment that would be otherwise directed toward her. When thus safeguarded the Vesuvius serves a most valuable purpose, and the work cut out for her will greatly conduce to shortening the bombardment of the fortifications of Cuba.

A Triple Combination. The teacher asked her class to put the nouns "boys," "bees," and "bears" into a sentence. The scholars thought intently for a few moments, when one ragged youngster, with a look of victory on his face, raised his hand. "Well, Johnnie, what is your sentence?" "Boys bees bare when they go in swimmin'."

A Victim to Science. Mamma—"Remember, Frankie, what the dentist said about candy ruining your teeth." Frankie—"Yes; but why don't you let me prove it, like we do in 'richmetlic'?"

Explained. Wool—"I don't see how a dealer can afford to iron all the silk hats he sells. Van Pelt—"Has to do it; they'd last too long if he didn't."—Harlem Life.

The Child Wives of India. The latest government census in India showed 6,48,759 girls between five and nine years of age who are already married, of whom 170,000 had become widows.

Professional Courtesy. A doctor never pays for a cigar at a drug store.—Acheson Globe.

but one is a bride only once and I had to enjoy my honeymoon. But if that tactless best man had only warned me that I would need a short skirt and high boots what a weight of worry he would have spared me!"

How Mr. Gladstone Lost His Finger. Among other reminiscences of the great English statesman, a writer in the New York Independent gives this: "Observing that Mr. Gladstone had lost a finger of his left hand, I later learned that nearly sixty years ago, and soon after his marriage in July, 1839, he was shooting at Hawarden, with Henry Glynn, younger brother of Mrs. Gladstone, and rector of Hawarden, a position now held by their second son, the Rev. Stephen Gladstone. Having discharged the right barrel, firing at a rabbit (it was in the old muzzle-loading days), Gladstone put down the butt of his gun among some brambles in order to reload. Contrary to rules the left barrel was cocked. A bramble in some way caught the trigger, and off went the gun, carrying away the index finger of the left hand close to the knuckle. Looking out of one of the windows at Hawarden the young wife saw her husband approach with his arm in a sling, and her brother with a face as pale as death. That Westley Richards muzzle-loader is preserved among his son Herbert Gladstone's numerous heirlooms at Hawarden castle."

Where Prayer Was Needed. Mrs. Silmsom—"My little boy has been very wicked today. He got into a fight and got a black eye." The Rev. Dr. Drowsie—"So I perceive. Will, come into the other room and I will wrestle in prayer for you." Will—"You'd better go home and wrestle in prayer for your own little boy. He's got two very black eyes."

A Genius. Mrs. Wickwire—"Why don't you exercise the talents the Lord has bestowed on you, instead of begging?" Dismal Dawson—"Lady, the Lord has given me the best beginn' talents in the profession."

Johnnie's Own Interpretation. Sunday School Teacher (sadly)—"I'm afraid, Johnnie, that I will never meet you in heaven." Johnnie—"Why? What have you been doing now?"

For a Murder Committed Years Ago. Arnet Hampton has just been arrested in Greenville, Tex., for the murder of a woman in Waco twenty-six years ago.

Evil Propensities. "I notice," remarked Rivers, "that this submarine boat Holland appears to have a decided fondness for low lives."

OIL IS EXPENSIVE.

BEST KINDS HAVE A MARKET VALUE OF \$60 A GALLON.

Refining is a Secret in Part—Metal Disks Are Used to Determine the Purity of the Refined Liquor—A Test That is Always Infallible.

The general impression is that oil is cheap stuff. But do you know that a tiny half-ounce vial of the lubricant which the watchmaker or repairer applies to the delicate mechanism of a pocket timepiece is worth a quarter of a dollar? True, a gallon of kerosene can be bought for ten cents; on the other hand, this finer oil, which must remain unchanged in character amid all the changes of temperature, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, the engineer sitting in the cab of his locomotive, ever glancing at the dial of his watch, knowing that it never makes mistakes, is confident of the safety of his train. For this he and the passengers should give thanks to the blackfish and the porpoise that once swam in the sea off the coast of New England. These marine animals furnish what is known as "head" oil, a product which in very small quantities is extracted solely from the under paw and the peculiar fatty growth on the rostrum of the skull in front of the blow hole. Blackfish "head" oil has almost tripled in value, in the crude state, at Provincetown, down in Cape Cod, where the bulk of it is landed, within the short period of seven years. That brought in whaling in 1890 was sold to refiners for \$3.50 a gallon, and in 1897 the price had advanced to \$10 a gallon. No single ship arrived with more than twelve gallons on board as the result of a season's work, although, of course, there were other trophies of the voyages to be disposed of for cash. The present scarcity of blackfish admits of but one explanation—to wit, the almost complete extermination of the species, the result of a terrific slaughter along the coast in the past. Provincetown is the greatest "head" oil emporium of this country. Of the total quantity produced in the United States during the last fifty years, seven-eighths were contributed by that capetown, where a limited quantity, molten and bleached to a purity and a whiteness that are marvelous during its long period of storage, remains a provision to be relied upon to an extent in time of need. A visit to the factory of a refiner, whose products are furnished to the leading watch manufacturers and repairers of this country and Europe, elicited the fact that the work of refining is a secret in part. This gentleman has no assistant who might discover and perchance reveal the exact nature of the art. To determine the purity of the refined liquid metal disks are used at this factory. These are of brass, apparently, about the size of an old-time copper cent. Oil dropped upon these disks will reveal its impurity, if there be any, in the deposit or formation of a corrosive substance of a greenish hue not unlike the color of salt-corroded copper. This, although but one of several methods used at various stages of the work, is an infallible test and the oil which does not tarnish the brass detector is indubitably up to standard and equally certain to pass on its merits. To successfully undergo all tests, to fully win the favor of the exacting watch, clock and chronometer makers and rejuvenators, the refined product of the factory must be entirely devoid of acidulous properties, absolutely guileless, be "free," have ability to withstand the rigors of the coldest climate without congealing, be able to maintain its "body," or stability in a high temperature, and last, but not least, it must be of uniform quality. One other requirement—imperative—is the production of an oil, the hue of which is exactly to the liking of the purchaser. Of the two "head" oils, blackfish and porpoise, the former is having a trifle heavier "body" than the latter, but the porpoise oil is a very close second in point of favor. The "melon" and jaw of the blackfish yield a fair quantity of oil, three gallons being the medium product. The porpoise gives but little "head" oil, say one-half pint, and one pint from the jaw and "melon" of average specimen of harbor and sea porpoises, respectively.—Chicago Daily News.

DIETZ No. 3 Street Lamp HAS A SHINING RECORD OF 20 YEARS.



It is offered as an efficient antidote for "water darkness," and is thoroughly well made on scientific principles. It will give more light than any gas-burning lamp, do it cheaper and do it with kerosene (coal oil). It can be lit and regulated from the outside; can continue in business despite the wind; can and will give you entire satisfaction, by reason of its absolute reliability. It is but one member of an enormous family of "light goods" that we build, and to whom we would be glad to introduce you by means of our Catalogue, which we mail free upon application. If you insist upon having the very best goods made, your dealer will give you "Dietz." If you cannot obtain this Lamp of your dealer, we will deliver it, freight prepaid, to any part of the U.S. or Canada, upon receipt of its price, viz., \$6.00.

R. E. DIETZ CO., 60 Lighthouse Street, New York.

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Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable beds and good meals than the FRANKLIN HOUSE, at Bates and Larned Sts. Rates are \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, American plan. Woodward and Jefferson Aves. are only a block away, with cars to all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for wheelmen.

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YOUR FORTUNE section with text: "Little 4-year-old Harry, who had been brought up in the city, was spending a few days with his grandparents in the country. One day he was out walking and seeing a lot of sunflowers he exclaimed: 'Oh, gwanna, I didn't know zat 'ou was pen-wipes.' 'Mamma,' asked 7-year-old Willie, who was studying his Bible lesson, 'what is the difference between high church and low church?' 'I know,' exclaimed his little 5-year-old sister, 'Well, what's the difference?' asked the other says 'amen' she replied. 'Little Nellie has been to an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' matinee with her mother and on their way home she asked: 'Mamma, does little Eva play again to-night?' 'Yes, dear,' was the reply. 'Well,' said Nellie, 'I don't see how she can die and go to heaven at 4 o'clock and get back in time to show again at 8.' 'Now, Tommy,' said the Sunday-school teacher to a member of the juvenile class, 'which would you rather be, the wheat or the tares?' 'The tares,' answered Tommy. 'Why,' asked the teacher in surprise, 'how can you say that when you know wheat represents the good and tares the bad?' 'Oh, that's all right,' replied the precocious youngster, 'the wheat gets thrashed and the tares don't.'"

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS. Money talks, but the average man prefers it to a garrulous wife. Doctors frequently disagree; but not half as often as their medicines. There are as good sea-serpents in a drug store as ever came out of a saloon. A young man never burns his candle at both ends if he has to pay for the sandle. A man's egotism may be pardoned if he doesn't permit it to degenerate into vanity. Only one-half of a man's energy is wasted. Only the down strokes count in chopping wood. When a man is unable to sleep in the morning when he should get up he has insomnia in its worst form.—Detroit Free Press.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

A WEEK AT OMAHA'S BIG SHOW.

Room and Board for Exposition Visitors at Moderate Cost—Precautions Taken to Ensure Comfort and Fair Treatment for All Who Attend.

Perhaps the first consideration with those contemplating a visit to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha this summer is that of cost.

In the first place, the railroads have granted exceedingly low rates. Rooms can be obtained at moderate cost in any part of the city, in some cases including board. Visitors should communicate immediately on their arrival in the city with the Official Information Bureau, 1319 Farnam street. Baggage can be checked direct to this address at a charge of 25 cents. The bureau is under contract with the exposition management to furnish free reliable information in regard to rooms, board, transportation, baggage, etc. The bureau has on its books some 5,000 rooms, mostly in private residences, in all parts of the city. Comfortable rooms can be obtained for \$1 a night or \$5 a week for one person, and \$1.50 a night or \$8 a week for two. In some cases a light breakfast is included in these prices. There are also rooms at higher or lower figures and the hotels furnish the usual accommodations at the usual prices. Good board can be had for \$5 a week for each person. The restaurants and lunch stands throughout the city, and near and inside the grounds, will treat all visitors liberally and fairly.

Admission to the Exposition grounds is 50 cents for each person above 12 years of age. Children between 5 and 12 years, 25 cents. These figures include everything within the fences, except the amusement features on the midway. One day spent in each of the main buildings, with two or three days for the state buildings and other attractions, will occupy about two weeks, but a good general idea of the fair can be obtained in half that time. Paying \$5 a week for room, \$5 for board and 50 cents a day for general admission to the grounds, makes the cost of a week at the exposition about \$15.

Why shouldn't the pink of propriety be an appropriate flower for our national emblem?

One of nature's remedies cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The moral training of the little child is the future hope of the nation.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Jugs and horse races should be well handled.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Man never makes truth, he only discovers it.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. 25c package. The poorest possible use for a man's brains is to think forever about himself.

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

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1853.—J. R. Madison, 240 2d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

It is easy for a man to follow advice that coincides with his own views.

A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subjected when travelling. He carried with him "Ayer's Pills," cured constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Key-
COLUMBIA
Bevel-Gear
Chainless Bicycle \$125
Clean. Swift. Safe.
Columbia Chain Wheels, \$75.
Hartford Bicycles, \$50.
Vedette Bicycles, \$40 and \$35.
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

A STARTLED MOTHER.

While busy at work in her home Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.



Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at her mother's coming. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1906, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and anorectic, and a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was effected until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma!' from little Beatrice, who was creeping toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor formerly closed to the girls and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so she crawled under the door and into my room, which she tells to everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She was walking over since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

Whenever you find patience, fidelity, honor, kindness, truth, there you find respectability, however obscure and lonely men may be. A man will invariably smile at your jokes if you invite him to smile at your expense.

Some married men are glad that they have the privilege of thinking as they please.

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 sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Marriage—Sometimes a success, sometimes a failure, but usually a compromise.

Tchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A great many men owe their success to the failure of others.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Falling on your knees is one way to keep from falling from grace.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after the day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Sold by R. H. KLINE, \$2.00 trial bottle and treating. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When he said, "Follow Me," He meant all the way to glory.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Cheerfulness brightens the gift and beautifies the giver.

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

Don't Judge Christianly by the mistakes of his friends.

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

The ascent of man comes through the descent of Christ.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any other. It is always reliable. Try it.

It's a poor sign-plant that can't make a name for himself.

"JONES PAID THE FREIGHT." Farm and Wagon SCALES.

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Best Quality Straps. Tastes Good. Use 50c. All druggists.

A Brave Coward.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

And with that he was gone among the thickets. I made a fire, for I had no fear of the Italians, who had even spared all the little possessions left in my encampment; and, broken as she was by the excitement and the hideous catastrophe of the evening, I managed to bring her back to some composure of mind and strength of body.

Day had already come, when a sharp "Hilt!" sounded from the thicket. I started from the ground, but the voice of Northmour was heard adding, in the most tranquil tones: "Come here, Cassilis, and alone; I want to show you something."

I consulted Clara with my eyes, and receiving her tacit permission, left her alone and clambered out of the den. At some distance off I saw Northmour leaning against an alder and, as soon as he perceived me, he began walking seaward. I had almost overtaken him as he reached the outskirts of the wood.

"Look," said he, pausing. A couple of steps more brought me out of the foliage. The light of the morning lay cold and clear over that well-known scene. The pavilion was but a blackened wreck.

Close by the islet a schooner yacht lay to, and a well-manned boat was pulling vigorously for the shore.

"The Red Earl!" I cried. "The Red Earl twice hours too late." "Feel in your pocket, Frank. Are you armed?" asked Northmour.

I obeyed him, and I think I must have become deadly pale. My revolver had been taken from me.

"You see I have you in my power," he continued. "I disarmed you last night while you were nursing Clara; but this morning—here—take your pistol. No thanks!" he cried, holding up his hand. "I do not like them; that is the only way you can annoy me now."

He began to walk backward across the links to meet the boat, and I followed a step or two behind. In front of the pavilion I paused to see where Mr. Huddleston had fallen; but there was no sign of him, nor so much as a trace of blood.

"Graden Floe," said Northmour. He continued to advance till we had come to the head of the beach. "No farther, please," said he. "Would you like to take her to Graden House?"

"Thank you," replied I; "I shall try to get her to the minister's at Graden Wester."

The prow of the boat here grated on the beach, and a gallop-jumped ashore with a line in his hand.

"Wait a minute, lad!" cried Northmour; and then lower and to my private ear: "You had better say nothing of this to her," he added.

"On the contrary!" I broke out, "she shall know everything that I can tell." "You do not understand," he returned, with an air of great dignity. "It will be nothing to her; she expects it of me. Good-bye!" he added, with a nod.

I offered him my hand. "Excuse me," said he. "It's small, I know; but I can't push things quite so far as that. I don't wish any sentimental business, to sit by your sentimental white-haired wanderer, and all that. Quite the contrary: I hope to God I shall never again clap eyes on either one of you."

"Well, God bless you, Northmour!" I said heartily. "Oh, yes," he returned. He walked down the beach, and the man who was ashore gave him an arm on board, and then shoved off and leaped into the bows himself. Northmour took the tiller.

They were not yet half way to the Red Earl, and I was still watching their progress when the sun rose out of the sea.

One word more and my story is done. Years after Northmour was killed fighting under the colors of Garibaldi for the liberation of Tyron.

Carrie

The Telegraph Girl

A ROMANCE OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

By Captain Jack Crawford

I had not met Carrie Rankin. I did not know if she was long or short, blonde or brunette, sweet sixteen or crabbled forty, plump as a mountain goat or thin and angular as a Kansas female suffragist; yet we had become the best of friends, and daily chatted with each other on terms of marked sociability. I confess that, as the days passed and I listened to her witty expressions and bright conversation, I found myself falling in love with her; yet I had not the least tangible idea of her personal appearance, and knew not whether her voice was soft and musical, or pitched in a high key that was harsh and disagreeable to the ear. I knew she was good-natured and possessed of a keen sense of humor, for she would laugh heartily at my remarks, and respond with the most brilliant

He looked at me a moment in a half-quizzical, half-mischiefous manner, and replied: "Say, Fred, I've heard some of the boys on the line say you were dead gone on that piece, and I have an idea she is on your trail, too, for she made me tell her all about you while my train was lying there this morning waiting for No. 7. Did you never see her?"

"No, I never had the pleasure of meeting Miss Rankin."

"Miss Rankin? You mean Mrs. Rankin?"

"Mean wha-a-a-a?"

"Mrs. Rankin. I thought you knew she was a widow with two kids at her mother's, up in Arkansas City. I guess she's square enough sort of woman, but when you see her, old man, I've an idea you won't want a second look. She's no spring chicken! Forty if she's a day, and she doesn't need a better protector than that face of hers. And temper! Gee-whiz! My hind-brake man asked her the other day if that face didn't pain her, and she grabbed up a coupling-pln and let it go at him. He'd have been a dead brakey if he hadn't been a good dodger. He never sticks his head out of the caboose window now while we are at that station, for she's got it in for him."

The passenger whistled, and he hastened to his train to pull out as soon as the track was clear.

How cruelly my idol was shattered. After the train had gone, I sat as if dazed; in fact I was so absorbed in digesting the startling information I had gleaned from Armstrong that I neglected to report their departure, and the "jacking-up" I received from the train-dispatcher for my inattention to duty served to still further increase the ill temper into which the conductor's story had thrown me. The snappy clicks of the instruments had scarcely ceased to convey to my ears the merited reproof, concluding with the stereotyped chestnut which dispatchers always crack in such cases, "Don't let it occur again," ere I heard a call from Edmond. Heretofore I had fairly sprung to the table to respond to that call, but now I felt no desire to enter a conversation with the ogre who presided at the key at that distant station. It was with no gentle touch that I answered her on.

"Say, Ed" (my personal sign), "it's too hot, but I shall 'tend to biz. Ha! ha! ha! Was a sleep or reading let me up girl?"

Thus came her consolatory message in the abbreviated conversational style of the telegrapher, and it served to fan the flames of my anger into a fierce heat. Had it been the nice little maiden of my dreams who had slung such chaff at me over the wires I would have smiled and thought it real cute, and when one day the operator at Edmond, further down the line, reported that his fingers had been "pinched" while endeavoring to couple two cars together, and that he must hasten to Arkansas City for surgical attention, the Red Rock agent was telegraphed instructions to look up her depot, leave the key in the care of the section foreman, and proceed on a train then almost due to Edmond, and assume charge until the injured agent should return. I was at the time an "extra operator" on a Kansas division, and on the afternoon of the day on which Miss Rankin left Red Rock, I found myself sitting in her recently vacated chair for an indefinite stay at the lonely station.

My first train report had scarce announced my presence to the operators up and down the line, ere Edmond called me up. She expressed regret that she had been denied the privilege of extending to me a personal welcome to my new home, said she hoped I would find the station a pleasant one, and asked me if I would not kindly collect a number of feminine trifles which she had overlooked in packing her trunk, and then send them down to her. She would be ever so much obliged, and should an opportunity present itself, would certainly reciprocate my kindness. That was my first "meeting" with a lady who was soon destined to play a huge part in a thrilling adventure in which I was a prominent figure.

Little by little Miss Rankin and myself became acquainted over the wire. We were soon holding daily conversations, then semi-daily, and then our chats became so frequent that at times jealous operators at other stations would break in on our conversation with hints that some one was "inashed" on some one else, and that we had better give the suffering wire a rest and do our spooning by mail. To these ungentlemanly interruptions we paid but little attention, but continued our long-distance intercourse—I, as I before remarked, falling more hopelessly in love with my new friend as the days sped by, and often wondering if a rest-prosatory feeling was not growing in warmth at the other end of the wire. I was a young man of but 20, very susceptible to female charms, and as I was then denied even a look at a pretty face, aside from fleeting glimpses of female passengers on passing trains, I came to regard Miss Rankin as "my best girl," and her personal telegraphic signal, "Cr," became the sweetest sound my instrument clicked into my ears.

Modesty, coupled with a fear of being "guyed," had prevented me from questioning the train men regarding the personal appearance of my inamorata; but one day when I had orders to hold a north-bound freight until a belated south-bound passenger had arrived, and the freight conductor, Tom Armstrong, came into my office and sat down for a chat, I determined to sound him and learn a little something of the idol of my dreams.

"What sort of a looking girl is that now holding down Edmond station?" I asked.

James K. Hosmer in the Atlantic: If George III, and his ministers were embarrassed by opposition at home, says James K. Hosmer in the July Atlantic, the American patriots were no less embarrassed. An energetic minority, it has been said, brought to pass the revolution, which proceeding, especially from New England, was carried through in spite of a majority in the colonies—a majority in great part quite apathetic, but to some extent actively resisting. The emigration of forces, when the day was at last won, was relatively as great as that of the Huguenots from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The total number is estimated to have been at least one hundred thousand. In this multitude were comprised only such, with their families, as had been active for the king. The indifferent, who had lent no helping hand to the patriots, must have been a multitude much larger; these remained behind, inertly submitting to the new order of things as they had swayed inertly this way or that, following the power and direction of the blast of war.

Ready with the Text. From the Boston Transcript: The Maid—What are you doing with the Bible, Freddy? Freddy—Picking out a text for today's sermon. When I come home from church I always have to tell pa what the text was. The Maid—But how can you know the text until you hear it? Freddy—Any text will do. Pa—Don't know the difference. The Maid—But your grandmother is going with you. Freddy—But grandma will be fast asleep long before they get to the text.

The Standard Dictionary. Philadelphia: "Continual use of the first volume, since its issue, has shown the work to be a weighty, thorough, rich, accurate, authoritative, and convenient addition to lexicographical material. The collaborative method reaches high water mark, and produces bold, original, independent, and scholarly results." The Economist, Chicago: "The best of all dictionaries. It is a work of which every American may be proud." See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

The garden hoe well used is the best paint brush for young ladies' cheeks.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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In business three things are necessary—knowledge, temper and time.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel. How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Seager's Red Cross (50 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Fashion rules the largest empire and collects her tax in gold and blood.

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. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample sent free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dare to do your duty always; this is the height of true valor.

A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter: "How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

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Husband, tell the proprietor that Brown's Teething Cordial saved baby's life.

The man above suspicion lives above the stars.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Man never makes truth, he only discovers it.

One of nature's remedies cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The moral training of the little child is the future hope of the nation.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Jugs and horse races should be well handled.

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Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by THE McDOWELL PUBLISHING CO., INC., Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich.

Advertisements.
All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office no later than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 25 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents 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. 7-22-07.

DR. CARRIE EDWARDS,
General Practitioner, Physician and Surgeon, Graduate of the Medical College of Michigan and Surgeon, Member of the American Medical Association and Wyman Medical Society. Office over Cass City Bank. 4-14-06.

