

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVII. NO. 34.

CASS CITY, MICH., AUG. 11, 1898.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.

War news will take a back seat during our

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.



New Goods

For fall are beginning to come and to close out Summer Goods a

Special price

will be given. Straw Hats at 1/2 price. 20 pair White Oxfords, worth \$1.25, will close at \$.50. Special prices

In Light Colored Suits

A quantity of child's \$1.25 suits at \$.90. All Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, etc. at very low prices. Highest price for butter and eggs.

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 to 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

Guaranteed Wheel, G. & J. Tire, Low Prices and Convenient Terms

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.

EARLY FALL OPENING

- AT -

W. A. FAIRWEATHER'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE

AUG. 13 to 20

You are invited to call and see our mammoth new stock of Fall and Winter goods. During our opening we will offer

1,000 yards Brown Cotton at.....3c
300 yards Dimities, 10c, now.....3c
400 yards Wash Goods, 15c, now.....8c

No end to bargains we can show you. Low prices will be maintained with us through the entire fall season. We are well sorted on Prints, Gingham, Dress Goods, Silks, Braids, Laces, Notions, Underwear, Hose and anything else usually kept in a first class dry goods store. A liberal share of your patronage is solicited. Respectfully,

W. A. Fairweather.

Butter and eggs wanted.

A. A.

McKENZIE,

FUNERAL

DIRECTOR,

Cass City, Mich.

Branches at Gagetown and Argyle.

Gagetown Manager—David Ashmore.

Argyle Center Manager—John McPhail

Now is the Time...

for poison and disinfec-

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.

Flies! Flies! Flies!

You can free your home from these troublesome pests by the prompt use of such articles as sticky or poison fly paper, Royal Insect Destroyer, Pure Insect Powder, etc. You can get the right article at the right price at

Bond's Drug Store.

H. B. Fairweather is buying apples and uses the Gillies building for storing and packing purposes.

Thos. J. Parker has a new American separator which is said to be a trifle ahead of anything around.

Miss Jennie McKenzie, who has been employed in Kalamazoo for some time, is visiting at her home here.

Duggan Bros. have completed the foundation walls of the residence of Jas. Wright on West Street.

Mrs. Effie Hartsell, formerly of this place, who moved to Orion some time ago, now resides at Inlay City.

Mrs. McKillop and daughter Mabel, of Walkerville, Ont., are visiting Mrs. Clara Patterson, of this place.

Miss Pitcher, who has been teaching school in St. Clair county, is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Prof. W. H. Shaw, of Mayville, who occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here last Sunday, will also preach next Sunday.

J. A. McDougall is enjoying a brief respite from his labors in the insurance business and is visiting friends here.

Rev. E. Rushbrook, pastor of the Baptist Church, occupied the pulpit of the Evangelical Church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. McLaughlin and daughter, of Detroit, are being spending a few days in town with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGillvray.

Dr. N. C. Monroe, who has been assisting Dr. McColl at Elkton for some time, visited his home here for a few days and left for Omer on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. J. Freeman, while returning home Sunday evening, was thrown from her buggy and sustained slight injury. The buggy was broken also.

The degree team of the K. O. T. M.'s expect to receive a full set of regalia this week which will add materially to the impressiveness of the work.

Mac. Graham, of Dutton, Ont., who has been spending a few days in Bay City, wheeled over to spend Sunday with his cousin, Mrs. Jas. McGillvray.

Saturday being the birthday of Mrs. F. Klump, about forty of her friends tendered her a surprise party in the evening and a very pleasant time was spent by all.

John Profit exhibited an eel yesterday morning which he caught Tuesday evening in the East River, measuring two feet five inches and weighing over two pounds.

Messrs. Meiser and Wooley, masons, are placing a stone culvert on the south side of the road two miles east of town. Another one is to be placed fifty roads east of that one.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncean MacArthur, of the Omaha Indian Agency, Neb., have been visiting Mrs. MacArthur's former home at Bad Axe, and are now spending some time with friends here.

FOUND—A note drawn in favor of Mrs. Mary Hamilton, Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

P. S. MCGREGORY.

J. P. Stevens, who has been endeavoring to organize a branch of the Prudent Patriots of Pompeii at this place, was called to Richmond last week to complete the organization there.

Your eye is sure to fall on the new adv. of W. A. Fairweather on this page relative to his early fall opening. The consignment of goods just opened was a very large one and you may be sure of proportionately large bargains.

The bills are out announcing a grand picnic one mile east of Linkville on Thursday, August 18th, under the auspices of Linkville Tent, K. O. T. M. The program is elaborate and a good time may be had by all attending.

O. M. Brooks, H. S. Bingham and W. G. Achley, of Pigeon; M. Smith, Linkville; Fred Hemerick, Gagetown; F. A. Johnson and lady, Caro; Geo. Jones, Shabbona; D. L. Caven and wife, Bad Axe, registered at Hotel Gordon on Monday.

The team of Wm. Foe, from east of town, ran away from in front of Bigelow & Son's Tuesday and after making a circuit of some of the side streets started for home. They were stopped about a mile east of town. The damage was very slight.

At the last regular meeting of Cass City Lodge, I. O. O. F. the following officers were duly elected for the half year:—N. G. J. A. Benkelman; V. G. Ira K. Reid; Rec. Sec., James Ramsey; Per. Sec., H. S. Wickware; trans., Geo. E. Perkins. Owing to the absence of so many of the members during the recent season, it was decided to discontinue the meetings until the first Wednesday in September.

The Marlette Leader says:—"Since the game last Monday there is a strong inclination to go out of base ball with Cass City and cultivate the advantage that we evidently have." Bright idea, Bro. Hubbel, for your ball team is hardly swift enough to play against our team.

The Baptist Sunday School enjoyed a picnic at the East River yesterday. Plenty of rigs were provided to take those who wished to go and they were not a few. The day was pleasant and not only the children had a good time but those who were more advanced in years who accompanied them.

A three days bush-meeting will be held in Cook's grove, just south of Crawford's schoolhouse, Novesta township, beginning Friday, Aug. 19th at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Thos. Nichols is the pastor in charge. Quarterly meeting services on Sunday afternoon at which Dr. Dawe is expected to preside.

We have just received a marked copy of the Scottville Enterprise, containing a description of the State Savings Bank just opened there with C. W. McPhail as president. Scottville is an enterprising little town located in Mason county and up to the present has been without banking facilities.

The item in last issue regarding the illness of Geo. S. Farrar at Bay Port brought a reply from that gentleman stating that he had fully recovered and was able to look after his two hundred guests. He says the difficulty was a hemorrhage of the throat, caused by talking too much (women please take notice).

The Dunham family re-union meets to-day, Aug. 11th, at Dorset, Ohio. Rev. John Dunham, of this place, is the youngest of the original family. He has two brothers living, 75 and 80 years of age and in good health; three sisters and one brother have died at an advanced age and one brother at twenty-five years of age.

Rev. John Dunham occupied the Baptist pulpit last Sunday morning and evening, the occasion being his seventy-first birthday. The attendance at the services was very good and the addresses were well received. Despite his advanced years Mr. Dunham still speaks with ease and states that he never enjoyed a Sabbath better than the last one.

Miss Belle Wallace, who has spent two years in the training school for deaconesses at Washington, D. C., and is visiting friends here before taking up her work along that line in Chicago, gave a very interesting talk during the Sunday evening service at the M. E. Church, giving a clear insight into the excellent work that is being done by those who give themselves to it.

The editor's wife was agreeably surprised last Saturday by a call from an old schoolmate in the person of Dan Shier, formerly of Cambray, Ont., but now of Bracebridge, Ont., where he is employed in the large lumber mills. He was accompanied by his cousin, Richard Shier, of Lamotte, whom he has been visiting, and they were on their way to visit other relatives near Bad Axe.

Our cider mills and evaporating plant is being overhauled this week and put in shape for the season's work, under the capable management of Messrs. Schenck, Benkelman and Heller. Some improvements are being made which will give them increased facilities for the manufacture of cider, apple butter and jelly, and they expect to be ready for business not later than next Monday.

C. W. Heller, of our roller mills, informs us that even with the increased capacity (80 barrels per day) the output is scarcely sufficient to supply the demand. Last week's run turned out the full capacity of 480 barrels, but the previous week ran above and made the 500 mark. The increasing demand is easily understood when the excellent quality of the various brands of flour is taken into consideration.

We are in receipt of an announcement of the Summer Assembly of the Michigan Baptists at Orchard Lake, August 16 to 19. The program is complete in every detail and the occasion promises to be both enjoyable and profitable to all who can attend. Many able and prominent speakers will aid in making it so and the various departments of work will receive due attention. For particulars address N. B. Ackley, 727 Fourth Ave. Detroit.

A quiet but very pleasant wedding took place yesterday (Wednesday) at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ross on Oak Street, the contracting parties being their eldest daughter, Miss Maggie Ross and Jas. H. Eno, of the firm of Landon, Eno & Keating. Rev. B.

J. Baxter performed the ceremony in the presence of a small company of the immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Eno left on the afternoon train for a trip to the southern part of the state. We join their hosts of friends in wishing them much happiness.

On Thursday, Aug. 18th, a grand Forester's banquet takes place at the Orion Assembly Grounds. On that date the Independent Order of Foresters of Michigan will have a rally day. A basket picnic will be given on Park Island. Speaking in the Auditorium, Bellvue Island, at two p. m. by the ablest and most eloquent speakers in Michigan, including Hon. D. D. Aitkin, supreme vice chief ranger; Major General J. A. Frise, of the staff of supreme chief ranger, in the Royal Foresters, and Past High Chief Ranger of Michigan; and a number of other prominent gentlemen. An excursion rate will be given on the P. O. & N. regular morning train of 81.25 from Cass City and return. The returning train leaves Orion at 6:10 p. m.

Our readers do not need an introduction to Charles D. Striffler, deputy sheriff, of this place. The duties of his office have called him repeatedly to the various sections of the county until his name has become familiar even where he has not had a personal acquaintance. We wish, to say, however, that he is a candidate for sheriff of Tuscola county and confidently expects to receive the nomination from the Republican party. His abilities in enforcing the law and in bringing the guilty to justice are too well known to need comment upon. Mr. Striffler has aspired to said office in former years but has patiently waited his "turn" and feels certain that if party promises are good that his prospects are bright. Whatever candidates may be placed in the field Mr. Striffler's capabilities are worthy of your consideration before casting your ballot.

G. R. Sturgis, of Port Huron, will give a "free sing" in the M. E. Church on Monday evening, Aug. 15th, for the purpose of organizing a two weeks' musical convention to teach both young and old to read and sing by note, general vocal culture and proper development of all voices, the improvement of church choirs and the up-building of vocal music in general. All persons interested in good singing are most cordially invited to be present. Hour 7:30 o'clock. In regard to the instructor or clip the following from the Inlay City Times:—Prof. G. R. Sturgis closes his term of fifteen lessons with this week. We believe Inlay City never had so good an instructor in vocal music before, and we wish he might be persuaded to return at an early date and a class organized with all of Inlay City's musical talent in it, as the instruction they would receive would be of lasting benefit to the town.

"Dawson's Golden Chaff" wheat for sale by A. W. Seed. Call early and get your supply. 7-28-3

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. James for particulars. 8-4

Teachers' Examination.
The regular Teacher's Examination will be held at the High School building, Caro, Aug. 18, 19 and 20th, at which applicants may write on any grade. An examination for admission to the Agricultural College will be given in connection with the teachers examination. P. G. DAVIS, Com'r.

Look Here!
All parties owing Frost & Hebblewhite on account will please call and settle at once. 8-11-4.

Samuel Dausman, of Sanilac, killed a hawk which measured four feet six and a half inches from tip to tip of the wings.