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. MCINTON-M. D. Physician, Surgeon and Accouchour. Office at residence.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-3-04

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

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKAN, No. 826, I. O. F., meets on 1st and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m. in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 213, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Wm. Schwarderer, 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. T. 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 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ROBERT BROWN, W. M. W. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. E. KUSIMMOOK, 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. KLOPP, Pastor.

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

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

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

EXCHANGE BANK
Cass City, Mich.

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

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

House-Moving and Raising
executed promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jack Screws to Rent.
Be sure and see me if you need anything in this line.

J. A. CALDWELL.

STAND SQUARELY
Demand honest shoes for your honest dollars. There are no shoemakers' tricks—No weak spots—No hidden bad work about the
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
Every stitch is honest. Every shoe is stamped "Lewis." Made by 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. Plastering 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 Flour. 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.

WEST GRANT.
Quite a number from this place spent the 12th in Elkton.
Rye and wheat harvest is the order of the day for farmers.
Postmaster Jno. McVicar did business in Getagtown Monday.
Messrs. Reader and Cliff, of East Grant, visited friends in Brookfield Sunday.
Miss Sarah McVicar, arrived home from Detroit Monday, after an absence of two years.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Fuller, of Cass City, were numbered with the callers in our burg Saturday.
School meeting passed off quietly Monday evening in Dist. No. 1, Grant. Mr. Wallace was elected as moderator.
The smiling face of John Breckenridge is to be seen again in the vicinity of Har degradable visiting his relations and old time acquaintances. He hails from Mt. Morris, near Flint.

About thirty young friends of Misses Mary, Alice and Anna Thomas, spent an enjoyable time at their home Thursday evening last. After spending a few hours in playing games, they partook of ice cream and cake before departing to their "separate" homes of abode.
Oursby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

GAGETOWN.
Nick Gable, of Cass City, was in town Tuesday.
Dr. Lyman and daughter, Pearl, were at Unionville Tuesday.

Quite a few of our people went to Elkton Tuesday to see the Orange parade.
Mr. Luvrak is turning out a very nice article of butter, at the Elgin Butter Factory.
Hundreds of tons of hay have been put into barns and stacked this week in excellent condition.
Miss Edith Parly and a lady friend of Caro, are here for a week's sojourn with friends and relatives.
A. E. Breittman left Tuesday p. m. for Chicago prospecting for a situation as operator on the night force of the Chicago and North Western.

The frost Sunday night destroyed a lot of spring crops—some whole fields of corn and beans will have to be ploughed under and converted into summer fallow.
Those who took in the excursion to Pt. Huron Tuesday were: Mrs. Helen Gage and daughter Ball, Mrs. Ella Maynard, David Ashmore, Miss Gena Klein and Miss May Brown.
At the school meeting Monday night, Dr. Morris was elected director and the proposition to raise \$100, as a sinking fund to meet our school bonds the first of which falls due July 1st 1900, was voted down.

NOVENTA.
Clarence Quick is home from Pontiac on a short vacation.
Mrs. Paul's grandchildren from Saginaw are visiting her at present.
The frost Sunday night did considerable damage in some parts of the town.
Isaac Hall was on the sick list the fore part of the week, but is better at this writing.
Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bridges, of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends here at present.
R. Bailey has bought a new binder from J. H. Striffler. Dick will lay the grain low now.
Livingston & Kirkpatrick are overhauling their threshing outfit and getting it ready to begin work.

Eucklen's Arniea 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.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher.**

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher.**

ELLINGTON.
Harvesting commenced last week. It is very dry; rain is much needed. There was a light frost in places Monday morning.

Mrs. Emphy, of Saginaw, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. David Stull.
A large amount of the hay was cared for last week before going into the harvest.
H. A. Bailey is the Supt. of the Sabbath school at the Keilertz school house in Dist. No. 5.

Mrs. W. E. Campbell had an uncle, h's wife, and daughter visiting her from Detroit last week.
Mrs. Chas. Morris, living in South East Ellington, has been sick for some time and remains so, with but little hopes of her recovery.
John McReid's little boy had an abscess on his neck some days ago and last Saturday he was taken to Caro to be operated on again.

W. A. Bailey, Frank Gould, John M. Reid and Henry Jelsup were last Saturday elected by the Republican caucus to represent Ellington at the Republican county convention on Friday at Caro this week Friday.

Strobed the Grave.
A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated with a white film, and I had no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised me to try 'Electric Bitters' and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store."

SHABBONA.
Mary Atkins is home from Flint to spend the holidays.
Charlie Parrott is a victim of the chumps.

Aud Hamilton has returned from the woods.
Willing Workers visited at Mrs. J. N. McCready's on Tuesday.
Mrs. D. S. Helmer, of Imlay City, visited friends here last week.
Mrs. Irwin, of Decker's Mills, was a visitor in town last Friday.
Marion Keyworth entertained cousins from Coleman the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jones have again taken up their abode in Shabbona.
Miss Nellie Jones now holds the position of clerk in Wm. F. Ehler's store.
Mrs. Wm. Lewis has returned home from visiting friends and relatives at North Branch.

M. M. Stone and family have taken up their abode in their old home during the season.
Norman Ronald, a former teacher, was a very pleasant visitor the fore part of this week.
Misses Anna and Louisa Lorentzen have returned from Detroit, owing to their mother's illness.
The contract was let for building the new bridge over the Cass river known as the Parrot bridge to a firm in Cleveland, Ohio, last Friday.

BEFORD.
H. Retherford has a new buggy.
Kindred from Port Huron visit J. C. McKain.
J. R. Lewis is putting a stone wall under his dwelling.
James Valentine is foreman on the rancho of G. Martin.
James Valentine has purchased a driver from John Vance.

Merchant Croop and A. VanBlaricom work a terrier pup in cohorts.
Henry Leach leaves this week for the vicinity of Pontiac to harvest.
The Irish suffer; old potatoes are gone, new ones have not yet arrived.

Frost on low lands on the morning of the 10th. Some stuff was cut quite badly.
Leonard Parks has a petition out again for a highway so he can get out and in.
Lewey and Leora Stowell, who have been working in Oakland county, have returned home.
Mert Crittendon is much better. Dr. Foote seems to be a very fortunate man in fever cases.
The people come to this point for miles around to get the evening paper—news from the seat of war absorbs all else.
Mrs. Hannah Ross, wife of David Ross who is confined in the Pontiac asylum, died on the 9th. She leaves three small children. Her funeral occurred on the 10th.

The writer lived ten years four miles from Rochester, Mich. in the city where the Cass City Gazette is about to pitch tent. In reading the Gazette editor's farwell address to the people round about the Cass last week we were surprised to find Rochester so large and her people so a fluent, b.t. this thought comes to us that the young man shows more editorial ability than we gave him credit for—don't he let himself down greatly.

KINGSTON.
A much needed rain visited these parts on Friday last.
The carpenters are again at work on the Kingston Bank.

Rev. Desjardins and family visited Bad Axe friends this week.
Jonathan Ryckman has been appointed street commissioner.
Several from here attended the assembly meeting at Mayville Sunday.
A quite a number from here attended the Orangemen's celebration at Port Huron Tuesday.

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 to-day 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.

CUMBER.
Fine weather.
Cumber was well represented at Port Huron the 12th.

Miss Ida Pollard, of Friebrurger, is visiting friends in town.
Tom Richardson, of Uby, passed through town Tuesday.

Mr. Cole, of Bad Axe, was the guest of Miss Flora Jordan Sunday.
Andrew Seed, of Cass City, was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.

John Tannor, Jr., of Greenleaf, spent Sunday at J. Summerville's.
Miss Jennie McKay, of Minden City, visited C. W. Ewing a few days this week.

Frank Brown and Miss Margaret Gillies spent Sunday with Greenleaf friends.
The frost during the past few nights did considerable damage to a number of crops.

Mr. Ewing and daughter, Miss Flossie, of Pontiac, are visiting at Alex. Ewing's this week.
D. McLean, of Argyle, has been engaged to teach the Cumber school for the coming season.

Miss Jennie McCall, of Greenleaf, spent the fore part of the week with her cousin, Miss Lucy Graham.
D. W. Graham, our hustling merchant, accompanied by James Pollard, of Friebrurger, wheeled over to Canada last week. The boys expect to exchange their wheels for tandems before they return.

There will be a Sunday School rally in the Walker grove 1 mile west of Argyle Centre, on August 3rd. Eight townships will be represented, and a good time is expected. Everybody is invited to attend.
Doctor's Fees.

The British Medical Institute of Saginaw will treat till cured any of the following diseases for the fees stated:

Name of Disease.	Charge to Cure.
Asthma	\$10 to \$75
Bronchitis	5 " 25
Catarrah	15 " 40
Constipation	5 " 15
Deafness	10 " 50
Diabetes (Curable Cases)	20 " 40
Dropsy	5 " 20
Epilepsy	25 " 75
Female Weakness	10 " 30
Gleet	5 " 15
Gonorrhoea	3 " 10
Liver Complaint	5 " 25
Leucorrhoea	5 " 25
Lost Manhood	25 " 75
Nervous Debility	10 " 25
Opium Habit	5 " 25
Paralysis	10 " 30
Piles	5 " 20
Seminal Weakness	10 " 25
Spermatorrhoea	25 " 75
Skin Diseases	5 " 20
Stricture	10 " 25
Syphilis	30 " 75

All other diseases are treated and cured at proportionately low rates. We should also state that we accept small weekly or monthly payments from patients who are unable to pay the entire sum at one time; and, in all cases, where our charge is \$50 or over, and the patient is responsible, it need not be paid until the case is cured.
Address, or call, British Medical Institute, 106 South Washington Ave., Saginaw. Hours from 9 to 8. No Sunday hours.
F. M. HUBBARD, M. D.,
Chief Consulting Surgeon.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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My hens began to die. I bought a package of Star Poultry Powder and I have not lost one since I began feeding it to my fowls. I think it is the best poultry powder in the world.
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I have used "Star Poultry Powder" and find that the increased number of eggs more than pay for the powder. Besides being a good egg producer it makes a great difference in the health and appearance of poultry especially young chicks. Last year I lost every chick hatched until I commenced to feed the Star Poultry Powder, after which I did not lose any.—Robert Rutledge.
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Communication.
Rev. F. FORSTER,
Uby, Mich.

Dear Sir:
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TRANSMISSION OF COLOR AND FORM IN POULTRY.

It is generally accepted as true that the male exerts the greater influence in respect of their properties, and in the main the acceptance is well founded; but there are many exceptions to the rule. Conditions must be taken into account. Ancestral characteristics must be known before too much dependence be placed upon the acceptance. With most breeders it amounts to theory. The many failures along the line are in evidence. Too many have pinned their faith to the theory without having had practice. Illustrations: In 1880 a fancier of my acquaintance bought a Partridge Cochon cock to darken his flock with. This specimen was extremely dark in points. He improved the color of his birds very much the first year, but the progeny from the cock mated to his pullets came too dark. The third year he used a lighter colored male on the darkest pullets and so strong was the color pigment introduced by the old bird that the pullets controlled the color in their offspring, the chicks coming too dark again, though mated with a light point cockerel. The use of a Standard male for two succeeding years finally restored color that was acceptable.