Notice.
Is hereby given that Estella Brenner, my wife, having left my bed and board without just cause or reason. I warn the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any of her debts after August 10th, 1898. 8-11-3 FERDINAND BRENNER.

Seed Wheat
Genesee Giant variety, free from rye and nice clean seed. 8-4-3 CHAS. D. STRIFFLER.

Seed Wheat for Sale.
"Dawson's Golden Chaff." Farmers wishing to sow this new variety of wheat this fall can obtain a superior grade of seed free from rye or fowl stuff by calling on or addressing A. W. Seed. This wheat yielded 40 bushels per acre this year from 1 1/4 bushels to acre sown. Highly recommended by the Michigan Farmer. 7-28-3

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

A poor man without principle is usually devoid of interest.

There are a few things that even a very young man doesn't know.

You can't judge a man's religion by his actions in a horse trade.

About the hardest thing for a man to do is to kiss a girl unexpectedly.

Since the war began babies are up in arms and opinions are fired at random.

Doctors and lawyers can always give you a large bill in exchange for small ones.

Some musicians go upon the stage, while others never get further than the orchestra.

There are objections to Hawaii, but we must remember that she wasn't manufactured to our order.

His first love and his first shave are two of the things that occur in the life of every man which he never forgets.

Some fond mothers believe they could love their babies to death, and some mean old bachelors wish they would.

The Chicago man who stole twelve marble tombstones was mighty careful not to invite the bad luck involved in the other.

The governor of Havana recently expressed the hope that the heavenly vault would sink and bury the United States in an abyss; but we still have hope that it won't occur.

We recall nothing of the history of Gen. Shafter with the exception of that which he has recently achieved, outside of the fact that some pretty good slang frequently mentions him as bully Billy.

The mugwump idea in politics is to win victories and hand the flags and honors back to the enemy. There is a mugwump idea in war to the same effect; but we guess that, having conquered the Philippines and the desired Cuban territory, the United States will hold on to them long enough to see what they are made of. Anyhow, strange as it may seem, that is a part of the purpose of this blood-shedding.

If Camara hadn't left Cadiz he would have had to blow his fleet up to save it from the infuriated populace. Those agitated persons had the idea that the purpose of war-vessels was to fight, and not to rot at their wharves after the manner of the late fleet of Cervara; whereas all the Spanish admirals know that the main duty of a fleet is to put itself on parade and then go with all possible rapidity to the bottom of the sea.

Arrivals of foreign-born people at the ports of this country during the fiscal year 1897-98 are shown by official statistics to be unusually light. As to the reasons for the decrease the immigration officials explain that the poorer classes in Europe are becoming better acquainted with the true condition of affairs in this country. Until recently, they say, the impression prevailed all over Europe among the laboring classes that work of all kinds was easy to obtain in America, and that one only needed to emigrate to this country to shortly acquire a competence. During the recent business depression thousands of foreign-born people of the working classes, who had come to this country with the hope of becoming rich, returned disappointed to their native lands and carried with them the news that the market for unskilled laborers in this country is fully as crowded as that of Europe.

A Chicago preacher used the La Bourgeoise horror as a text for a sermon, on the difference between "Nobility of Character in Saxon and Celt," to the detriment of the latter race. What the devil the subject has to do with the right road to heaven we don't know, but since it has been brought before us we are reminded of the sinking of the America off Brazil in 1848. She was commanded by Capt. O'Hearn and a Celtic crew. The passengers numbered 300 men, women and children. As soon as the America began to sink Capt. O'Hearn ordered the crew to man the life boats until every woman and child had been saved. Then the America went down carrying with her a crew representative of a much maligned race and all the male passengers. Ignorance is the mother of prejudice and we presume the preacher never heard of the America. Stirring up race prejudice is a poor business at any rate, especially when done from a pulpit.

The financial supplement to the Street Railway Journal, just issued, devotes some space to a comparison of gross receipts by leading street railway lines in the United States in the years 1897 and 1896. It shows that in 1897 the twenty-six properties earning more than \$1,000,000 gross per annum increased their income 2.20 per cent., those earning from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 lost .11 per cent., and those earning from \$100,000 to \$500,000 gained 1.87 per cent. The aggregate gains showed by all of the 175 roads included in the summary was 1.9 per cent.

LANDING OF SHAFTER'S ARMY

The First Battle with the Spaniards, Which Resulted In a Victory For the Rough Riders and Regulars.

After the first fierce attack on the marines at Guantanamo their position was so strongly entrenched that Gen. Shafter decided to use this point for the landing of his army and supplies. The disembarkation of the troops, which arrived from Tampa on transports, accompanied by a strong convoy of warships, began on Wednesday, June 22. The co-operation of the United States army and navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

At the close the 6,000 United States soldiers were encamped upon the hills about Baiquiri. To deceive the enemy the coaling ships were sent to the west of the entrance to Santiago Bay in order to give the impression that they were transports and that the troops were to be put ashore there.

The decoy squadron took up its position at daylight, and as soon as the Spaniards observed it they concentrated a heavy fire upon the colliers, but without effecting any damage to them or their crews. The colliers were far out. Meanwhile the troops moved eastward out of sight of land, lining up finally off Baquano, the inlet just west of Playa del Este, where the cable station had been established.

The weather and condition of the sea were just what was required for such an undertaking. The landing was to be made under Brig.-Gen. Lawton, while Gen. Shafter, on board the headquarters ship Segurana, supervised the operations.

On Thursday 10,000 more troops on the transports were landed, making a total of 16,000 soldiers. After a night's

time a considerable halt was necessary.

The Tenth cavalry, inured to hot weather marching, went along cheerily enough, but when the battle began they were some distance behind the Rough Riders. The Tenth had, however, a rough road to march over. That which Colonel Wood's regiment took was a mere trail through the woods, where it was not always possible for four men to march abreast. Let it be understood that the Rough Riders were proceeding along one of the ridges, of which there are so many in the valley that ends at Santiago. The course of the Tenth was in the bottom of the valley. Overlooking the ridge on both sides was some high ground, and in front was a considerable hill.

The Spanish position was in the shape of a horseshoe, so that volley firing could be directed from three sides on a regiment advancing along the ridge. On both sides of the trail were dense thickets, in which the giant cactus predominated, but the trend of these thickets was slightly upward on the right and sharply downward on the left.

Capt. Capron, of the volunteers, was riding at point, or ahead of the main body, when he became aware of the presence of the Spaniards in force on a hill to the right. He halted his little body of men and sent back word to Col. Wood.

The latter at once gave orders to deploy on both sides of the trail and enjoined silence, especially on the left, where there was some shouting and laughter, for the men, fagged out as they were from heat and marching, were inclined to be hilarious over the prospect of a brush with the enemy. Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt at once repressed their enthusiasm.

Suddenly from cover on the left front and before the regiment was well deployed, there came a rip-rip of musketry. The firing was directed against Troop L, which was in advance. It is said that the Rough Riders at the ex-

terior of L. Capt. Capron was shot early in the fight, and the firing had not gone on long before Hamilton Fish fell mortally wounded. He had been in the front rank pressing on and firing as fast as he could load. Every one who witnessed his behavior under a galling fire speaks of it with enthusiasm. Fish died the death of a brave soldier.

It can be said of the Rough Riders that almost to a man they faced with the coolness of veterans the ordeal of fire, which was the more trying because the foe, attacking from cover, could not be seen. Five times during the engagement the order was given to stop firing, and it was obeyed instantly. There could be no better evidence that the men kept their heads, and array officers speak of the circumstance as an unusual one. One man, however, seems to have lost his head. He rode back to Siboney when the fighting was fiercest with a story that the Rough Riders were being cut to pieces and were falling back. Nothing could have been further from the truth. Ten men killed and perhaps three times that number wounded was not a heavy loss in a command of 500 men, and, far from being driven back, the Rough Riders finished their part in the battle with a charge up the hill on the left with a rush that filled the Spaniards with panic.

Troops D, F and E were concerned in this final movement, and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led them in person, Maj. Brodie having been wounded and taken to the rear. On the top of the slope was a block house from which the Spaniards were firing with apparently little risk to themselves. The boys yelled like Comanches as they pressed up the hill on the run, and Col. Roosevelt, forgetting in his ardor that he was in command, snatched up a Krag-Jorgensen and pumped shot after shot into the block house.

The Spanish fire was steady enough, but in its sweep the charge of the three troops was cyclonic, and the Spaniards burst from the block house and took to their heels in the brush. Seventeen bodies were counted in and around the house. Meanwhile the other troops, the Tenth cavalry and the First, the last of which was not heavily engaged, finished the rout of the Spaniards on the right and in front. The battle seems to have been deliberately planned, for they took their wounded away in wagons, and there was a long line of them. The Spanish loss in killed was then known to be at least fifty. Some fruit pickers who came out from Santiago the following day reported that the Spaniards returned with the story that they had been fighting the whole American army, and they complained that the more they fired on Americans the faster they came on.

The Spaniards were plainly heart-broken and dismayed by the result of the battle. So sure were they of victory that they brought some of their women with them to witness the defeat of the Americans. The fact is, the unflinching advance of our men after volleys had been poured into them from the front and flanks was an unpleasant surprise for the Spaniards, who had always seen the Cubans retreat after one raking volley. By Spanish rules of war the Americans were whipped early in the fight, and so badly whipped that their invincible volleying and rushing were like the resurrection of a dead man.

About 1,500 Americans were engaged; the Spanish force was not less than 2,500, and some estimates have made it 4,000. Its position should have been impregnable, even if it had been outnumbered.

Old Glory at Cut Rates. The intentions of the man who hung it up are doubtless perfectly patriotic, but the placard in a window of a shop near Market space is calculated to give a shock to those of us to whom our country's flag is a thing beyond all price. It reads: "Old Glory. Worth \$4. Reduced to \$1.98."—Washington Star.

FRILLS OF FASHION. Mauve and red form one of the fashionable combinations of color. Pretty neckties to wear with plique gowns are made of white glace silk, trimmed with plaid or spotted silk. Cherries mixed with their own blossoms decorate red straw hats, and to perfect the scheme of color a scarf of red silk spotted with white is effective.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material for the gown, or of chiffon of the same color rather than of ribbon in contrast.—New York Sun.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which tilts down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces. Very pretty waists classed with shirt waists are made of linen batiste with bands of lace insertion between groups of tucks down the front and back where the waist fastens. The collar is simply a transparent band of lace, with cords long enough to tie in a bow.

Earrings are threatened again, and the special design which may prove irresistible is called "ear florets." They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curve of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

Bangles of oxidized silver, ornamented with some appropriate quotation from Shakespeare, in old English letters, are one of the novelties in jewelry. But if you really want a supply of wisdom beyond your years, just wear a gold bangle with a Buddha set in diamonds, or, better still, a frog set in jewels, which will bring you good health and much happiness.

On the left of the Rough Riders, Troops D and F did the heaviest work, and B being further back and in the rear of L. Capt. Capron was shot early in the fight, and the firing had not gone on long before Hamilton Fish fell mortally wounded. He had been in the front rank pressing on and firing as fast as he could load. Every one who witnessed his behavior under a galling fire speaks of it with enthusiasm. Fish died the death of a brave soldier.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"HONESTY" THE SUBJECT MATTER LAST SUNDAY.

From the Text, I. Timothy, vi., 9: "They that will be Rich Fall into a Temptation and a Snare, and Into Many Foolish and Hurtful Lusts."

That is the Niagara Falls over which rush a multitude of souls, namely the determination to have the money anyhow, right or wrong. Tell me how a man gets his money and what he does with it, and I will tell you his character and what will be his destiny in this world and the next. I propose to speak today about the ruinous modes of getting money.

In all our city, state and national elections large sums of money are used in bribery. Politics, from being the science of good government, has often been dragged into the synonym for truculency and turpitude. A monster sin, plausible, potent, pestiferous, has gone forth to do its dreadful work in all ages. Its two hands are rotten with leprosy. It keeps its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The left hand is clenched, and with its ichorous knuckle it taps at the door of the court-room, the legislative hall, the congress and the parliament. The door swings open and the monster enters and glides through the aisle of the council chamber as softly as a slippered page, and then it takes its right hand from its deep pocket and offers it in salutation to judge or legislator. If that hand be taken and the palm of the intruder cross the palm of the official the leprosy crosses from palm to palm in a round blotch, round as a gold eagle, and the virus spreads and the doom is fixed and the victim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God and man, stand up for trial.

The Bible arraigns it again and again. Samuel says of his two sons, who became judges, "They took bribes and perverted judgment." David says of some of his pursuers, "Their right hand is full of bribes." Amos says of some men in his day, "They take a bribe and turn aside the poor in the gate." Eliphaz foretells the crushing blows of God's indignation, declaring, "Fires shall consume the tabernacles of bribery."

It is no light temptation. The mightiest have fallen under it. Lord Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England, founder of our modern science, author of "Novum Organum," and a whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century, so precious that when a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How old are you?" he responded, "I am two years younger than your Majesty's happy reign," of whose oratorical Ben Jonson wrote, "The fear of every man that heard him was lest he should make an end," having an income which you would suppose would have put him beyond the temptation of bribery—thirty-six thousand dollars a year, and princely estates in Hertfordshire—yet under the temptation to bribery, falling flat into ruin, and on his confession of taking bribes, as excuse that his predecessors took them; he was fined two hundred thousand dollars—what corresponds with our two hundred thousand dollars—and imprisoned in London Tower.

The black chapter in English, Irish, French and American politics is the chapter of bribery. Some of you remember the Pacific mail subsidies. Most of you remember the awful tragedy of the Credit Mobilier. Under the temptation to bribery Benedict Arnold sold the fort in the Highlands for \$31,575. For this sin Gorgey betrayed Hungary, Aithopel forsook David and Judas kissed Christ. When I see so many of the illustrious going down under this temptation it makes me think of the red dragon spoken of in Revelation, with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns, drawing a third part of the stars of heaven down after him.

The lobbies of the Legislatures of this country control the countries. The land is drunk with bribery! "Oh," says some one, "there's no need of talking against bribery by promise or by dollars, because every man has his price." I do not believe it. Even heathenism and the Dark Ages have furnished specimens of incorruptibility. A cad of Smyrna had a case brought before him on trial. A man gave him five hundred dollars in bribery. The case came on. The briber had many witnesses. The poor man on the other side had no witnesses. At the close of the case the cad said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he has five hundred witnesses against the other side." Then pulling out the bag of ducats from under the ottoman, he dashed it down at the feet of the briber, saying, "I give my decision against you." Epaminondas offered a bribe, said, "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it be wrong, all your goods cannot persuade me."

The President of the American Congress during the American Revolution, General Reed, was offered ten thousand guineas by foreign commissioners if he would betray his country. He replied: "Gentlemen, I am a very poor man, but tell your King he is not rich enough to buy me." But why go so far, when you and I, if we move in honorable society, know men and women who by all the forces of earth and hell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of light to exchange heaven for the pit. To offer a bribe is villainy, but it is a very poor compliment to the man to whom it is offered.

I have not much faith in those people who go about bragging how much they could get if they would only sell out.

Those women who complain that they are very often insulted, need to understand that there is something in their carriage to invite insult. There are men at Albany, and at Harrisburg, and at Washington, who would no more be approached by a bribe than a pirate boat with a few outlaws would dare to attack a British man-of-war with two banks of guns on each side loaded to the touch-hole. They are incorruptible men, and they are the few men who are to save the city and save the land.

Meanwhile, my advice is, keep out of politics unless you are invulnerable to this style of temptation. Indeed, if even you are naturally strong, you need religious buttressing. Nothing but the grace of God can sustain our public men and make them what we wish. I wish there might come an old-fashioned revival of religion, that it might break out in congress and the legislatures and bring many of the leading Republicans and Democrats down on the anxious seat of repentance. That day will come, or something better, for the Bible declares that kings and queens shall become nursing fathers and mothers to the church, and if the greater in authority, then certainly the less.

My charge also to parents is, remember that this evil of bribery often begins in the home circle, and in the nursery. Do not bribe your children. Teach them to do that which is right, and not because of the ten cents or the orange which you will give them. There is a great difference between rewarding virtue and making the profits thereof the impelling motive. That man who is honest merely because "honesty is the best policy" is already a moral bankrupt.

My charge is to you, in all departments of life, steer clear of bribery all of you. Every man and woman at some time will be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be offered in money. It may be offered in social position. Let us remember that there is a day coming when the most secret transaction of private life, and of public life, will come up for reprehension.

In any community there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or, if you have so helplessly involved them that you cannot put them back, confess the whole thing to those whom you have wronged, and you will sleep better nights, and you will have the better chance for your soul. What a sad thing it would be if, after you are dead, your administrator should find out from the account-books, or from the lack of vouchers, that you were not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost your soul!

A blustering young man arrived at a hotel in the West, and he saw a man on the sidewalk whom he supposed to be a laborer, and in a rough way, as no man has a right to address a laborer, said to him, "Carry this trunk upstairs." The man carried the trunk upstairs and came down, and then the young man gave him a quarter of a dollar which was clipped, and instead of being twenty-five cents it was worth only twenty cents. Then the young man gave his card to the laborer and said, "You take this up to Governor Grimes; I want to see him." "Ah," said the laborer, "I am Governor Grimes." "Oh," said the young man, "you—I—excuse me." Then the governor said: "I was much impressed by the letter you wrote me asking for a certain office in my gift, and I had made up my mind you should have it; but a young man who will cheat a laborer out of five cents would swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good morning, sir."

I do not suppose there was ever a better specimen of honesty than was found in the Duke of Wellington. He marched with his army over the French frontier, and the army was suffering, and he scarcely knew how to get along. Plenty of plunder all about, but he commanded none of the plunder to be taken. He writes home these remarkable words: "We are overwhelmed with debts, and I can scarcely stir out of my house on account of public creditors, waiting to demand what is due to them." Yet at the very time the French peasantry were bringing their valuables to him to keep. A celebrated writer says of the transaction: "Nothing can be grander or more nobly original than this admission. This old soldier, after thirty years' service, this iron man and victorious general, established in an enemy's country at the head of an immense army, is afraid of his creditors! This is a kind of fear that has seldom troubled conquerors and invaders, and I doubt if the annals of war present anything comparable to its sublime simplicity."

Oh! is it not high time that we preach the morals of the Gospel right beside the faith of the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the celebrated English historian, has written of his own country these remarkable words: "From the great house in the city of London to the village grocer, the commercial life of England has been saturated with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold his ground against competition. You can no longer trust that any article you buy is the thing which it pretends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating, and shoddy everywhere. And yet the clergy have seen all this grow up in absolute indifference. Many hundreds of sermons have I heard in England on the divine mission of the clergy, on bishops, and on justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments; but during all these thirty wonderful years, never one that I can recollect on common honesty."

Grumbling at One's Self. Don't be deceived. In grumbling at yourself you may be really complaining against God and against His permissive, if not His active, providence. Moreover, grumbling at yourself only keeps up in you the spirit of complaining. What right have you to murmur against yourself any more than against others and against God? Are you sure that these grumblings against yourself are not so many valves by which you ventilate a complaining disposition that dares not ventilate itself on God, on others, on your circumstances? Can you not find some better business than finding fault even with yourself? Try repentance, reform, regeneration, entire sanctification—anything but grumbling.—Ex.

Praise, Honor and Respect. Praise, honor and respect—these are sweet to all men. It is not surprising to us that they are sweet to the man who deserves them. They are the rewards of noble action, high character, real worth. As the laborer is proud and happy at the close of the day to receive his wages, feeling that he has earned what he receives and that it is all his own, and honorably his own, so the honor and respect of the community, and who receives the praise of his friends, and knows it is justly his, can not but be delighted.

If some men were to accuse themselves of being liars, lots of their acquaintances would not believe them.



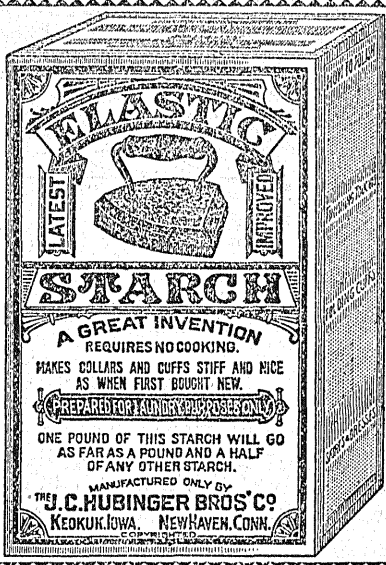
THE FIRST BATTLE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and can testify to them as an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

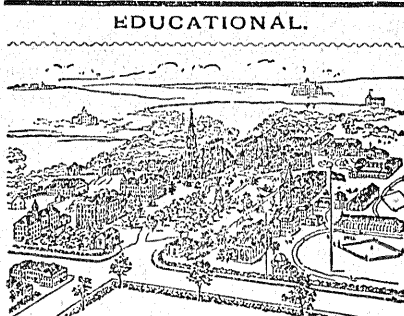
This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

McCray's Modern Refrigerators and Cold Storage



"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK." BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE SAPOLIO



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One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies, now entering upon its forty-fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

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A Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of Lit. B. A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons, and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition; extra practice pro rata.

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Proprietary and Minut Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

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For catalogue containing full information, address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

Remember the name when you buy again

Remember the name when you buy again

HOW HEROES DIE.

EXTRACT FROM THE STORY OF SEVILLA.

Captain Capron Died the Death of a Hero—"Don't Mind Me, Boys; Go On and Fight," Were His Last Words as He Fell.



At the battle of Sevilla, Cuba, Private Colby was the first that caught sight of the Spaniards and he fired the opening shot at them. Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., was the first man to fall. He was shot through the heart and died instantly. The Spaniards were not more than 200 yards off, but only occasional glimpses of them could be seen. The men continued to pour volley after volley into the brush in the direction of the sound of the Spanish shots, but the latter became more frequent and seemed to be getting near. Col. Wood walked along his lines, displaying the utmost coolness. He ordered troops to deploy in the thicket, and sent another detachment into the open space on the left of the trail. Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led the former detachment and tore through the brush, urging his men on. The shots came thicker and faster every moment, and the air seemed filled with the singing and shrieking sound of the Mauser bullets, while the short pop of the Spanish rifles could be distinguished easily from the heavier reports of the American weapons. Sometimes the fire would follow each other in rapid succession for several minutes.

Capt. Capron stood behind his men, revolver in hand, using it whenever a Spaniard exposed himself. His aim

A MODERN WAR RIFLE.

The "magazine rifle, calibre 30," familiarly called the Krag-Jorgensen, is the arm equipment of the infantry of the United States army, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. It has a range of about three miles and an accuracy never before attained in small arms; that is, when in the hands of a man trained to its use, for at the same distance a properly instructed soldier will pick off a man and the untrained one "miss a barn."

When one of these rifles is put in the hands of a new man the theory of its care and use is explained to him by a non-commissioned officer, and before the lecture is through his feelings are something like those of Mark Twain after receiving his first lesson in piloting. He is ready to say, "Sergeant, I can never get all that into my head, and if I did it would be so heavy that my legs would not be able to support it. I would have to go on crutches."

The sergeant's reply would be like that of Mark's preceptor: "My son, you have got to learn it, or you will never be able to use your rifle. You will get it by degrees. Private Blank is in the next bunk. Go to him and let him overlook every time you tilt a latch or turn a lever. Little by little you will learn it all, but if you are not careful you will have your piece un-serviceable before you are aware of it."