In 1896 a fancier owned a flock of Light Brahmas, here in Southern California, that were well high pointed—all faded out. But they were good layers and the owner did not like to part with them. He mated the females of best size and color to an imported male that was extremely dark. Chicks came so dark that he found it quite impossible to mate any of the cock's pullets to him. Right here the amateur sees a point and is convinced that the sire controls. Look at the sequel: Last spring the lightest point pullets were selected to go to their sire—I should say about half of them went to their sire; another lot of the light point pullets were put with a male (cock) that was rather of the point order, but being of most excellent shape and size he was deemed a fitting mate. This cock's pullets came nearly as dark in points as they did from the mating last year between the light hens and the very dark imported cock, inasmuch that only one third of them can be mated to any standard male next winter. In this instance it will be seen, the female gave the color. I could give readers of the Pacific Poultryman other illustrations seen and made with Rocks, Black Red Games, Brown Leghorns, Langshans, Buff Cochons, Golden Polish, Sumatra Games and other breeds; but it is quite unnecessary. The point I make is this: One must know his birds and their tendencies in color before he can rightly mate them for desired results. The female will control color as often as the male, if she be the progeny of ancestry that was unmistakably strong in color pigment. Hence the rule that the sire controls color and form in his progeny is reliable only under certain conditions. Allow me one more instance in proof: In 1886 I found a choice Barred Rock hen in a show. I say "choice" because she was extra large and of a fine shape—one in a thousand, perhaps. But she was too dark of color both at surface and under, the latter being almost violet to the skin. I took her home; didn't know her ancestry because her owner didn't. I was going to rear some extra cockerels if I failed to get a pullet worth a nickel. The two settings of eggs from her produced not a bird, male or female, that I could use next year. They were all too dark. The sire was too light for exhibition, but not the lightest that may be seen. I am aware that to mate Rocks properly one must follow a Rock mating rule only. But I give the experiment as a pointer. Know your birds before mating them.

It is also believed that the female gives the size and constitution to the chick in greater degree than the male, and generally the belief is well founded. Yet, true again, one is liable to err. The thing to know herein is whether the female comes from stock that is vigorous and prepotent. If she have no dominating blood influence the greater dominating influence of the male will assert itself in the progeny. When the blood is weak upon the one side and strong upon the other the stronger blood will make itself manifest in the progeny. But when the influence is normal in both sire and dam, (it is natural to both) the result may be correctly anticipated.

I believe that it goes unquestioned that the germ of the female furnishes the structure—to use a phrase in carpentry "extension timber"—and the male sperm the life and sustaining the power thereof. It is well to remember this much. Using it as a base of operations, so to speak, the breeder has next to acquaint himself of the peculiarities and dominating influence characteristic of the ancestral line of stock to be used and govern his mating thereby.

To breed the best, and improve the best, is the work of no sloven, but of an artist working with the ambition of a genius.—Pacific Poultryman.

UNESPOKEN SYMPATHY.
Little Children Who Were Remarkably Careful Not to Hurt an Uncle's Feelings.

He was a big, burly, good natured conductor on a country railroad, and he had watched them with much interest as they got on the train. There were two handsome, round faced, rosy cheeked boys and three sunny haired, pretty little girls of various sizes and ages. A grave, kind looking gentleman, evidently their guardian, got in with them, and the conductor's attention was soon caught by the fact that the apparently eager conversation was carried on by means of a deaf and dumb alphabet, the gentleman joining in so pleasantly that the conductor beamed on him with approval. Naturally kind hearted himself, it pleased him to see this trait in others, but his honest eyes were misty as he thought of his own noisy crowd of youngsters at home and contrasted them with this prim little company who smiled and gesticulated, but made no sound.

It was plain they were off on a holiday jaunt, for they all had satchels and wore a festive "go away" air, and the conductor, whose fancy played about them continually, settled it in his mind that they belonged to some asylum and were going with their teacher for a vacation trip. He couldn't help watching them and nodding to them as he passed through the car. They returned his greeting in kind, being cheerful little souls, and he began to look forward with regret to the time of parting.

At length at one of the rural stations the gentleman kissed the young ones hurriedly all round and got off the train. They leaned out of the windows and waved enthusiastic farewells as the car moved on. Then the biggest "little girl" took a brown paper bag from her satchel and distributed crackers in even shares. The conductor in passing smiled and nodded as usual as the little girl held out the paper bag to him.

"Do have some," she said.

He started back in sheer amazement. "What?" he exclaimed. "You can talk, then—all of you?"

"Of course!" they cried in chorus.

The conductor sank into the seat across the aisle. "I thought you were deaf and dumb!" he gasped.

"Oh, how funny!" cried one of the rosy cheeked boys. "Why, that was Uncle Jack, poor fellow! He was born that way. We wouldn't talk while he was with us; it might hurt his feelings, you know. Hello, here's our station! Come on, girls!" And the five trooped noisily out and waved their handkerchiefs from the platform as the train moved on.—Belle Moses in St. Nicholas.

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James Wright,

Communication.

Rev. F. FORSTER,
Uby, Mich.

Dear Sir:
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Respectfully,
JOHN MCCrackEN,
Deford, Mich.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Felt hats covered with a large meshed black silk net are one of the features of millinery.

Dog collars of velvet, more or less covered with jewels, are much worn with evening dress.

The craze for feathers has certainly reached the limit this season, and every kind of bird is represented in the winter millinery.

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Stockings for the bridal trousseau are embroidered in some dainty floral design with wash silks on the double edge, and the patterns may be as varied as the number of pairs.

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The poke bonnet of velvet is making good progress in the fane of fashion, owing to the modernized edition, which is vastly more becoming than the old time shape. The crown is less prominent than in the old fashion, giving it a rounder effect, and it has more width at the side.

A flowered silk gown can be brought up to date with a velvet blouse waist of some dark color in the silk. The sleeves may be of silk, and with a guimpe neck of lace the effect is very pretty. If the velvet bodice is black, rows of velvet ribbon on the skirt are an improvement.—New York Sun.

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The Thirty-fifth Regiment of Michigan Volunteers Organized at Camp Eaton and Getting Down to Soldier Life—More Recruits Needed.

Organizing the 35th Michigan Regiment
The first company to arrive at Camp Eaton, Island Lake, as a part of the 35th Michigan volunteer regiment was from Dundee, 76 men, Capt. J. B. Haynes, Lieut. Scott Zeluff and Chas. S. Jordan. Within two days 500 more recruits had arrived and drilling was begun, and the camp soon took on a military aspect. The other companies arrived rapidly, but nearly all were short of the maximum quota of volunteers and as a large percentage of those examined were rejected, there will have to be considerable recruiting before the 35th is ready to be mustered into Uncle Sam's service.

As soon as the nucleus of the 12 companies had reached the camp and had settled down in their quarters the organization of the regiment was completed and the companies received their letter designations. In accordance with Col. Irish's plan to avoid jealousy and dispute the company captains drew for the letters, with the following result:

A—Capt. Sands—Pentwater and Oceana, Muskegon counties.
B—Capt. Buckingham—Sons of Veterans.

C—Capt. McCabe—Petoskey, Gaylord, Charlevoix and Harbor Springs.

D—Capt. Hayes—Dundee.

E—Capt. Prince—Alpena, Presque Isle and Montmorency.

F—Capt. Atkinson—Wyandotte and Port Huron.

G—Capt. Simpson—Cass and Van Buren counties.

H—Capt. Thorburn—Grafton, Midland, St. Clair and Isabella counties.

I—Capt. Seranton—Manistigue and the upper peninsula.

K—Capt. Lockton—Calhoun, Eaton and Barry counties.

L—Capt. Fleischhauer—Reed City, Everett and Kalkaska.

M—Capt. Kimball—Livingston and Oakland counties.

The drilling is more constant than in the preceding regiments, and the embryo soldiers are showing the effects of it. These men who never shouldered a musket before are doing well. One of the noticeable characteristics of these recruits is that they are eager to learn. No matter how warm the day they never shirk the hard drill, and trouble is being experienced in keeping men back who are not accustomed to work under a scorching sun. Col. Irish has become extremely popular with the men.

Gov. Pingree doesn't want any man to enlist unless his family are perfectly willing. The governor wants this made known all over the state. It applies to married men as well as youths of immature age. He says that if the objections are entered before the men are enlisted it will save lots of trouble to the state.

LARGE SUMMER RESORT HOTEL BURNED.

The Hotel St. Joseph, at St. Joseph, owned by A. Crawford and J. Graham, burned, entailing a loss of \$120,000, with \$17,000 insurance. There were 40 guests in the house and all escaped, although many of them had very close calls and were forced to leave the burning building clad in their night robes. Most of them lost their personal effects. J. B. Baker of Logansport, Ind., an employe of the hotel, was burned to death while assisting another man out. The fire originated in the bakery and within an hour the building was in ruins. It will not be rebuilt.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Stewart Cummer, aged 16, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Cadillac.

The big convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at Nashville voted to come to Detroit in 1899.

Col. Frank J. Hecker, of Detroit, has been appointed and confirmed as quartermaster of volunteers with rank of colonel.

The war department has ordered Lieut. Seranton of the Michigan home, at Santiago, from Cuba to take the command of Co. I, 35th Michigan.

Dr. E. T. Tappay, of Detroit, who was commissioned a major and brigade surgeon by the President, has resigned his commission for business reasons.

Lawrence Hammond, of Pevamoo, aged 17, visiting friends at Grand Rapids, was drowned in Ball Lake, seven miles northeast of the city, while bathing.

While washing, Mrs. Harry Lockwood, of Battle Creek, put kerosene oil in boiling hot water on a gasoline stove. Gas was quickly generated and an explosion followed which covered Mrs. Lockwood with burning oil and she was fatally burned.

Lena Riekert, who lives over E. N. Reel's shoe store, at Muskegon, tried to fill a lighted gasoline stove when an explosion occurred and her clothes caught on fire. She rushed into the street, screaming with agony, and enveloped in flames. The woman rolled into the gutter and bystanders wrapped her in blankets, but too late, for she was fatally burned.

Ferdinand G. Seibrigt, who was one of the Michigan boys killed in the attack on Aguadores, was a son of Ferdinand A. Seibrigt, of Burnips Corners, and was a member of the Sons of Veterans. He was 20 years old.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

Shafter Demanded It of Spanish at Santiago.

THE FIGHTING WAS RESUMED.

Gen. Toral Wanted to Leave Santiago Fully Armed and With Colors Flying but Gen. Shafter Would Not Listen to Any Such Terms.

Fighting Resumed at Santiago.
Maj.-Gen. Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago was finally replied to by Gen. Jose Toral who succeeded Gen. Linares in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago when the latter was wounded. Upon representations of the foreign consuls Gen. Shafter extended the truce three days to allow the non-combatants—women, old men, children and foreigners—to get out of the city. Then the Spanish desired to communicate with Madrid and Havana before giving their final answer to the demand for surrender, but said they had no competent telegraph operators. Gen. Shafter supplied this want and then another wish occurred. The Americans were becoming impatient when at last a little group of Spanish officers, under a flag of truce came out under the yellow wall of the besieged city and slowly made its way toward the American line. A detail was sent to meet them and they were escorted to comfortable quarters, while the letter from Gen. Toral was carried to Gen. Shafter. The letter was couched in the icy courteous terms, characteristic of such communications and was brief as possible. It bore the signature of Gen. Toral, and stated that he was prepared to surrender the city provided his army would be permitted to capitulate "with honor." This he explained, meant that the Spanish forces should be unmolested and go in any direction they wished with arms and flying their colors. The letter concluded with the bold statement that surrender under any other terms was an impossibility and would not be considered.

Gen. Shafter immediately cabled the facts to Washington and sent to Gen. Toral a refusal of his proposal, but added that he would communicate with his government. Gen. Shafter's dispatch to Washington was as follows: "I have just received a letter from Gen. Toral declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at six p. m. as possible."

Enemy Opens Fire.
A short time later the following dispatch was received from Gen. Shafter: "Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces to-morrow, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well." Gen. Garcia reports that the enemy evacuated little town called Doseaninos about three miles from Santiago and near the bay."