Then comes the training in the gallery at close range, the grip of the piece, the pull on the trigger, the proper time and degree of expansion of the lungs, the proper expiration, etc.

And after that comes estimating distances, the theory of the course of the projectile through the air, the elevation required for certain distances. The recruit is taught that the explosion of the bullet from the barrel gives it that eccentric movement called "drift," and that the air gives it another movement

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its hand-drawn picture that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a drapery, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

These plaques are sold by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the Starch and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

THE BEST DICTIONARY.

The Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, Pa., May 11, 1895: "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."

Notes and Queries, London, April 19, 1895: "So far as the English language is concerned, it may claim to be the most ambitious and comprehensive yet given in its integrity to the world. The work is all that it pretends to be, a splendid bequest to the English-speaking races. The book is the most valuable and the most convenient work in its class extant."

The Scotsman, Edinburgh, April 1, 1895: "Different dictionaries suit different sorts of men and different sorts of libraries; but it is not rash to say that the man or library which owns the Standard need not have any other."

William J. Milne, president of New York State Normal College, June 5, 1895: "It defines every word with such discrimination and thoroughness that the keenest scholars in philosophy, science, literature, art, will find in it the most lucid, accurate, and comprehensive definitions to be found anywhere."

J. G. Fitch, LL.D., Department of Education, London, Eng., March 29, 1895: "The book bears throughout abundant evidence of care and thought and scholarship. I cannot doubt that it will be accepted as an authority of the highest rank in the department of philology."

The Engineer and Iron Trades Advertiser, Glasgow, April 4, 1895: "Taken altogether, the sum total is, the Standard Dictionary is without a peer. It is a distinct gain to literature, to science, and to education."

Tours in the Rocky Mountains. The "Scenic Line of the World" the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the trans-continental traveler the grandest scenery. Two separate and distinct routes through the Rocky Mountains, all through tickets available via either. The direct line to Crispie Creek, the greatest golf camp on earth. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco.

The best line to Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington via the "Ogden Gateway." Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo., for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

Life is a crazy quilt arrangement in flesh and blood. Conceit is superior to small envies and jealousies. Fools are too unique and bizarre to be classified.



CAPT. CAPRON.

was sure and two of the enemy were seen to fall under his fire. Just as he was preparing to take another shot and shouting orders to his men at the same time, his revolver dropped from his grasp and he fell to the ground with a ball through his body. His troop was badly disconcerted for a moment, but, with all the strength he could muster, he cried, "Don't mind me, boys; go on and fight!" He was carried from the field as soon as possible, and lived only a few hours. Lieut. Thomas, of the same troop, received a wound through the leg soon afterward, and became delirious from pain. The troops that were in the thicket were not long in getting into the midst of the fight. The Spaniards located them and pressed them hard, but they sent a deadly fire in return, even though most of the time they could not see the enemy. After ten or fifteen minutes of hot work the firing fell off somewhat, and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt ordered his men back from the thicket into the trail, narrowly escaping a bullet himself which struck a tree alongside his head.

It was evident that the Spaniards were falling back and changing their position, but their fire continued at intervals. Then the troops tore to the front and into more open country than where the enemy's fire was coming from. About this time small squads commenced to carry the wounded from the thicket and lay them in a more protected spot on the trail until they could be moved to the field hospital.

Col. Wood also ordered his Hotchkiss gun into action, but the trooper who rode the mule upon which a part of the gun was packed had been stampeded. His animal broke into the woods in the opposite direction from the Spanish fire, and the gun, consequently, could not be used.

A \$5,000 block of Spanish bonds was sold at auction in New York a day or two ago for \$100. They were of the kind secured by a pledge of Cuban revenue.

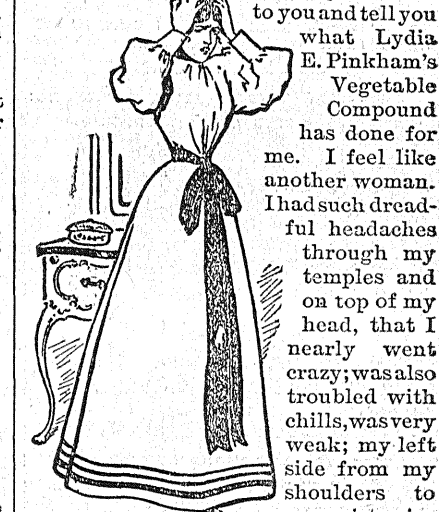
TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."



He who establishes his argument by noise and command, shows that his reason is weak.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (40 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.

Gratitude is in inverse proportion to the benefit—hence our ingratitude to God.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. Do not smoke tobacco and save your nerves, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobacco, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c, or 10c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Our ideal moments are our best ones; our practical moments are our risky.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Nature is formless and valueless until reflected in the soul of man.

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

God teaches socialism; man elects to study individualism at his peril.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. R. H. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is hard to be imagined how simultaneously we can love and hate.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 50c. C. C. C. fall druggists refund money.

Children are naturally ungrateful—God's children especially.

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

The experienced handle life cautiously—they dread its fangs.

Dr. Carter's K. & H. Tea does what other medicines do not. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package.

Temptation is a spy upon our virtue, to be shot at sight.

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

Heaven trusts us with intellect but puts bolts on our will.

Coer's Cough Balmam Is the oldest and best cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

We suffer more from the devil within than without.

I believe Frau's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, 1895.

All dread the hand-to-hand conflict with gladiatorial life.

"Summer Complaint" was a terror to children until Brown's Teething Cordial was found to cure it.

War is organized murder; death is its proper penalty.

We are never so ridiculous by the qualities we have, as by those we affect to have.

DOWN ON THE FARM.

Tillers of the Soil Appreciate the Little Wonder-Worker. Near the little town of Woods Corners, about six miles from Ionia, resides R. L. Pierson. Mr. Pierson, a farmer by occupation, and like all hard working tillers of the soil he has found the burdens the back must bear no light load to carry. Few people who never lived on the farm appreciate what it means to follow the plow from sunrise to sunset, but if the public in general don't know how hard such work is, the kidneys do. Long hours of work of any kind means long hours for the kidneys, and they can stand it without rebelling. When the farmer comes home tired out at night, if he only realized that the tired feelings mostly always came from tired kidneys, and that the little wonder-workers, Doan's Kidney Pills, would right the wrong brought on by over-work, life would be easier for him. Read what Mr. Pierson says about his experience:

"I noticed when I stooped, lifted or changed my position suddenly, early in the fall of 1897, that I was always rewarded with sharp pains across the small of my back, and in the morning I was so stiff and sore that I could scarcely get out of bed. The most frequent action of the kidney secretions, especially annoying at night, plainly indicated that my kidneys were the cause of the trouble. I had often heard Doan's Kidney Pills spoken about by my neighbors, and as it was the first time I required such a preparation I procured a box. I noticed their beneficial effects in a day or two and I continued the treatment until my backache was cured and the other weakness was thoroughly relieved. I make no mistake when I say that Doan's Kidney Pills cured my backache and kidney complaint.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name 'Doan's' and take no substitute.

Remember the name when you buy again

Remember the name when you buy again

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as better all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Egin, Ill.

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CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME? Improved and unimproved farming lands, 100,000 acres to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, \$10.00 each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Sanilac Center, Mich., or THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Crossville, Sanilac Co., Mich.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big Cure for Cures. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations of the Urinary Tract, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Pains, and all Strictures. Theveins Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS

Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK. Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

Send for book of testimonials, 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Remember the name when you buy again

Remember the name when you buy again

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit.

Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Cass City Enterprise.

An Independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by THE McDOWELL PRESS, Seeger St., 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, A. 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. Shurley apparatus for treatment of diseases of nose, throat and lungs. Calls answered promptly, day or night. Office two doors south of Tennant House. Night calls from office. 7-22-97.

DR. CARRIE EDWARDS, General practicing physician and surgeon, graduate of the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery. 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.

M. CLINTON M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office at residence.

A. A. MCKENZIE, Auctioneer. 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. 8-3-94

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

Societies.

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

A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. 8-11-97

I. O. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

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

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

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

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Church meetings follow morning service. 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 3:30 p. m. Epworth League 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.

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.

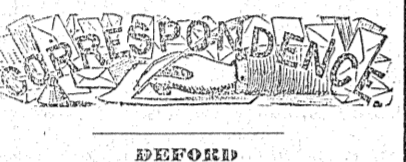
Every Stitch

of work and every piece of leather in the Lewis "Wear-Resisters" is perfect. Made properly, they fit and wear properly. They combine style, comfort and service—couple pleasure with economy. They wear so long that you'd tire of 'em if they were like common shoes, but the longer you wear

J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear-Resisters"

the better they'll please you. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Men's, women's, children's. J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass. LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

J. D. CROSBY.



DEFORD

Sickness in James Ross's family.

Leonard Patch labors for James Ross.

Mr. Pratt, of Armada, visits his son, Wm. Pratt.

Eldon Schenck returned to his home near Almont.

Father and mother of Mrs. Wm. Pratt visit the latter.

Clark Courless sold nine hogs to Al Legg last Thursday.

Mrs. Wilson, of Port Huron, visits her son, H. H. Wilson, of Novesta.

The late rains have made the corn lengthen out and ears begin to show up well.

George Martin suffered with cramps in the stomach for about twelve hours last week.

Ex-Supervisor, Wilson of Novesta, declares he is not "crazy" for Representative honors.

The six months old babe of Arthur VanBlaricon was severely scalded with hot tea last Monday.

Miss Allie Moore, who has been spending a week at Geo. O'Rourke's, has returned to Cass City.

It rained the first Sunday of August. Will it rain every Sunday in the month? Let us watch and see.

A Mr. Willis, from near the lake shore in Sanilac County, visited B. Sharp, his nephew, last Monday.

Too much moisture and hot weather makes lowlanders fearful that the blight will appear on the potatoes.

The Marsh Bros. have bought a new engine and will do business through here commencing Tuesday to thresh for Clark Courless.

Geo. Kelley, who has been staying with Geo. O'Rourke for some time past, is doing a job of clearing for Mrs. Samuel Clark on the county line.

The infant child of B. Sharp is so much better that its full recovery is now hopefully looked for. Thanks to good care and the skill of Dr. Foote.

Deford and Ellington met on the diamond east of here on the sixth. About half of our club was absent and substituted by kids, hence Ellington won easily.

Careful Bro. Wilcox! While speaking of sheep farming and the firstlings of your flock—touch not the pride of those that glory in the Jersey herds of the east.

Leiter cornered wheat for a few days then wheat cornered Leiter. Then wheat and silver came to a level again as had been foretold by the true men of the nation. Gold men are silent and the tillers of the soil suffer.

Bro. of Gagotown, write with caution in your eye. Move with silent tread, approach with bated breath, for that "sprig of Blackstone" will alight among you one of these days. Then will commence the transformation of your city and the country round about.

On the 6th inst. Novesta's highway commissioner let the job of graveling the road through the woods four miles south of Cass City. The gravel will be spread on road bed eight feet wide and ten inches deep. Job was let for ninety-nine cents per rod. The contract was let to the invincible Johnny Hawkins.

"Married at the M. E. parsonage last evening by Rev. Jas. W. Fenn, Orlando White living three miles east of town to Miss Angelina E. Harrington of Kingston township." The above is the way it read in the last issue of the ENTERPRISE. The "Miss Angelina" spoken of as one of the contracting parties has three families of grandchildren in this locality, some of them old enough to smile at the word "Miss" and know that a miss had been made in type setting or the old lady had made a miss and said sixteen when she meant to say sixty.

Deford of itself is a hamlet of but fourteen dwellings, so its attractions on the surrounding country can be no light matter as the following will prove. Last quarterly report shows the average attendance at the Sunday school to be 71. Let us hear from any rural locality that thinks they are more thoroughly gathering in the young and "training them up in the way they should go."

Two years ago we were told that we must never expect a good price for our hay till a heavy tariff was placed on the provender that came from Canada. We have that tariff now and with it we are offered the enormous sum of \$2.50 for good timothy hay baled—cost of baling \$1.50—leaving the farmer a clear crisp dollar for a ton of hay. Yes, Bro. Wilcox, we will feed sheep and pray that the scales may fall from the eyes of gold standardists.

If the children of parents dislike the rule of parental authority to such an extent that they invite the rule of neighbors instead, ever disinterested persons must say there is a wrong in the head of the family. Let all nations who have colonies learn a lesson from Spain's misrule. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines invite the care of any country over them rather than their own mother land. O! ignorant haughty Spain, you have no place among enlightened nations of the earth. Be effaced from the map of the world.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight will be recorded in history as a year that two of the world's greatest men passed away. May 19th Gladstone breathed his last, July 30th Bismark died. I have said they were both great but the difference in their greatness is vast. Both have been in active life before the world for half a century. One was a philanthropist and belonged to the brotherhood of man, the other belonged in the German people and the aggrandizement of the German empire. Gladstone has given the readers of the world thoughts that beautify and make men and women more noble. Bismark taught statesmen that force of character and positive individuality could accomplish evil as well as good. He lived but for the "Fatherland" To extend her boundaries was his devotion. Gladstone's country was the world. To do good to his fellow man was his religion.

The Best Remedy For Flux.
Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Carries His Hatchet In His Boot Leg.
In some places men carry bowie knives and guns in their boot legs. One may meet in Fulton fish market in this city a man carrying a hatchet in his boot leg, but the hatchet is for peaceful purposes. It is an implement much used in the market for opening and for nailing up boxes and barrels in which fish are packed, and the boot leg seems to be the handiest place to carry it.—New York Sun.

Mme. de Pompadour encouraged fan painting and also collected fine specimens of the work. Greuze, Watteau and other great artists did not disdain to lend their talents to the art. These pictures were done mostly on vellum or chicken skin.

The Rev. W. B. Castley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Dawson City Prices.
Here is a recent bill of fare of a Dawson City restaurant: Coffee or tea, 75 cents a cup; pie, 75 cents a piece; porridge, \$1.75 a plate; soup, \$1 a plate; sandwiches, 75 cents each; steak, \$3; a portion of candied fruit, \$1; whisky, 50 cents a glass; complete table d'hôte meal, half an ounce of gold.

Culinary Information.
Mistress—Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as it can be.
New Cook—Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.—Town and Country Journal.

The antimonomopolistic sentiment in this country is not a modern idea. In 1777 Massachusetts passed an act entitled "to prevent monopoly and oppression."

In the Hawaiian Islands there are twice as many men as women.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

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 free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 50c. H. C. & C. full, druggists refund money.

Communication.

(The editor does not hold himself responsible for any ideas expressed or statements made in articles appearing under this head.)

JOHN MCCRAKEN, Deford, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Your recent letter highly satisfactory. Since you had stated (July 14th) that anything done since the days of Constantine in reference to the Pope's infallibility was done to reiterate and strengthen that doctrine, I have naturally inferred that you take the position it was a recognized and universally accepted dogma of the R. C. Church in Constantine's day. It is therefore no little surprise to find your extracts somewhat removed from the claims that Nicea and the following councils reiterated and strengthened this decaying decree. The reason is near. Nicea, nor no other council in the church till 1870, gives an unequivocal, emphatic definition of the same.

But to work! Your first extract is from the eighth general council (Constantinople). Evidently, in this extract you confound the two words Pope and See. They differ just as widely as the words president and administrator. We do not claim the president sustains exactly the same relation to the administration as the Pope does to his See. The thought is simply this, that it is not safe nor clear to think in mixtures and clear thought must grasp clear ideas. Webster defines the word See as follows: 1. Seat of episcopal power; diocese; the jurisdiction of a bishop. 2. Seat of an archbishop; the province or jurisdiction of an archbishop. 3. The seat, place or office of the Pope or Roman Pontiff. 4. The authority of the Pope or the "court of Rome."

It is quite evident then that the infallibility of the Roman See does not necessarily mean the infallibility of the Roman Pope. This council, 869 A. D., was called to effect two great ends. 1. To establish Rome's primacy on a firmer foundation. 2. To declare Rome, as a church, pure. Photius, patriarch of Constantinople, had opened wider a profound difference between the Eastern (Greek) Church and the Western (Latin) communion. Between the church dignitaries at Rome and Constantinople strong abiding jealousies had arisen. At various times they appeared and re-appeared, when the Constantinople patriarch, assuming superiority to the Roman pontiff would anathematize and depose the Pope, and the Pope would assume "mutual" superiority and depose the Patriarch. Photius, pursuing this policy, issued in 886 A. D. his famous encyclical, in which he declared the whole Latin church heretical. 1. On account of its clerical celibacy. 2. Because of its introduction of the word "filioque" into the creed. 3. Because of its arrangements of the Quadragesimal Fast. He called upon all bishops, archbishops and patriarchs of the Greek Church to unite firmly against the common enemy. At a pretended ecumenical council, held the next year (887), in Constantinople, he formally had the Pope deposed. Feeling ran so strong that when, backed by the emperor, Hadrian II called the eighth ecumenical council (Constantinople), the Greek branch held jealously aloof. Since the idea of Photius had gone to the hearts of his eastern co-religionists and stirred up an intense feeling, it became necessary to declare: 1. Which of the two was superior. 2. Which and where the true doctrine was. Now examine your extract and remember that the word See may mean the court of Rome and what do you find? 1. The primacy of the Pope as Peter's successor. 2. The place where the true doctrine had been preserved, namely the Roman See or court. I will tell you how much this same council (869) believed in the infallibility of the Pope. They solemnly declared in agreement with their predecessors that Pope Honorius I. was a heretic, "who with the help of the old serpent had scattered deadly error." This, if you please, is a sample of papal infallibility as agreed by the council of 869. They pronounced the Pope infallible enough to be a heretic and inspired of the devil.

In your next extract, council of Lyons, 1274, but slim grounds appear for papal infallibility. You say at the close of it that the "council acknowledges the Pope's infallibility by his being able to define the truth from which they allow no appeal." But they don't acknowledge him able to define the truth infallibly. Mark the words: "If any question on faith arise they ought to be defined by 'her' judgment." But the Pope is not a 'her' He is no female, so that the gender of this knocks your argument into our waste basket. If the decree had read by "his" judgement your grounds would have been just that much stronger. Unfortunately, this little word "her" means just what you thought it didn't, namely, the church.

The next extract contains nothing that touches the subject. The vicar generals in the R. C. Church represent the Pope (?). Must they have eyes like him, a mind just exactly like his and their thoughts merely the duplication of his? No, sir, they are vicars to all intents and purposes, though they

may not speak Italian. If the Pope is a great mathematician his vicar generals must become mathematicians to the "same degree" before they can be called such? I fear the usage of even the Catholic body will forsake you here. Speaking generally, if matters are fairly conducted, the Pope, from a purely Protestant standpoint, knows a great deal more than the average vicar general. Do you mean to say that each vicar general must be so careful in his decisions that he must judge as the Pope judges; no more, no less? act as the Pope would act; no more, no less? speak as the Pope would speak; no more, no less? in order to be a true vicar in the R. C. Church. And if they are not true I don't know what you will be forced to call them. I have better thoughts of the vicar generals than that. No theory can ever succeed on such a basis.

(Concluded next week.)

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continual use a complete cure was brought about and now it is perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stump town, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

WILMOT

Lots of rain, which is doing considerable good.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. M. Dubois on Tuesday.

Mrs. McCallum has purchased a new piano for her daughter, Maud.

Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Ethel Dubois were visiting friends Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Goodrich and Miss Phebe Teskey are attending the Teachers' Institute at Vassar.

Mrs. Cellard of Cass City, who has been visiting at W. Westber's for the past week, returned home Saturday.

The L. O. T. M.'s serve ice cream in the Maccabee hall Saturday evening, Aug. 13th. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Vorhes, who have been spending a few days in Casewille, were called home on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Vorhes' brother at Pontiac.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country, "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name Mrs. Luther Lut. Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

LINKVILLE.

C. Link was in Pigeon on business Tuesday.

M. Smith made a business trip to Cass City on Monday.

Clark Taylor, who was seriously hurt some time ago, is around again.

Miss Julia Gage, and O. Come, of Pigeon, called in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Cole, who has been visiting here has returned to her home in Detroit.

The Tabernacle meetings, which are being held north east of here, are enjoying good success.

Master Howard McLeran, of Brookfield, wheeled over and visited friends here on Monday last.

Sam Link and R. Ballagh, of Elkton, and John Link, of Pigeon, visited friends here on Sunday.

C. Link is in the market for apples this season. He wants Duchess and Astracans on Monday next, Aug. 15th, and will pay the highest market price.

The bills for the grand K. O. T. M. rally, of Linkville tent, No. 211 to be held in M. Shean's grove, one mile east of Linkville, on Aug. 18th, are out. Take notice of them, and come out and enjoy one of the best picnics ever given in the Thumb. All are welcome.

How to Look Good.
Good Looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a dyspeptic look if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alternative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood. Cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at T. H. Fritz, Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

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.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGERS TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH				GOING SOUTH			
STATIONS	NO. 5	NO. 6	NO. 7	STATIONS	NO. 5	NO. 6	NO. 7
PONTIAC	8:00	8:15	8:30	PONTIAC	8:00	8:15	8:30
Deford	8:15	8:30	8:45	Deford	8:15	8:30	8:45
Orford	8:30	8:45	9:00	Orford	8:30	8:45	9:00
Shomp	8:45	9:00	9:15	Shomp	8:45	9:00	9:15
Leonard	9:00	9:15	9:30	Leonard	9:00	9:15	9:30
Dryden	9:15	9:30	9:45	Dryden	9:15	9:30	9:45
Imley City	9:30	9:45	10:00	Imley City	9:30	9:45	10:00
Luan	9:45	10:00	10:15	Luan	9:45	10:00	10:15
Kings Mills	10:00	10:15	10:30	Kings Mills	10:00	10:15	10:30
N. Branch	10:15	10:30	10:45	N. Branch	10:15	10:30	10:45
Clifford	10:30	10:45	11:00	Clifford	10:30	10:45	11:00
Kingston	10:45	11:00	11:15	Kingston	10:45	11:00	11:15
Wilmot	11:00	11:15	11:30	Wilmot	11:00	11:15	11:30
Cass City	11:15	11:30	11:45	Cass City	11:15	11:30	11:45
Gagetown	11:30	11:45	12:00	Gagetown	11:30	11:45	12:00
Owendale	11:45	12:00	12:15	Owendale	11:45	12:00	12:15
Linkville	12:00	12:15	12:30	Linkville	12:00	12:15	12:30
Pigeon	12:15	12:30	12:45	Pigeon	12:15	12:30	12:45
Berne	12:30	12:45	13:00	Berne	12:30	12:45	13:00
Casewille	12:45	13:00	13:15	Casewille	12:45	13:00	13:15
W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.							

Flag stations. Trains stop only on signal. Trains No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday; No. 6, Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Connections: Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee by Oxford with Bay City Division Michigan Central Ry.; Imley City with Chicago and Pontiac with Saginaw, Flint and Pere Marquette Ry.; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.



Central Meat Market.

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

Schwaderer Bros., Props.

NOTICE.

I Dye—I Dye—I Live to Dye—Dye to Live.

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

JOHN GORDON, Proprietor. Dye Works side of the Exchange Hotel. J. S. DUNHAM, Cass City.

CASS CITY BANK.

Auten, Seelye & Blair, Props. Established 1882.