Washington: Information received during the few days of truce Gen. Shafter materially strengthened his position. During the week he received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of 24 guns was placed in position before Santiago. Gen. Shafter then had nearly 50 guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery at his disposal. These guns taken in connection with the work of the fleet, would, it was believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago. When hostilities were renewed everything was in readiness on the American side.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and transport Catania arrived with the Eighth Ohio volunteers, numbering 1,350 men; the First Illinois infantry, numbering 1,350 men; about 950 recruits for the regular regiments in the field, and the District of Columbia infantry, consisting of 915 men.

The American program was for the war vessels of Sampson's fleet to bombard the city by throwing shells over the coast hills. The distance was about five miles, and after several preliminary shots to establish a range-finder the cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted for two hours, when Gen. Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known. When the warships ceased firing and before Gen. Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was sent coming from the city.

Capt. Sampson, acting rear admiral of the American squadron off Santiago, has been nominated a commodore by the President. The Senate confirmed the nomination.

The eastern squadron under Commodore Watson which is to sail for the coast of Spain will soon be on the chase after the Spanish squadron under Admiral Camara, now on the way to the Philippines. Admiral Sampson has been ordered to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be in Commodore Watson's command, and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission.

A lump of silver worth about \$30,000 was found on the Maria Teresa after her destruction off Santiago. It was coin which had been fused in the burning of the vessel.

WE ARE GROWING.

Hawaiian Annexation Resolution Adopted by the Senate.

SPANIARDS WANT PEACE NOW

Senor Sagasta and Cabinet Have Resigned.

REVOLUTION IS MUCH FEARED.

French Ambassador Tries to Sound President McKinley—Uncle Sam Wishes to Deal With Spain Direct—End of the War Evidently Near.

Madrid: Senor Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse. It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The cabinet resigned in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, had an audience with the queen regent and subsequently an important conference with the French ambassador.

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London: France's new foreign minister, M. Delcasse, has notified the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Senor Leon Castillo, that the French government is ready to tender the good offices of the French ambassador at Washington in opening negotiations for peace, if the Madrid government will permit it.

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Large Reinforcements for Shafter.
Immediately after the first battle of Santiago the war department made preparations for sending heavy reinforcements to Gen. Shafter. The Spaniards under Gen. Pando arriving at Santiago to reinforce Linares made this imperative. Over 4,000 men at once boarded transports at Tampa, besides six batteries of light artillery which were deemed particularly useful. Two brigades—the First and Second of the First corps—under Maj.-Gen. James H. Wilson was ordered to Charleston for embarkation. They comprise the Second and Third Wisconsin and 16th Pennsylvania in the First brigade under Gen. O. H. Earnest; the Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio and Fourth Pennsylvania in the Second brigade under Gen. Peter C. Haines; in all over 5,000 men. From Camp Alger the brigade, under Gen. Garretson, composed of the Eighth Ohio, Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts, went, the former to New York and the last two to Charleston, to embark.

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Congress Has Adjourned.
The second session of the 55th congress has adjourned sine die after making the most history of any congress in a quarter of a century or more. The recognition of the independence of Cuba, the declaration of war upon Spain, the annexation of Hawaii, the war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. The appropriations foot up almost \$900,000,000. The Senate adjourned in its usual dignified manner, but in the House patriotic songs were sung and three cheers given twice over for President McKinley. Then followed cheers for Dewey, Hobson, Schley, Sampson and Gen. Joe Wheeler. The whole House was one vast demonstration, and flags were passed about to every member and he was enthusiastically waved while the members sang the close of the 55th congress.

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MERRIMAC HEROES FREE.

Hobson and His Men Exchanged—Tremendous Ovation Given Them.

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"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't'll do you good.

600 PERSONS DROWNED.

Trans-Atlantic Liner Sunk by Collision on the Atlantic Ocean.

Halifax, N. S.: The British iron ship Cromartyshire was towed in by the Allan liner Grecian, with her bow torn away by a collision, 60 miles south of Sable Island, with the French steamer La Bourgogne, which latter vessel went down 10 minutes later. Of the 800 passengers and crew on board La Bourgogne, only 200 were saved. Only one woman was saved, and she by her husband. The captain and other deck officers went down with the ship. The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up 170 passengers and 30 seamen, who were rescued, transferring them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterwards.

New York: There were on board La Bourgogne 191 first-class cabin passengers, 125 second cabin, and 295 steerage, making a total of 611 passengers, in addition to which there were 220 in the crew, making a grand total of 831 souls on board. La Bourgogne was bound from New York for Havre and most of the passengers were Americans.

La Bourgogne was built in 1866; was a four-mast, ship-rigged, screw steamer of 7,355 tons gross, and 8,000 horse power; she was 496 feet long, 52 feet beam and 34.6 feet deep. She was built of steel and iron and had 12 water compartments.

It is one of the strange fates of war that Admiral Cervera was obliged to surrender to Lieut.-Commander Mainwaring, who was an officer on the Maine when she was destroyed at Havana.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs
Best grades...\$18.50-21 84 75 84 80
Lower grades...3.25-4.75 3.00 4.50 4.00

Chicago—
Best grades...4.80-5.25 5.00 6.25 4.10
Lower grades...3.00-4.75 3.00 4.50 3.85

Detroit—
Best grades...4.00-4.50 4.75 6.00 4.00
Lower grades...3.00-4.00 3.25 4.00 3.85

St. Paul—
Best grades...3.85-4.25 4.75 6.25 4.05
Lower grades...3.00-3.75 3.00 4.50 3.85

Cleveland—
Best grades...3.90-4.25 4.50 6.00 3.85
Lower grades...3.00-3.75 3.00 4.00 3.75

Cincinnati—
Best grades...4.00-4.50 4.50 6.25 4.00
Lower grades...3.00-4.00 3.00 4.25 3.75

Pittsburg—
Best grades...4.75-5.00 4.75 6.50 4.10
Lower grades...3.00-4.15 3.25 4.50 3.85

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats.

No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white

New York 91.29 37.07 28.23 28.23
Chicago 87.87 32.23 29.29
Detroit 97.93 32.23 28.23 28.23
Toledo 87.87 32.23 29.29
Cincinnati 85.85 31.23 28.23
Cleveland 85.85 32.23 28.23
Pittsburg 87.87 32.23 29.29
Buffalo 87.87 31.23 28.23

Detroit—Hay No. 1 timothy, \$9.50 per ton. Potatoes, new Michigan, \$1.10 per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 12c per lb. fresh; turkeys, 9c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 11c per doz. Butter, dairy, 13c per lb. Creamery, 10 1/2c.

As a result of a cabinet discussion the President has decided to dispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu immediately, and the commandant at the Presidio, San Francisco, has been communicated with to learn what forces are available.

A Spanish privateer carrying five guns is reported off British Columbia, evidently laying for the rich cargoes of gold coming down from Alaska. The only American warship in Alaskan waters is the gunboat Wheeling which is carrying a surveying party to the Yukon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents

The Adirondack Mountains.
The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of access the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving a list of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large folder, with map, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Enjoy Them," giving complete information regarding stage lines, steamers, hotels, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the folder for one 2-cent stamp, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Earth has no brighter blossom than the little child smiling through rags.

A LONG FELT WANT.

It is Supplied in This Vicinity at Last. It is hard to always be pleasant. Good-natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason you would not be surprised. Ever have Itching Piles? Not sick enough to go to bed or not well enough to be content? Nothing will annoy you so. The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief. Keeps you awake nights. Spoils your temper—nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long felt want? It is to be had for everyone in Doan's Ointment. Doan's Ointment never fails to cure Itching Piles, Eczema, or any itching of the skin.

Here is proof of it at the testimony of an Ann Arbor citizen: Mr. C. C. Church, of 520 South Seventh street, Ann Arbor, now retired from the active duties of life, says—

I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Ointment. To anyone requiring a healing and soothing preparation it will prove invaluable. I suffered for years from itching hemorrhoids and though I tried everything I could hear of and used remedies prescribed by scores of friends, I was unable to obtain permanent relief until my attention was called to Doan's Ointment. I was somewhat surprised when the second application to notice what a different effect it had from anything I had hitherto used. Encouraged I used it strictly according to directions and in a surprisingly short length of time when you take into account the number of years I was afflicted, the irritation ceased and the inflammation was allayed. When Doan's Ointment cured me I will cure others.

Doan's Ointment 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.

An hour of careful thinking is worth more than 10 of careless talking.

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

THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

Only a woman! Yes, a woman, sad and solitary, and well-nigh despairing. The mass of a London crowd is too intent on the pursuit of pleasure to trouble itself about the woes of a street flower-seller, forlorn and helpless though she be. Poverty and suffering are objectionable things at the best of times. Pleasure and pain may be skin, but they dislike being in company.

She stood near one of the theaters in the Strand, trying to sell her posies—early violets—modest flower of spring-time. But sentiment is dashed aside in the struggle to live; to the lonely woman on the curbstone may have come visions of the dimly-remembered past when, as a free and happy girl, she plucked such flowers from sheltered nooks near the river or amongst fairy dells in the Kentish coopes.

Flowers in such a March seemed almost a mockery, for a driving sleet on a bitter east wind had nearly killed them and now strove to extinguish the last spark of vitality in the sinking flower-seller.

As the last of the long line of men and women passed into the warm theater for the March night Jenny Hayes sank with a moan into the gutter. Illness, starvation and despair made a breach for the bitter wind at last. The woman in the faded gray shawl had fainted, from exhaustion.

"Confound her!" exclaimed stalwart Number Forty-two. "Just my luck! Gets the crowd in, and then a bloom'n flower-girl wants lookin' after. Come along," continued the officer, shaking the gray bundle; "none of your nonsense, now! I can't allow it!" But the bundle stirred not.

"Oh, don't hurt her," pleaded a young woman who was hurrying by. "Take her in there. I'll look after her, poor thing!" Maybe the glance of her bright eyes and the coldness of the night won the heart of the law's representative; anyhow, without further demur, he carried the insensible woman, who was as light as a child, into the main saloon of a neighboring restaurant, ablaze with light and agog with visitors.

So charmed was the policeman with his fair Samaritan that he laid his burden on a settee with a tenderness as welcome as it was unexpected.

At the next table a lady and gentleman who were quietly discussing a most enjoyable repast looked with surprise at the unusual scene.

"Do you know who she is?" queried the young woman.

"Well, miss," replied the constable, "I have heard her called Jenny Hayes."

"What?" exclaimed the gentleman at the neighboring table. "Jenny Hayes? Never! Surely a mistake!" He came over to the group and begged pardon for intruding. "Could he help? He had once known a lady of that name."

A stimulant was procured, and after awhile the woman regained consciousness, only to find, gazing with deep concern at her, the kindly gray eyes of her schoolmate and playfellow, Philip Vane.

Yes! without a doubt it was Jenny

Hayes, a friend of his childhood; but O, what a change. She knew him instantly.

"Phil! Mr. Vane! Thank God! I am so glad. I shall get better now, but I am so tired."

In a moment he saw that her only fault was poverty. As he looked into those honest eyes he realized that through the mire of a London life she had passed unscathed.

Jenny was astonished to see so many friends around her. The lady with Philip Vane was his sister, who proved unremitting in her attentions. The world had changed, indeed. Even the burly policeman smiled. Why not? Policemen have hearts, sometimes, like other folk.

Anyhow, it was all pleasant for the tired woman, who, as she looked in the earnest face of Philip Vane and felt the clasp of his hand, knew that she had found a friend at last.