Western Canada.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

20 ACRES just outside corporation of Cass City; nice brick house and bank barn; buildings nearly new; one acre of orchard and large quantity of grapes and small fruit; low ground all tiled. Price \$2,000.

114 Acres in Elmwood township, all cleared, well fenced, good orchard, barn, 36x50, one-quarter mile from post-office, store and blacksmith shop and five miles from Cass City. It goes at \$3,000.

40 Acres in Ellington township, 25 acres cleared, good log house and small barn; well fenced; clay loam; close to postoffice and store; six and one-half miles from Cass City. It goes at \$3,000.

40 ACRES, all improved, within 4 miles of Cass City and 1/2 of Gagetown. Splendidly located and a bargain.

FOR SALE—100 acres, abutting the corporation line of the village of Cass City, all in high state of cultivation except 30 acres of beech and maple standing timber; soil, clay loam; good well and windmill; comfortable frame house; good barns and stock sheds; good orchard. Price, \$40 per acre; half down, balance long time at six per cent.

BUILDING, suitable for store and dwelling, and one acre of land, in Wheatland township. A good opening for blacksmith or veterinary surgeon. Price \$200.

FOR SALE—200 acres in Greenleaf township; 170 acres cleared

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

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

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

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

Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL LEITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sassa -
Rhubarb Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -
Sassa Sassa -

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

Fac-Simile Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*.
NEW YORK.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS
35 Doses - 35 Cts.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Council Proceedings.

Village Council Rooms, June 16, '98. Adjourned regular meeting of the Village Council of the village of Cass City. Meeting called to order by the president.

The following persons responded to the roll call: President Striffler and Trustees Campbell, Wickware, Keating, Muck and Heller. Trustee Deming was absent.

Trustee Keating, chairman of the committee appointed to look up a suitable site for water works and electric light plant made a report to the effect that they could procure from Hugh Seed, Sr., the piece of land north of the Cass City Roller Mills, between street running north and south, west of said mills and east to the corner of W. W. Withey's property and north to north side of Church Street for the sum of three hundred dollars, and that the village could have an option of 90 days from this date to purchase the piece of land lying north of Main Street between W. W. Withey's residence and Orr Street and north to the north side of Church Street for the sum of five hundred dollars. Also that they had talked with T. W. Atwood, of Caro, for a site on his property and that he would not consider anything less than one hundred and fifty dollars per acre for two acres or more.

Trustee Campbell moved the report of the committee be accepted. Carried. Trustee Wickware moved that the village council accept the proposition of Hugh Seed, Sr., and that they purchase the piece of land north of roller mills for the sum of three hundred dollars and have 90 days option on the other piece of ground, which motion received a support and did prevail by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Campbell, Wickware, Muck and Heller. Total, 4. Nays, Keating. Total, 1.

On motion of Trustee Wickware, the Street Commissioner was instructed to grade the street running north and south between residences of N. Bigelow and J. F. Hendrick.

On motion, council adjourned.
HUGH W. SEED,
Village Clerk.

Village Council Rooms, June 20, '98. Regular meeting of the Village Council of the village of Cass City. Meeting called to order by the president.

Roll call: Present, President Striffler and Trustees Campbell, Keating, Wickware, Deming and Muck. Absent, Trustee Heller.

Minutes of last three meetings read and approved.

The bills of A. W. Seed for use of telephone to Caro for 40c, and James Ramsey for labor on streets, etc, for \$6.25, were read and referred to the committee on claims and accounts and were by them recommended allowed.

Trustee Deming moved the report of the committee be accepted and that orders be drawn on the treasurer for the amount of said bills. Carried.

Trustee Wickware submitted the following: "Be it resolved, by the Village Council of the village of Cass City, that we raise by general tax for the year 1898, upon the real and personal property liable to taxation in said village, as shown by the assessment roll for the year 1898, the sum of nineteen hundred (1900) dollars."

On motion of Trustee Campbell and supported by Trustee Deming, the resolution offered by Trustee Wickware was accepted and adopted by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Campbell, Wickware, Keating, Deming and Muck. Nays, none.

Trustee Deming moved that that part of the resolution, in which the time for which the first bond of the series was to be paid, be rescinded, and that the first bond be made payable in five years from Aug. 1st, 1898, instead of ten years, which motion did not receive a support.

The following resolution was offered by Trustee Campbell: "Be it resolved, by the Village Council of the village of Cass City, that the owners of the following described premises to-wit: The west 22 ft. of lot 4, block 1, and lot 5, block 1, of Fox's addition to the village of Cass City, be and are hereby required to construct a new sidewalk on the east side of Leach Street, abutting upon and adjacent to said above described premises, according to the provisions of ordinance No. 4, of the village of Cass City, entitled, "An ordinance relative to the construction and maintenance of sidewalks on the public streets within the village of Cass City and the duties of the Street Commissioner in relation thereto," which said ordinance was passed and adopted on the 19th day of Dec. A. D. 1893. Be it further resolved that the owners of said premises be and are hereby required to construct said sidewalks by the first day of Aug., '98."

On motion of trustee Deming, the resolution offered by Trustee Campbell, was accepted and adopted.

On motion, council adjourned.
HUGH W. SEED,
Village Clerk.

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

Try an adv. in this paper.

A FEW POINTERS.

Pleasing to Some—Displeasing to Others.

Written for the Enterprise by a silvery haired farmer.

A little more about sheep ruining farms. I have at present about nine acres of corn in three fields—one field of four or five acres I used for a sheep pasture for three years. About an acre of it is a sand knoll, the poorest part of the field. To-day the best part of the corn is there. What caused it? It was the miserable, destructive sheep. They spent the most of their time on that knoll when they were not feeding. Another piece of about three acres of the best corn on the poorest land! What caused it? It had two sprinklings of manure from the sheep shed. Another field of one acre with the seventh crop of corn in seven years! It is a heavy crop. What caused it? Sheep. Now, my corn has received two set backs this spring—one, a flood; the other, a frost out some of the leaves—but if we get some rain soon it will be very heavy corn. Now what has caused it? Sheep, of course. I was told seven years ago that this place was worn out—every crop taken off and nothing put back. It does not look much like a worn out farm to-day. I have an old friend living in the town of Novesta who has told me many times that my sheep would ruin my farm. He used to be an expert farmer in Canada. He knows what my place was years ago and he knows what it is now. When I call his attention to the fact that the best crops are growing on what was the poorest land, he says not a word, but pulls out his pipe, fills it, flees it and smokes it off. I don't blame him much.

Now, a few words to those hog-cow farmers. If you have a wife that will not toe the scratch when you speak, or abuses you or talks about her neighbors, or will go to meeting on Sunday even if she has to walk, or if you must get rid of her for other reasons best known to yourself, I will give you a recipe that I will warrant to work like a charm. I have never tried it personally but have seen it work in many cases and never fails. First (which is very essential), furnish her with a respectable number of children, all pretty ones, say from seven to eleven, about as they average; then get for her fifteen or twenty cows—fifteen will do but twenty will do a quicker job. Let your wife do the milking, feed the hogs and calves in the daytime, and nights she can skim the milk, wash the pans and do the churning. Of course every woman likes to churn. At odd spells she can do the cooking and take care of the children. No mother will neglect her children. And you can sit in the shade, smoke your pipe and read the latest paper, placing your eyes first on the butter market, for your salvation depends more on that than anything else. There is some difference between seven and eleven cents per pound, but it makes little difference to you. Your wife makes it. There is no danger of your wife asking you to help her for she had rather do the work than to hear you snarl and growl; you are safe. Now, when you sell that butter your wife will foolishly ask you for a little of the money, as she has many little needs. If you have interest on a mortgage or blacksmith bill, or store bill, you tell her that they must be paid. Tell her that when you get them all paid up out of butter at from seven to eleven cents a pound you will buy her a silk dress. She will stand it—she is used to it—she did not expect it; not a cent. I have another recipe for men with moderate means not able to buy the requisite number of cows, which will work as well, if followed to the letter. Put her into the fields picking potato bugs, or cutting bushes from the fence corners, or clearing land, while you lay in the shade, smoke your pipe and play with the children. The scorching rays of the sun will bring her to a feeling of humility. If it don't, let me know it and I will help you out of it some other way. Different cases require different treatment. Your case is just as sure as the man's case with the cows, takes a little longer, but the result will be the same.

Now, I want a little private talk with you two men and all others that are making slaves and pack horses of their wives. After a few weeks, or a few months, as if they have a very strong constitution they may stand it longer, they are sure to have aches, pains and other troubles brought on by overwork and many other abuses, but you must not pay any attention for women will find fault anyway. (You must say so, anyway.) Your business is to stick them to it. After a while they are sick; perhaps get better two or three times but finally die. While on their death bed they thank their God for the prospect of another world. As soon as the breath leaves their worn out bodies you call in the doctor to tell what killed your wife—all done to blind her neighbors. The doctor looks her over and says "another heart failure." You slip a \$10 greenback into his hand and he reports it to fit the greenback. If he had told the truth and said "a case of manslaughter," or more properly "woman-slaughter,"—died with a broken heart

broken back and worn out abused body," he would have been minus a greenback and have been kicked into the street on a 2:40 gait. Doctors are no fools; they work for money. Some abused women cannot wait to dwindle away and die by inches, but take the cistern or Paris green route—either is fatal and preferable to the life they have been living. You have pleased one man, anyway—the undertaker will look serious and sober but his warm heart is ready to burst with gratitude for the job, but you must not mind it. Hitch up your best rig and in six weeks you will have another woman in the same harness. You have lost only a few pounds of butter and that is cheap now. Your sleep has been good. Of course the marriage license will cost something, but if you are a shrewd business man you can coax the undertaker to pay one half of it as he is sure of another good job in less than two years; he can look up other similar jobs while he is waiting—the country is full of them. Now, if you attend closely to business you can make six or eight marriageable girls and old maid happy (?) in a few years, but don't let folks know you are in company with the undertaker. If you do people will talk about it and may block the game. But if you should happen to get a woman that you love and enjoy her company and desire to prolong her life to a good and happy old age, I have another recipe that I have tried and will warrant in every case. This recipe is good enough for any farmer that loves his wife. Try and make your wife happy. In so doing you make yourself happy. I have tried it. Don't make a slave of her. If you do, you like dollars and cents better than you do her. A family without love in it is not a home. It is a prison. All want to get away as there is nothing to stay for. If it is full of love it is full of happiness and all like to stay there—it is a home. Don't overwork yourself or your wife or family. Take things easy as you go along. You will never go over the road again. Dollars do not make happiness. I have known men of wealth to suicide—caused by trouble. Help your wife when you have a chance. If she is one of those fiery hard workers, talk her out of it. You can if there is plenty of love on board. I have tried it and know it will work. If you are able, furnish her with a good horse and comfortable buggy; get her out riding with her children; often it will rest her and renew life's pleasures. Mrs. Wilcox is seventy-five years old in September, has been married fifty-two years last May, does her own work, has been out west visiting to-day with her own rig; just got home and gone again, up to her daughter's, and we both enjoy life as well as we ever did. She can climb over a five foot picket fence to-day (if it lies down). She has been living under the influence of sheep. Let every farmer keep cows for his family's use. If you have more than that number, get rid of them and put sheep in their place—five good ewes in the place of one cow and learn what easy profitable living is. The undertaker don't like it, but Mrs. W. and myself like it. These are truths put into digestible shape.

THE END.

H. J. WILCOX.

ELLINGTON

G. H. May was moving into his new house Friday and Saturday. Silas Brunley and father went to R. Well's in Elmwood Thursday.