After long years, Fate again was kind. Fifteen years ago, when little more than a girl, she was taking all London by storm with her wonderful dancing. At that time Philip Vane was on the high road to success as a mining engineer. Had she loved him, he might have loved her, but she did not—there had always been friends, nothing more.

Then he went to the Cape for a mining syndicate, where for years he had been prospecting in the interior, never doubting that his little sweetheart had married well and forgotten her youthful swain.

Alas! while he was prospering, she met with her great misfortune.

She was doing an engagement at the Royal Music hall the week it was burnt down. At great risk to her own life she saved a child belonging to one of the waiting-women, but sustained such an injury to her right foot that from that moment her career as a dancer was ended.

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IN "THE VEXED BERMOUTHES."

Peculiar Laws Which Apply to Women as Property-Holders.

There are, perhaps, a larger number of spinsters in Bermuda in proportion to the population than in any other place on this side of the Atlantic, and it is a curious fact that this is the law of the land. The semi-tropical climate of the islands and the isolation have made of the inhabitants of English stock a quiet, almost sluggish, folk of a simplicity nearly Arcadian. The women especially, many of whom live very narrow lives, never leaving these islands, are remarkable for their old-fashioned hospitality, and a natural ease of manner which seems to rise from an entire faith in those with whom they come in contact. Perhaps the fact that it would be very difficult for a criminal to escape from the islands may account for it, but, at any rate, crime is very rare there. Bermuda women are excellent housewives and bring up large families of children, some of the most favored young folk being sent to the United States for educational advantages. In matters of etiquette they are far more strict than Americans. As a rule, they are well-to-do, and live comfortably, while some of them possess ample means and enjoy much luxury. In Bermuda, as in England, property, especially real estate, remains in the same family for long periods, and some of the descendants of the first settlers still possess land which has never passed out of their families. It is just this conservatism about property which causes the superabundance of spinsters. No alien can acquire a title to land in Bermuda, either by purchase or inheritance. This is chiefly a precautionary measure against the Portuguese, who flock to the country and go in largely for onion growing. But the law provides that if a woman marries a foreigner she shall lose her landed property, and shall also become incapable of inheriting any. This law is naturally not popular with the women, who see their brothers mate with Americans and other aliens, and would fain have the same liberty. Occasionally Bermudan girls renounce their birthrights for love's sake, but as a rule the charms of penniless maidens are not sufficient for young men to desire them for wives, and thus many girls are doomed to single blessedness in Bermuda simply by the law of the land.—Boston Herald.

Beauty from Old Virginia.

The Baltimore beauties are not all indigenous to the soil, and now and then one finds among them a transplantation from another state. The old dominion, for example, lays claim to Miss Marshall Daniel, an honor which she is quite unwilling to relinquish. The young lady is allied by blood to the Marshalls and Daniels of Virginia, of whom Chief Justice Marshall and John W. Daniel are brilliant representatives. A few days ago she graduated with high honors at Hollins' institute, in that state, where she took the full course. Since then she has had a succession of successful campaigns—in the winter in the different cities, in the summer at prominent watering places. Miss Daniel is petite, with golden hair and dark eyes. Her complexion is a combination of the rose and lily, and her smile discloses a set of brilliantly white and perfectly even teeth. She has the charm of manner which is the result of innate sweetness and is as popular with her own as with the opposite sex.

Will Wed a Russian.

A Russian-American alliance will be the approaching wedding of Gregoire A. De Wollant, Russian charge d'affaires, to Miss Helen A. Tisdell, an acknowledged belle of Washington and a great social favorite. The wedding date will not be set until after the arrival of Count Cassini, the new minister. The couple will go abroad and may stay away indefinitely. De Wollant is one of the best known of the diplomatic corps. He is of an old Belgian family which settled in Russia. The family has held many positions of trust and he himself is well-educated and has had a brilliant career in diplomacy. He served in Japan and hopes to return in an official capacity to that country. He is the author of several books, one of them, "Over the Wide World," having a large sale in Russia. Miss Tisdell was educated in Paris and had an idea once of becoming an actress, but gave it up because of her family's objections. She is very rich in her own right.

For a Colossal Advertising Scheme.

An English advertising firm wants to board in the banks of the Suez canal and decorate them with advertisements.

Durability of Plate Glass.

It has been ascertained that plate glass will make a more durable monument than the hardest granite.

SMART WEEDS.

en, and order everywhere is especially insisted upon. Two hours a week are given to instruction in making dresses, darning stockings, and all kinds of needlework. Lessons on how to take care of children are also given. They are taught in other classes how to bind up wounds, dress burns and treat the simple kinds of ailments. The result of all this is that when a Brussels maiden marries she is more likely to be a success as a wife than any other girl in Europe.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Some Current Notes of Fashion—A Beautiful Evening Gown in Ivory Satin—Pretty Low Necked Dresses for Children—Cooking School.

Training Housewives.

Belgian authorities recognize the fact that one of the best qualifications for a wife is the ability to manage a well-ordered home, and have undertaken to supplement home training in housewifery by the establishment of classes in both the primary and secondary schools, where the whole system of housekeeping is taught, beginning with the smallest children and continuing until the girls are graduated.

One of the largest of these classes is held in the basement of a Brussels house. One room is set apart for lecture purposes, and in it lectures are given on domestic economy, nursing, care of children and invalids, and hygiene. Another room is furnished as a kitchen, and the cooking utensils are precisely such as would be found in a cottage of any respectable working man. On the walls are odd-looking pictures of joints of meat, with price attached, and notes stating whether it would be most economical to roast, boil, stew or fry in each case.

Members of the class take turn in cooking the dinner every day. They are made to go through the form of purchasing all materials for the meal, which must cost under two shillings, and must be sufficient for six persons. Both judgment and economical management are required to feed six persons at a cost of about 25 cents, but it is stated that the girls turn out very fair meals, each dish being well made in every way.

The girls go through a regular course in the laundry as well as in the kitchen, and order everywhere is especially insisted upon. Two hours a week are given to instruction in making dresses, darning stockings, and all kinds of needlework. Lessons on how to take care of children are also given. They are taught in other classes how to bind up wounds, dress burns and treat the simple kinds of ailments. The result of all this is that when a Brussels maiden marries she is more likely to be a success as a wife than any other girl in Europe.

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popular. They vary in width, one recently seen on an imported costume being about fourteen inches deep and full gathered at the sides and back, but with less fullness across the front. A heading of beaded galloon made an appropriate finish.

There is great variety in wraps this season. They range from the merest neck ruffle to the long ulster. A very stylish cape is made of gray silk. It is cut in three tiers, each tier being edged with platted black chiffon. The neck is finished with a high platted ruffle of the chiffon.

A stylish costume is made of taffeta silk in light gray. Narrow black lace insertion is arranged in deep scallops all around the skirt. Bands of this insertion begin at the sides of the front breadth just below the waist line and follow the seams to the round and round rows just above the hem.

Owing to its excellent dust-shedding qualities and light weight, black taffeta will be extensively used for outside garments. This material will make useful long wraps for driving. The old-fashioned grenadines with colored silk stripes are in favor this season. They are being trimmed with ruffles of black net edged with ribbon the color of the stripe.

A novelty costume is of spotted silk muslin. The skirt has four flounces set on to form deep points at the front, the ruffles rising at an angle of almost forty-five degrees. This leaves a plain space at the sides and back, so that the back is a continuous cascade. The waist of this costume is plain, with the exception of very full ruffles that outline the lower edge of a yoke and extend over the shoulders. They are so full that they form a solid ruche.

A bayader-striped silk is made up with a full-length front of elaborate embroidery. This front extends from collar to hem. It is full at the foot and occupies the usual space of a front breadth. The vest portion spreads to the shoulders and is quite narrow at the waist line. The fronts of the silk waist turn back and are finished with an elaborate embroidery, which is continued to the lower edge of the skirt on either side. Shoulder ruffles and a neck ruching of lace are added.

body claimed some distinction, with its small chemisette of gathered chiffon, and I would give more than one word to the dainty chiffon sash falling to the hem at the back, tucked narrowly and rounded at its ends, then edged all around with a ruching of the chiffon.



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Potato Salad.

The yolks of three eggs beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one tablespoonful of mustard, one-half cupful of vinegar, one grated onion, butter one-half the size of an egg. Mix to a smooth paste and cook slowly. Let the mixture cool and add an equal quantity of sweet cream (milk will do). Mix well and pour over cold boiled potatoes cut in small dice. This is appetizing. Try it.

Pretty Fashion for Children.

Low-necked dresses for children are to be the thing this summer—low-necked dresses with no sleeves at all, just a ruffle over the shoulders—and socks to go with these that will display bare legs to match the bare arms.



The tinier the tot is the prettier the costume and the more the vogue.

Fashion Notes.

One of the newest skirts has a very deep flounce arranged in box plaits, covering all but the front breadth. On the outside of each plait is a band of trimming which extends to the waist line. The same trimming is used in arabesque pattern on the waist.

Lace flounces are again becoming

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"SELF-SLAUGHTER" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From Acts 16:28 as Follows: "Do Thyself No Harm"—The Kind of People That Resort to This Unnatural Crime—Some of the World's Benefactors.

Here is a would-be suicide arrested in his deadly attempt. He was a sheriff and, according to the Roman law, a halfling himself must suffer the punishment due an escaped prisoner; and if the prisoner breaking jail was sentenced to be endangered for three or four years, then the sheriff must be endangered for three or four years, and if the prisoner breaking jail was to have suffered capital punishment, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment. The sheriff had received explicit charge to keep a sharp lookout for Paul and Silas. The government had not much confidence in bolts and bars to keep safe these two clergymen, about whom there seemed to be something strange and supernatural. Sure enough, by miraculous power, they are free, and the sheriff, waking out of a sound sleep, and supposing these ministers have run away, and knowing that they were to die for preaching Christ, and realizing that he must therefore die, rather than go under the executioner's axe on the morrow and suffer public disgrace, resolves to precipitate his own decease. But before the sharp, keen, glittering dagger of the sheriff could strike his heart, one of the unloosed prisoners arrests the blade by the command, "Do thyself no harm."

In olden times, and where Christianity had not interfered with it, suicide was considered honorable and a sign of courage. Demosthenes poisoned himself when told that Alexander's ambassador had remanded the surrender of the Athenian orators. Isocrates killed himself rather than surrender to Philip of Macedon. Cato, rather than submit to Julius Caesar, took his own life, and three times after his wounds had been dressed, tore them open and perished. Mithridates killed himself rather than submit to Pompey, the conqueror. Hannibal destroyed his life by poison from his ring, considering life unbearable. Lycurgus a suicide. Brutus a suicide. After the disaster of Moscow, Napoleon always carried with him a preparation of poison, and one night his servant heard the ex-emperor arise, put something in a glass and drank it, and soon after the groans aroused all the attendants, and it was only through utmost medical skill that he was resuscitated. Times have changed, and yet the American conscience needs to be toned up on the subject of suicide. Have you seen a paper in the last month that did not announce the passage out of life by one's own behest? Defaulters, alarmed at the idea of exposure, quit life precipitately. Men losing large fortunes go out of the world because they cannot endure earthly existence. Frustrated affection, domestic infelicity, dyspeptic impatience, anger, remorse, envy, jealousy, destitution, misanthropy, are considered sufficient causes for absconding from this life by Paris green, by laudanum, by belladonna, by Othello's dagger, by halter, by leap from the abutment of a bridge, by firearms. More cases of felo de se in the last two years than any two years of the world's existence, and more in the last month than in any twelve months. The evil is more and more spreading.

A pulpit not long ago expressed some doubt as to whether there was really anything wrong about quitting this life when it became disagreeable, and there are found in respectable circles people who have committed this unnatural crime. Here is the headless trunk of Saul on the walls of Bathshan. Here is the man who called little David—ten feet in stature chasing four. Here is the man who consulted a clairvoyant, Witch of Endor. Here is a man who, whipped in battle, instead of surrendering his sword with dignity, as many a man has done, asks his servant to slay him, and when that servant declined, then the giant plants the hilt of his sword in the earth, the sharp point sticking upward, and he throws his body on it and expires—the coward, the suicide! Here is Ahiotophel, the Machiavelli of olden times, betraying his best friend, David, in order that he may become prime minister of Absalom, and joining that fellow in his attempt at paricide. Not getting what he wanted by change of politics, he takes a short cut out of a disgraceful life into the suicide's eternity. There he is, the ingrate!

Here is Abimelech, practically a suicide. He is with an army, bombarding a tower, when a woman in the tower takes a grindstone from its place and drops it upon his head, and with what life he has left in his cracked skull, he commands his armor-bearer: "Draw thy sword and slay me, lest men say a woman slew me." There is his post-mortem photograph in the Book of Samuel.

But the hero of this group is Judas Iscariot. Dr. Donne says he was a martyr, and we have in our day apologists for him. And what wonder, in this day when we have a book revealing Aaron Burr as a pattern of virtue, and this day when we uncover a statue of George Sand as the benefactress of literature, and in this day when there are betrayals of Christ on the part of some of his pretended apostles—a betrayal so black it makes the infamy of Judas Iscariot white! Yet this man by his own hand hung up for the execration of all ages, Judas Iscariot.

All the good men and women of the Bible left to God the decision of their earthly terminus, and they could have said with Job, who had a right to commit suicide if any man ever had, what with his destroyed property and his body all aflame with insufferable carbuncles and everything gone from his home except the chief curse of it, a pestiferous wife and four garrulous people he sits on a heap of ashes scratching his scabs with a piece of broken pottery, yet crying out in triumph: "These days of my appointed time will I wait till my change comes."

Notwithstanding the Bible is against this evil, and the aversion which it creates by the loathsome and ghastly spectacle of those who have hurled themselves out of life, and notwithstanding Christianity is against it and

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could not sleep and his brain gave way, and he was found dead with a revolver by his side, the cruel instrument having had two bullets—one for him and the other for the gunsmith, who at the coroner's request was examining it and fell dead. Have you any doubt of the beatification of Hugh Miller after his hot brain had ceased throbbing that winter night in his study at Portobello? Among the mightiest of that age, among the mightiest of heaven.

No one doubted the piety of William Cowper, the author of those great hymns, "O, for a Closer Walk with God," "What Various Hindrances We Meet," "There is a Fountain Filled with Blood"—William Cowper, who shares with Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley the chief honors of Christian hymnology. In hypochondria he resolved to take his own life, and rode to the river Thames, but found a man seated on some goods at that very point from which he expected to spring, and rode back to his home, and that night threw himself upon his own knife, but the blade broke; and then he hanged himself to the ceiling, but the rope broke. No wonder that when God mercifully delivered him from that awful dementia he sat down and wrote that other hymn just as memorable:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."
"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And He will make it plain."

While we make this merciful, and righteous allowance in regard to those who were plunged into mental incoherence, I declare that the man who, in the use of his reason, by his own act, snaps the bond between his body and his soul, goes straight into perdition. Shall I prove it? Revelations 21:8—"Murderers shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." Revelation 22:15—"Without are dogs and sorcerers and whore-mongers and murderers." You do not believe the New Testament? Then, perhaps, you believe the Ten Commandments: "Thou shalt not kill." Do you say that all these passages refer to the taking of the life of others? Then I ask you if you are not as responsible for your own life as for the life of others? God gave you a special trust in life, and made you the custodian of your life, and he made you the custodian of no other life. He gave you as weapons with which to defend it two arms to strike back assailants, two eyes to watch for invasion, and a natural love of life which ought ever to be on the alert. Assassination of others is a mild crime compared with the assassination of yourself, because in the latter case it is treachery to an especial trust; it is the surrender of a castle you were especially appointed to keep; it is treason to a natural law, and it is treason to God added to ordinary murder.

To show how God in the Bible looked upon this crime, I point you to the rogues' picture gallery in some parts of the Bible, the pictures of the people who have committed this unnatural crime. Here is the headless trunk of Saul on the walls of Bathshan. Here is the man who called little David—ten feet in stature chasing four. Here is the man who consulted a clairvoyant, Witch of Endor. Here is a man who, whipped in battle, instead of surrendering his sword with dignity, as many a man has done, asks his servant to slay him, and when that servant declined, then the giant plants the hilt of his sword in the earth, the sharp point sticking upward, and he throws his body on it and expires—the coward, the suicide! Here is Ahiotophel, the Machiavelli of olden times, betraying his best friend, David, in order that he may become prime minister of Absalom, and joining that fellow in his attempt at paricide. Not getting what he wanted by change of politics, he takes a short cut out of a disgraceful life into the suicide's eternity. There he is, the ingrate!

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But the hero of this group is Judas Iscariot. Dr. Donne says he was a martyr, and we have in our day apologists for him. And what wonder, in this day when we have a book revealing Aaron Burr as a pattern of virtue, and this day when we uncover a statue of George Sand as the benefactress of literature, and in this day when there are betrayals of Christ on the part of some of his pretended apostles—a betrayal so black it makes the infamy of Judas Iscariot white! Yet this man by his own hand hung up for the execration of all ages, Judas Iscariot.

All the good men and women of the Bible left to God the decision of their earthly terminus, and they could have said with Job, who had a right to commit suicide if any man ever had, what with his destroyed property and his body all aflame with insufferable carbuncles and everything gone from his home except the chief curse of it, a pestiferous wife and four garrulous people he sits on a heap of ashes scratching his scabs with a piece of broken pottery, yet crying out in triumph: "These days of my appointed time will I wait till my change comes."

Notwithstanding the Bible is against this evil, and the aversion which it creates by the loathsome and ghastly spectacle of those who have hurled themselves out of life, and notwithstanding Christianity is against it and

could not sleep and his brain gave way, and he was found dead with a revolver by his side, the cruel instrument having had two bullets—one for him and the other for the gunsmith, who at the coroner's request was examining it and fell dead. Have you any doubt of the beatification of Hugh Miller after his hot brain had ceased throbbing that winter night in his study at Portobello? Among the mightiest of that age, among the mightiest of heaven.

No one doubted the piety of William Cowper, the author of those great hymns, "O, for a Closer Walk with God," "What Various Hindrances We Meet," "There is a Fountain Filled with Blood"—William Cowper, who shares with Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley the chief honors of Christian hymnology. In hypochondria he resolved to take his own life, and rode to the river Thames, but found a man seated on some goods at that very point from which he expected to spring, and rode back to his home, and that night threw himself upon his own knife, but the blade broke; and then he hanged himself to the ceiling, but the rope broke. No wonder that when God mercifully delivered him from that awful dementia he sat down and wrote that other hymn just as memorable:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."
"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And He will make it plain."

While we make this merciful, and righteous allowance in regard to those who were plunged into mental incoherence, I declare that the man who, in the use of his reason, by his own act, snaps the bond between his body and his soul, goes straight into perdition. Shall I prove it? Revelations 21:8—"Murderers shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." Revelation 22:15—"Without are dogs and sorcerers and whore-mongers and murderers." You do not believe the New Testament? Then, perhaps, you believe the Ten Commandments: "Thou shalt not kill." Do you say that all these passages refer to the taking of the life of others? Then I ask you if you are not as responsible for your own life as for the life of others? God gave you a special trust in life, and made you the custodian of your life, and he made you the custodian of no other life. He gave you as weapons with which to defend it two arms to strike back assailants, two eyes to watch for invasion, and a natural love of life which ought ever to be on the alert. Assassination of others is a mild crime compared with the assassination of yourself, because in the latter case it is treachery to an especial trust; it is the surrender of a castle you were especially appointed to keep; it is treason to a natural law, and it is treason to God added to ordinary murder.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutly Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ELMWOOD.

Mrs. Thomas Daak is seriously ill.

Mrs. E. McCreedy is visiting at Vas-sar.

Patrick Toohy was at Fairgrove Monday.

E. L. Bursse's little daughter is quite ill with quinsy.

Mrs. Thaddeus Compton is visiting her sister at Durand, Mich.

Miss Minnie Compton, of Caro, was calling on friends here Sunday.

James Bentley has been engaged to draw milk for the Gageton creamery.

Mrs. Jordan Bingham fell from a step ladder and broke her arm while picking cherries. Dr. Lyman is in attendance.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at T. H. Fritz's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

The editor of a Kansas paper states that he picked up a Winchester rifle One day recently and started down the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers, however got it into their heads that he was on the war path, and everyone he met insisted on paying him what they were owing. One of them wiped out a debt of ten years standing. On the editor's return to the office he found a load of hay, fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of peas, ten bushels of potatoes, a load of wood and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in by delinquents.

Why Do You Not Use the Best?

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." No Proof, No Pay.

If no benefit, you can get your money back where you bought. But be sure you get

Dana's SARSAPARILLA
"The Kind that Cures."

Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the eighth day of February, A. D. 1897 was executed by Doreen H. Bostwick and Harry A. Bostwick to Sarah Noble and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Tuscola county and state of Michigan in Liber 87 of mortgages on page 285, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of the said mortgage. Said mortgage is hereby assigned to the undersigned by deed of the said Sarah Noble to Levi A. Maynard, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Tuscola county, Michigan, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1898, in Liber 88 of mortgages on page 483. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and of the payment of the money secured thereby, and that there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of five hundred, seventy-three and thirty-eight one hundredths dollars and the further sum of fifteen dollars attorney fees as stipulated in said mortgage. That under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder on

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Caro in said Tuscola County (subject to a prior mortgage given to secure the payment of four hundred and fifty dollars and accrued interest) and that said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: Commencing seventy-five (75) feet north of the southwest corner of lot number five (5) in Block one (1) of the Village of Newbury (now Kingston), according to recorded plat thereof recorded at Caro, Mich., and running thence east one hundred and fifty feet and thence north one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence north seventy-six (76) feet and thence west one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, thence west one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to place of beginning. Also a piece of land commencing at the corner of State and River Streets in the Village of Newbury (now Kingston) thence west to the east line of lands owned to Chas. E. Baker, thence north from the center of State Street, ninety (90) feet, thence east one hundred forty (140) feet, thence south ninety (90) feet, thence west one hundred forty (140) feet to place of beginning, all of the above described lands being a part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township twelve (12), north of range eleven (11) east, and will be sold to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date, said attorney fees and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated June 10th, 1898.

LEVI A. MAYNARD, Assignee of Mortgage. J. B. BEVERLEY, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 16-13-98

RESCUE.

Farmers are a busy lot of people just at present. Hay and harvest are together and any one can get a job.

Some of our residents turned out the other day and stacked about fifteen tons of hay for Hector McDermott who was so severely injured at a barn raising recently.

The sound of the threshing will soon be heard. Some of the farmers are going to adopt the Dakota plan, and thresh in the field, and save the expense of stacking.

The Fourth was a very quiet day here, some went to Bad Axe, some to Gageton and a lot made hay. One thing all will unite in that the fifth was a very blue, weary day.

To those who receive the two Chicago dailies, the strike is exasperating, when we go for our papers and the P. M. says no, and leaves us to guess at the war news. We hope the strike will soon be over.