W. S. Wilber will move into the house vacated by G. H. May this week.

M. S. Hannah Wickware is having her house repaired ready to move into this month.

W. A. Bailey and a number of others went to the bar below Sebewaing last week Wednesday.

E. T. Dalch is engaged in putting in new window frames and siding up Mrs. Wickware's house.

A young son came last Wednesday night to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Campbell and they enjoy its presence too.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mosher and J. Mosher started for the Mosher resort below Sebewaing Saturday. They will return Tuesday.

John W. Theyne has taken what is known as the George Gray farm of Wm. Bell, of Caro, who is the present owner and has moved upon it.

Our Commissioner of highways let jobs Saturday to ditch and grade the new road running on Sec. line between sections 14 and 15 from quarter post south to the corner between sections 14 and 15 and 22 and 23. When this work is completed the angling road running across the s. e. ¼ of sec. 15 will be taken up.

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Take a cruise to Picturesque Mackinac Island, 900 miles of lake ride, and it only costs \$17 from Cleveland, \$15 from Toledo and \$12.50 from Detroit, round trip, including meals and berth. New Steel Steamers. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address
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S. OSTRANDER.

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REGULATE THE BOWEL

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Come and look over our stock and get prices.

A Free Gift to our Subscribers.

It is needless for us to speak of the merits of this paper—the publication is too well known. We do desire, however, to increase our circulation, and to that end will present any lady who pays for this paper one year in advance, with a McCall Bazaar Pattern of her own selection. Patterns and illustrations can be seen at our office.

McCall Bazaar Patterns.

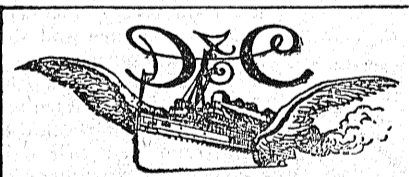
These patterns are not surpassed by any in the market and a garment cut over them has a stylish and artistic appearance that is not obtained in using other patterns. Full information regarding these patterns can be obtained by reading "McCall's Magazine," published at 142-146 West 14th St., New York (sample copy, four one-cent stamps), but remember you can obtain a pattern FREE at

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James Wright.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan Loses Many of Her Soldier Boys by Fevers in Cuba—Michigan Naval Reserves Will Remain on the Yosemite Until the War Closes.

More Michigan Boys Die at Santiago.
The list of deaths among the Michigan troops at Santiago is added to almost every day. The following are among the latest victims of fever:
Max H. Pansler, Co. C, 33d Michigan, died of yellow fever; Edward Benjamin, Co. A, 33d, dysentery; Corporal Charles E. Yrungle, Co. E, 33d, fever; Ward More, Benton Harbor, Co. I, 33d, typhoid fever; Rinaldo K. Speed, Co. H, 34th, dysentery; W. J. Dolan, Co. D, 34th, malarial fever; Musician Geo. R. Holderness, of Chicago, 34th, fever; D. G. Lebo, 34th, fever; Moore Stewart, 34th, fever; F. J. Vivian, Co. D, 34th, malarial fever; John A. McDonald, Co. D, 34th, malarial fever; J. Kossing, Co. H, 34th, yellow fever.

Later additions to Michigan's death list are: Sergt. John Oliver, Iron Mountain, Co. E, 34th, Michigan, consumption; Albert J. Chapman, Big Rapids, Co. A, 34th, malarial fever and gastritis; Arthur Fesseter, Saginaw, Co. C, 33d, yellow fever.

Henry Koester, jr., Negaunee, Co. L, 34th Michigan, malarial; Peter P. Haan, Calumet, Co. D, 34th, malarial; Joseph Greiner, Calumet, Co. D, 34th, malarial; Geo. Martin, Escanaba, Co. L, 34th, malarial; Peter L. Vanderpool, Co. L, 34th, malarial; Patrick Nealy, Co. F, 34th, yellow fever; Owen Thornton, Co. B, 34th, yellow fever; Corp. M. C. Nottingham, Co. M, 33d, acute meningitis; Thos. V. Hilbert, Co. D, 34th, malarial; Dallas Tannay, Co. K, 34th, malarial; A. J. Grills, Co. H, 34th, typhoid; Frank J. Mueck, Co. D, 34th, typhoid and gastric fever.

Tried to Steal Other's Glory.

Three young men who represented themselves to be brave members of Uncle Sam's fighting force—Edward A. Fladung, and Edward E. Van Dyke from Bay City, and members of Co. C, 33d Michigan volunteers, and William E. Locke, Co. A, 33d, regiment, from Flint—looked for glory by going to Cuba, surrounded by admiring crowds, to whom they told their experiences in Cuba. One had a scratch on his left eye which he said was made by a Spanish bullet. All wore the uniforms of U. S. volunteers and had hardtack, brass medals and cigarette buttons all over their coats. They told about the fight at Aguadores, how bravely they had acquitted themselves; complained of the lack of surgeons and the poor medical facilities; cursed the Cubans for poor, thieving, know-nothings; but did not know who Gen. Duffield was, and were somewhat at a loss when questioned closely as to the reasons for getting three months' furloughs at this time. Investigation showed that their names were not in the official roster of the 33d regiment. Dispatches say they were recently discharged from the hospital at Camp Alger, where they have been since the remainder of the regiment left for Cuba.

Michigan Crop Report.

The monthly Michigan crop report says that the average yield of wheat per acre, is estimated for the entire state, 17.96 bu.; southern counties, 18.16; central counties, 17.93; northern counties, 15.57. The figures point to a crop of about 30,700,000 bu., and the crop has been secured in fine condition, and is of excellent quality. The average condition of corn in the state is 82. The condition in the southern counties is substantially the same as one year ago, but in the central and northern counties it is lower. Oats are estimated to yield 29 bu. per acre. Potatoes promise three-fourths, beans eight-tenths, and hay nine-tenths of average crops. Apples now promise in the state about two-thirds of an average crop. Peaches are estimated at about seven-tenths of an average crop.

Daring Bank Robbery.

One of the most daring and successful robberies ever perpetrated in Michigan was carried out when the Union bank at Richland was entered and the safe blown open with nitroglycerin, three distinct explosions being heard by a number of people, but the gang escaped with its booty. According to witnesses the gang was composed of six men, who came to town on a hand-car. Four were placed on guard outside the bank, which is a small wooden building. The bank is owned by N. S. Whitney and P. H. Gilkey. They say the loss is between \$6,000 and \$7,000, mostly farmer's deposits. The loss will not affect the stability of the institution, as its owners are rich men. It appears from the latest reports of the stockholders of the bank that the robbers were about a month late to make a great haul, as the amount on deposit was \$70,000 at that time. The little building was badly wrecked by the three explosions of dynamite.

Richland is a village of 300 inhabitants situated near Gull lake, Kalamazoo county.

The remains of John Hilland, Co. D, 34th Michigan, who was overcome by heat at Camp Alger, were sent to Calumet for interment.

The wife of Lieut.-Col. Vos, 32d Michigan, has sued at Grand Rapids for a separate maintenance and has also commenced suit against Rose Vanderluis for \$10,000 damage for alleged alienation of affections. Miss Vanderluis is a prominent church member and well known in society.

Michigan Naval Reserves Mustered Out.

Upon order of the secretary of the navy the Yosemite Naval Reserves on board the Yosemite have been mustered out and sent to their homes, and the stanch cruiser in which they have seen service will be turned over to the Massachusetts and Rhode Island reserves. For several days, since peace negotiations began, Secretary Long has been busy arranging to reduce the auxiliary naval force and dispose of the cruisers acquired expressly for the war with Spain. He had about decided that the Naval Reserves on the Yosemite would not be given any further active service when he received a request from Gov. Pingree, backed up by communications from several members of the Michigan delegation in congress, to discharge the Michigan Reserves as soon as the department was satisfied that their services would no longer be needed. Secretary Long appreciated the fact that no class of men who went to the war sacrificed so much in the way of important private interests as the Michigan Reserves, and he was therefore quite willing, in view of the destruction of the Spanish fleets, that the Michigan boys should be excused from further duty and sent home. At the time he was not quite ready to put the Yosemite out of commission, but as the Massachusetts and Rhode Island reserves have been drilling hard all summer and were very anxious to go to sea for a short period at least, the secretary saw his opportunity to kill two birds with one stone, and he therefore issued the order mustering out the Michigan Reserves and sending the New England boys aboard the cruiser.

Michigan Boys Stay on the Yosemite.

When the members of the Michigan Naval Reserves on board the U. S. cruiser Yosemite learned of the action of their friends at home in securing an order for them to be mustered out before peace was declared they were much worked up over it. The sailor lads kept the wires hot until the navy department countermanded the order. A petition the Michigan boys sent to the secretary of the navy stated that they had gone into the regular service as common seamen, not for any special love or aptitude for scrubbing decks or coaling ship, but because their country needed them. Having taken their ship into action and proven themselves competent to handle and fight her, they desired to remain in the naval service of the United States just so long as there was any need for an auxiliary armament. In other words, having entered the fox chase, they propose to stay in and share the final honors at the taking of the brush. Consequently the order for their discharge has been revoked and they will now, it seems, take their ship to Manila to serve under Admiral Dewey.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

The postoffice at Greening, Monroe county, has been discontinued and mail will go to Monroe.

A new postoffice has been established at Goodwell, Newaygo county, with Mary J. Sevard as postmaster.

Benj. E. Rolph, Co. F, 32d Michigan, who died of fever at Ferdinand, was given a soldier's burial at his former home at Coldwater.

Gov. Pingree and the officers of the 35th Michigan presented a magnificent pearl-handled sword to Capt. Irvine, the U. S. army officer who has mustered in all of the Michigan volunteers at Camp Eaton.

Alfred Daniels, a farmer near Saline, attempted to pick up a leather strap lying on his kitchen floor after dusk. The strap turned out to be a rather lively rattlesnake, and Daniels is likely to die from its bite.

State Salt Inspector Caswell's report for July is as follows: Manistee county, 219,050 barrels; Mason, 84,802; St. Clair, 67,033; Saginaw, 40,955; Wayne, 40,934; Bay, 32,977; Lisco, 6,000; Midland, 4,000; total, 495,501 barrels.

Private Jeffreys, Kalamazoo, Co. C, 32d Michigan at Ferdinand, was drunk and disorderly at the canteen and when the guard attempted to arrest him he resisted. He also personally insulted Lieut. Redmond and will be court-martialed.

Nine years ago Robert Morrison, employed at the machine shop of A. F. Bartlett & Co., Saginaw, disappeared. A few days later a body was fished out of the river which was identified as that of Morrison and was buried as his. However, Morrison has just turned up in Saginaw safe and sound. He has been in Pittsburg.

Rev. Ralph H. Baldwin, rector of St. Johns church, Saginaw, has resigned his pastorate, laid aside the robes of his calling and fled from home and friends, leaving a wife who is the daughter of a millionaire, all for a woman—Alice Keyes—who had won his affections and with whom he had been living as man and wife at Detroit.

Detroit business men are making arrangements for a big Business Men's convention, August 23, 24 and 25, and 15,000 invitations are being sent to merchants throughout the state. It is proposed to expend \$10,000 in entertaining the strangers. All of the Michigan railroads have made an excursion rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the state.

The Michigan department headquarters train for the national G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati will leave Detroit, Monday, Sept. 5, via the Lake Shore railroad to Toledo from which point the route will be over the Toledo & Ohio Central and Big Four routes. Tickets will be on sale in Michigan Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good for a continuous passage commencing the day of sale, and good to return not later than Sept. 13. Commander Patrick invites all veterans and their friends to accompany him on the headquarters train. Michigan Republican editors will meet at Alma, Sept. 1 and 2.

GET AWAY FROM SANTIAGO.

Gen. Shafter's Army Being Sent to Northern Camps

TO AVOID FEVER'S RAVAGES.

American Officers Before Santiago Point Out the Danger of Keeping the Brave Boys in that Unhealthy Spot—Will Encamp on Long Island.