Some miscerant visited Duncan McDonald's bee house recently and stole a swarm of bees, honey, etc. besides disturbing the rest of the hives. A memento was left that is hoped will identify the thief, and possibly provide a home where honey is not listed in the bill of fare and the quicker the better.

To our worthy scribe of Deford, we would say in regard to the subject that is now of such interest: One can not correctly judge any subject unless he has at some time had opportunity to see or personally investigate both sides. A good lawyer can make a good argument when he is confident in his own mind he is in the wrong. It is hard to give up or acknowledge one's self beaten, but a masterly retreat shows better generalship than a bad battle. A mere exchange of ideas will not convert anyone. Come into the fold, Bro. Scriba, and if you don't find more brotherly love, more true christianity, than you ever did before you will indeed be an oddity in this world. Come and get into the swim and let us shake you by the hand, and make you feel good for once. We believe that whoever will may come. All we ask is for you to stick as close to us as we will to you and if we don't make a happier and better man of you, it will be the first failure on record.

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 Downs' Elixir, 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.

Free.

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

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

DISTRICT NEWS.

The pension of Michael Schulz, of Sebewaug, has been increased from \$8 to \$10.

George Ernest, of Buel, Sanilac county, was struck on the head by a derriek anchor and so badly injured that he died Friday. He leaves a widow and two children.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. 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. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best for blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. Bl. All druggists.

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

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

A Letter From Camp.

Tampa, Fla., July 11, 1898.

Dear Editor:—I consider it my duty to answer some questions of your subscribers through your paper. The northern people ask us soldiers in nearly every letter recently, if we fare as hard as the newspapers report. Here is a list of our dinner we had the other day: Light bread, coffee, fish, corn, peas, potatoes, tomatoes, and pumpkin pie; this is a little extra but every man in camp gets all the substantial food he can eat three times a day. As for myself I have laid up a surplus of fifteen pounds of flesh since May 3. People may think such reports that certain northern newspapers are guilty of printing doesn't do any harm to the country. They say all we have to eat is hard tack and coffee. I just want to say it makes every soldier in camp very indignant to read such reports, for all loyal soldiers consider it stepping on Uncle Sam's corns and we think as much of the name Uncle Sam as we do of our father's at home. In fact we think more of him, Old Glory and our guns—The Krug Jorgensen rifles—than we do of our lives. One of my "bunkies", Mr. Petty, just received a paper from home stating that he had put himself up to be shot at for \$15.00 a month. Is that the kind of patriotism that is left in the north? If it is we would like to apply the torch to the press that dare print such criticism against this war. U. S. Grant said when he was dying that we were going to interfere in behalf of Cuba and that we were going to have war with Spain before this generation passed and he said it was going to be a righteous war. Why don't the northern papers cheer and encourage the true hearted patriot to come to their country's call in time of need? This is the time when every able bodied American should try to be first to get in the army, for there will be lots of diseased men left at home to keep up enterprise. Some papers say they have all the men they want and are turning them away at Detroit. Here is an explanation of the way they are turning men away. For instance, the day I enlisted there were 36 men who tried to enlist but only six of us got in on account of the rest not being sound men. So you see there will be lots of men left at home.

The people at home, had ought to let the poor African rest on his ignorance for a while and all other foreign missions, and turn their attention towards the 200,000 brave men that have gone to fight for the freedom of the poor Cubans, and to revenge our gallant Maine. Our Northern mothers should be organizing themselves into relief corps and sanitary missions, to take care of their sick and wounded sons. You should use the storming of Fort Donelson as an example, and not let the soldiers of this war suffer like they did in the last. Some people seem to think this war is not going to last long. If you could see the wounded men that came here from Santiago the other night and hear them tell how stubborn and treacherous the Spanish soldiers fight, you would change your mind. I could give you a correct account of the battle, but perhaps you have received it before this. The ladies of the north should read the life of Miss Mary A. Livermore and they would know how to get ready to take care of their soldiers at the front. We are expecting to go to Santiago soon, and there isn't a man in the regiment but what is willing to die for our country when his time comes. There isn't anything that will bring tears to a soldier's eyes quicker than a praise letter from home, but you should send stamps to us, if you want to get an answer, for there is five soldiers in every stamp in this camp, and we can't get a leave of absence whenever we want one to go down town. Hoping this may prove beneficial, I am your friend,

C. P. GOODRICH,
19th Inf. Co. C.

A few croquet sets to close out cheap at Bond's Drug Store.

Playing Gooseberry.

Playing gooseberry or "to play gooseberry" is common enough in connection with sweethearting. A lass arranges a walk with a lad, but for some reason she does not care to go alone, so she takes a friend, another girl, and the friend "plays gooseberry." Sometimes the girl who is invited to share the walk refuses, saying, "Nay, I'm not going to play gooseberry." The girls speak of the lad in this connection as "gooseberry fool." By the way, green gooseberries stayed with a little water, mashed, and sugar added, constitute "gooseberry fool."—Notes and Queries.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

"U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Michigan Section, for the week ending July 31, 1898."

Lansing, Mich., July 11, 1898.

WEATHER.

The week has been generally cool and dry with abundant sunshine. The temperature averaged 1.3 degrees less than the normal, which is 68.3 degrees. Monday, Tuesday and Saturday were cool days, with the temperature below normal; Sunday, Thursday and Friday were warmer than the normal; Wednesday was normal.

The average precipitation, 0.28 of an inch, was 0.19 of an inch less than the normal. Showers were quite general over the upper peninsula, but over the lower peninsula they only fell in scattered localities, and were generally light.

The sunshine averaged 71 per cent. of the possible amount.

CROPS.

Generally the weather conditions of the past week have been very favorable, especially for harvest work. The cool, dry weather has done much to advance the wheat and rye harvest, and in the southern counties considerable wheat has been secured in stack and barn. Haying is nearing completion in most counties of the lower peninsula and the weather conditions have allowed the cut to be secured in fine condition. A number of correspondents report that the early wheat and rye harvest has interfered with haying, and that some farmers have left haying to take care of their grain.

Wheat and rye are very fine crops; wheat is yielding abundantly and the berry is large and plump, in the southern counties threshing has commenced. Oats are generally in need of rain although showing continued improvement; they are heading and in the southern counties have begun to ripen but the present outlook indicates a short crop. Corn has made excellent progress and is in splendid condition; it is beginning to tassel and is in need of rain. Barley is in fair condition. Buckwheat is nearly all sown and in the southern counties has come up very nicely. Early potatoes are ripening and are generally very fine. Late potatoes are doing well and seem to be suffering much less from the ravages of bugs than last year. Peach prospects are fairly good, but not so promising as two weeks ago. Apples have been blown off considerably by the recent high winds, but are still a promising crop, except the winter varieties which blossomed quite light. Cherries are ripening and are an abundant crop.

HERON COUNTY.

Wheat harvest has commenced. Haying is in progress—crop of good quality. Oats, corn, peas and potatoes are growing rapidly. Oats are heading.

SANILAC COUNTY.

Haying about finished and the crop is well secured. Wheat harvest has commenced. Some apples are suffering from scab. Oats have good color and heading.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

Haying is nearly finished—a good crop and well secured. Wheat harvest has begun. Corn growing nicely. Pastures becoming dry.

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. Cure guaranteed. Buckle and Manurette Co., Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH		STATIONS		GOING SOUTH	
Fri. No. 5	Sat. No. 1	Det.	Mich. Cent.	Fri. No. 2	Sat. No. 6
8:50	9:15	PONTIAC	8:05	10:40	4:00
9:15	9:40	Oxford	7:45	10:25	3:30
9:40	10:05	Leopard	7:25	10:05	3:00
10:05	10:30	Shoup	7:05	9:45	2:30
10:30	10:55	Imley City	6:45	9:25	2:00
11:05	11:30	Luan	6:25	9:05	1:30
11:30	11:55	Kingsmill	6:05	8:45	1:00
12:05	12:30	N. Branch	5:45	8:25	7:55
12:30	12:55	Clifford	5:25	8:05	7:25
1:05	1:30	Willmot	5:05	7:45	6:55
1:30	1:55	Deford	4:45	7:25	6:25
2:05	2:30	Cass City	4:25	7:05	5:55
2:30	2:55	Gageton	4:05	6:45	5:25
3:05	3:30	Oswedale	3:45	6:25	4:55
3:30	3:55	Linkville	3:25	6:05	4:25
4:05	4:30	Pigeon	3:05	5:45	3:55
4:30	4:55	Berne	2:45	5:25	3:25
5:05	5:30	Cassville	2:25	5:05	2:55
P. M. P. M. A. R.			Lv. P. M. A. M. A. M.		

BINDER TWINE

We quote prices F. O. B. cars, St. Paul, Minn., until stock is sold, as follows:

SISAL, 12c per pound.
STANDARD, 12c " " "
MANILA, 12c " " "

Quality of Twine guaranteed.
First come, first served. Send orders here.

WRIGHTGERRY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Cass City Markets.

Cass City, July 14, 1898.

Wheat No. 1 white	63
Wheat No. 2 red	60
Western Corn, per bu.	45
Oats, per bu, new	28
Rye	38
Barley, per 100 lbs.	45
Peas	75
Timothy seed, per bu.	4
No. 1 Hay, pressed	7 00 to 7 25
No. 2 "	5 00 to 5 25
Potatoes, new	60
Blackberries per qt.	5c.
Cherries per bu.	10c.
Eggs per doz.	10
Butter	12
Onions	10c to 11
Wool	10
Hogs, dressed	3 00 to 3 25
Live Hogs, per cwt.	3 00 to 3 75
Suet, live weight, per lb.	4 to 4 1/2
Veal	4 00 to 4 50
Tallow, per lb.	3
Ducks and Geese, dressed	3
Turkeys—live, per lb.	12
Chickens—dressed per lb.	10
Chickens—live, per lb.	5

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily	5 00 per bu.
Best's Best	45 40 "
Economy	4 00 "
Pillsbury's Best	6 00 "
Graham Flour	5 00 "
Boiled Meal	1 70 cwt.
Meal	1 20 "
Feed	1 20 "
Middling	70 "
Buckwheat Flour	50 "
Rye Flour	2 50 "

3-CENT COLUMN.

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

FOR SALE—Good brown mare, 6 yr. old, weight about 1,000. Will take good endorsed paper, or will exchange for a lighter, spy or driver to one who can already drive. Inquire at this office. 6-20-98.

GOOD brick residence in Cass City to rent or for sale. Inquire at this office. 6-20-98.

GOOD work horse for sale cheap. WM. FERGUSON. 4-22-

WAGON and plow for sale. Enquire of PETER DAUGHERTY, Detroit. 6-30-

Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by certain mortgage, bearing date the 9th day of May 1892, made and executed by James M. Clark and Mary Clark, his wife, to Edward Pettibone, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the 10th day of May, 1892, in Liber 78 of mortgages, on page 114, which said mortgage was on the 25th day of April 1898, duly assigned by said Edward Pettibone to Orrin K. James, the assignment thereof being recorded in the Register's office aforesaid in Liber 94 of mortgages, on page 346, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of two hundred fifty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

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 the Circuit Court for Tuscola County) on the 15th day of August, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The said mortgaged premises being situated in the Township of Keosauqua, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, and are described in said mortgage substantially as follows:—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, 1898.

ORRIN K. JAMES, Assignee of Mortgage. J. D. BROOKER, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 6-12-98

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., Mich., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1892, in Liber 87 of mortgages on page 285, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents (\$438.65). 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

Monday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgaged premises being situated in the Village of Cass City, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, and described in said mortgage as follows:—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 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, 1898.

J. D. BROOKER, HENRY EDWARDS, Attorneys for mortgagee. Cass City, Michigan. 4-21-98

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