Maj.-Gen. Shafter called a meeting of every commanding and military officer of his corps at Santiago to consider the recommendation of the war department that the army be moved to the interior to a healthier location. Col. Roosevelt handed Gen. Shafter a letter in which he gave it as his opinion that if the army is kept in Cuba during the next two months one half of the soldiers will die, as an epidemic of genuine yellow fever is sure to break out which would ruin, from the standpoint of military efficiency, the flower of the American army. While the sick list exceeds 4,000 it affords but a faint idea of the debilitation of our forces. Not 10 per cent are fit for active work. Every shifting of the camp doubles the sick rate and, besides, the coast is as healthy as the interior at this period. For these reasons Col. Roosevelt urged the immediate transportation of the army north. Following this a paper was signed by every American general officer present, stating, "This army must be moved at once or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of thousands of lives."

Gen. Shafter at once called this to Washington and a conference at the White House took action for the prompt transportation of the army from Cuba to the splendid camp at Montauk Point, L. I. The first troops moved will be the five cavalry regiments, including the Rough Riders.

Troops Hurling From Santiago.

Maj.-Gen. Shafter began to move his troops to the transports as soon as he received orders to send them to a more healthy camp at Montauk Point, Long Island. There were six transports at Santiago at the time and they were ordered to receive their cargo and to get ready without loss of time. Gen. Shafter's orders for the movement of his command provides the following program: The embarkation of the Third and Sixth regular cavalry, then the First regular cavalry and First volunteer cavalry (Rough Riders). For the present the Ninth and Tenth cavalry will remain in camp. The First brigade of Gen. Lawton's division, under Gen. Chaffee, will go next. The volunteer regiments will next be shipped in the following order: First Illinois, First District of Columbia, 71st New York, New Massachusetts, 32d and Massachusetts, Eighth Illinois, 33d Michigan, 34th Michigan.

August Ready to Surrender Manila.

Hong Kong dispatch says: Admiral Dewey has received word from Capt. Gen. Augusti that he is willing to surrender so soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed that he will only make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a man. Should Dewey and Merritt begin the attack Augusti will propose to capitulate on these terms: The Spanish troops to march out with the honors of war; the soldiers and officers to be permitted to return on parole to Spain and an assurance to be given that the lives and property of Spaniards will be protected from naval attack.

A dispatch from Madrid says: The government has received a dispatch from Capt. Gen. Augusti, saying that he had heard of the disaster of Admiral Cervera's squadron, the capitulation of Santiago and the opening of peace negotiations. Gen. Augusti adds that he has improvised defenses, but his supplies are diminishing. The rifle ammunition is daily decreasing and that for the mountain guns is about exhausted. The garrison is enfeebled by daily losses, and it is only by valor and endurance of their suffering that the troops are able to repulse the enemy. Nevertheless, Gen. Augusti declares, the government must understand that valor will not alone suffice to hold the city. There are limits to physical endurance, the troops have had no rest and no relief, and consequently under such circumstances it will be impossible to continue resistance unless support is received.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Gen. Wilson was appointed military governor of the city and province of Ponce pending Gen. Brooke's arrival.

The war department has abandoned Tampa as a camp, the troops which have not been ordered to Porto Rico or Ferdinand to be moved to Savannah.

Capt. Clark of the battleship Oregon, has been invalided and ordered home to recuperate. Capt. Barker, of the cruiser Newark, has been assigned to the command of the Oregon.

It is now asserted that the proposed camp at Montauk Point, L. I., for the American troops at Santiago, will have to be abandoned because of a lack of drinking water.

Six colored non-commissioned officers of the Ninth cavalry and 25th infantry, who rendered particularly meritorious services before Santiago have been appointed second lieutenants in the two colored infantry regiments.

Acting upon recommendations of Surgeon-Gen. Sternberg the war department decided to abandon Camp Alger, near Washington, because of its unsanitary condition. The new camp is located near Manassas, Va., about 40 miles south of Washington and near the old Bull Run battlefield. The 20,000 troops at Camp Alger will march overland to the new camp.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Reports That Spain Had Accepted Our Terms Proved Immature.

Washington: Unofficially the President was informed that the Spanish ministry had acceded to the terms of the United States for a cessation of the war. While this government has strong reasons for believing that its terms of peace have been agreed to by the Madrid government, the President is taking nothing for granted. Arrangements for pressing the war to a successful conclusion are going forward precisely as if no negotiations were in progress. In event of Spain's acceptance of the terms proposed by this country, the first step will probably be toward an agreement to close active hostilities, pending the drafting of a treaty of peace along the lines of the accepted terms.

Later.—An appointment was made by M. Cambon, the French ambassador, acting for Spain, for a conference with President McKinley and Secretary of State Day to consider a communication from Madrid on the peace question. After a conference lasting just an hour Secretary Day emerged from the White House and announced that the conference was inconclusive; wherefore the parties to it had agreed to say nothing publicly as to what had occurred. From this it is gathered that the expected answer of the Spanish government to the President's note upon being received had turned out to be either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller statement in detail upon some of the heads of the President's note. Meantime in consonance with the declared purpose of the President at the beginning of the overture, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree.

The government is now waiting to hear again from Spain, and this time it is expected the answer will be final. Firmly, but courteously, the President has declined the earnest appeal of the French ambassador to modify the United States' demands, except in slight and comparatively unimportant respects. One of these was that the commission to be appointed to settle the terms of peace shall meet outside of the United States, and preferably in France. The President sees no material objection to granting this request, and it is said to be practically settled that the conferences will be held in Paris.

The Madrid government, through M. Cambon, propounded a number of questions as to the time when Spain would be expected to evacuate Cuba and the territory to be ceded the United States, and as to what provision would be made by the United States to protect the interests of Spanish subjects in these islands, while the evacuation was in progress. There is one point, however, which the Spanish authorities, apparently, fail fully to comprehend, and Secretary Day made a special call upon the ambassador for the purpose principally of making perfectly clear this one point. The point was that the evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and one of the Ladrone islands, to be selected by the United States, and their permanent session to this government, was made a question precedent to all peace negotiations, and not until these terms had been fully complied with, will this government consent to entertain any peace propositions whatever.

Madrid: Consultations held between Premier Sagasta, the presidents of the chambers and other prominent persons, are of a national character, with a view of ascertaining the opinions of all parties. The cabinet will follow the advice of the party leaders and will leave to the crown the liberty of choosing advisers. All the leaders consulted have observed the strictest reserve, with the exception of Senor Romero y Robledo, leader of the Weylerite party, who declares himself for continuing the war. Owing, in great measure, to the patriotic efforts of Gen. Polavieja, a tacit truce seems now established between all factors of internal disorder in Spain, until the peace treaty is signed. The feeling of all classes is that the humiliation resulting from this disastrous war falls not upon the Spanish nation, but upon the dynasty and government. The moment peace is signed the government will be made a scapegoat, and the people will then turn savagely against the dynasty and make it answerable for the consequences.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION.

July war expenditures were \$30,000,000. So far the war has cost Uncle Sam \$90,000,000.

Madrid dispatches say that it is certain that Don Carlos is to make an early attempt to seize the Spanish throne. Over 60,000 armed followers in the Pyrenees region are waiting his call and the army is honey-combed with Carlism.

Owing to the defiant attitude of the Philippine insurgents about Manila Gen. Merritt has asked that his force of 20,000 American troops be increased to 50,000 as soon as possible to place him in a position to meet any emergency which may arise.

The wreckers at work on the remains of Admiral Cervera's fleet have succeeded in floating the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa and have notified the navy department that she will soon start for Norfolk under her own steam.

The talk of an extra session of congress being called to ratify the treaty of peace and formulate laws for the government of our newly acquired territory is somewhat premature. It is said that even with the terms of peace agreed to it would require two or three months to complete the formal treaty and as congress meets in regular session in December an extra session is unnecessary. As to the government of new territory, that will necessarily be under military rule for some time.

Regimental canteens are disappearing from Camp Thomas through the persistent work of wives and mothers.

THE PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN.

American Troops Steadily Moving Toward San Juan.

ARE WELCOMED EVERYWHERE.

Almost the Whole Southern Half of the Island Under Control of Gen. Miles—Navy Ready to Bombard San Juan's Fortifications at Any Time.

Gen. Miles reports from Ponce: "Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with us. They are bringing in transportation, beef cattle and other needed supplies. The custom house government and military occupation I have given instructions based upon those issued by the President in the case of the Philippine islands and similar to those issued at Santiago."

Col. Hulings, with 10 companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has occupied Juan Diaz, about eight miles northeast of Ponce, on the road to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace. The American troops have also reached Comao, about 16 miles northeast of Ponce, on the road to San Juan. Thus far they have met with no resistance. The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Aibonito, 35 miles northeast of Ponce. Aibonito has a thousand feet elevation. The military road to San Juan is broad and well beaten and will offer no such difficulties to the passage of artillery and supply trains as did the soggy and almost unbroken trails of Cuba to the advance of Gen. Shafter.

Capt. Goodrich, commander of the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, seized the ports and harbors of Arroyo and Guayama, 40 and 45 miles, respectively, east of Ponce, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes over both places. They will probably be used as a base of operations for the second division of the American army, the advance of which under Maj.-Gen. Brooke was landed at Arroyo by the St. Louis. Gen. Brooke at once marched north and took the town of Cayey, on the military road which runs from Ponce to San Juan, and directly east of Aibonito. Thus Gen. Brooke will be able either to disregard the Spanish force at the latter point and to push on to San Juan or to close in upon it from the rear. The natural strength of the Spanish stronghold at Aibonito and the character of the defensive works erected there necessitated a flank movement and this is what Gen. Brooke accomplished.

Gen. Miles, having received information that the fine military road from Ponce to San Juan had been mined by the Spaniards between Juan Diaz and Aibonito formed a new plan, in accordance with which Gen. Stone, with some Wisconsin troops, pressed rapidly toward Aibonito, on the northern coast of the island and Gen. Brooke will advance toward San Juan from Arroyo. Gen. Stone, after occupying Adjuntas, to the north of Ponce, took Co. G, Second Wisconsin, as far north as Utuado, 15 miles beyond Adjuntas. The road is impracticable for the transportation of artillery and wagons, but the cavalry and infantry will have no trouble in advancing by this route to Aibonito, from which point a railroad and a good dirt road extend to San Juan. The artillery and wagons will be sent by transports to Aibonito.

While San Juan is thus being threatened from the west by the advance of Gen. Stone's troops, those under Gen. Brooke will have seized the Ponce military road beyond the danger points and from which place the Americans can advance rapidly. The Spanish forces which prepared to resist the Americans at Aibonito are likely to find themselves beset by Americans on both sides, as the forces from Ponce are steadily pushing forward and their outposts are now 20 miles beyond Ponce.

The American navy has occupied a harbor and base of supplies for the San Juan operations a large bay within the line of islands and reefs at San Juan point, 25 miles from Morro castle. This splendid anchorage was unsuspected. The outside seems to be made up of small islands. The entrance to the channel is tortuous. Fourteen of our ships are there and others are coming and when the American army appears before San Juan. The fleet will bombard the fortifications and make other diversions to keep the enemy busy at every point, while the army attacks the city from the land side.

Gen. Brooke's advance guard entered Guayama after sharp skirmishing, in which several on both sides were wounded. The Spanish force at Guayama, numbering 500, were driven back toward Cayey with the loss of one killed and two wounded. Gen. Haines occupies the town. Maj. Flagler's forces, while reconnoitering near Comao, ran into the enemy's pickets, and was fired upon. Thirty shots were fired, but no one was injured.

Gen. Stone set a large force of natives at work clearing a road from Adjuntas to Utuado and then a general advance of the American forces at Ponce began.

C. G. Campbell's grain elevator and general store at Atlanta was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,500, partially insured.

The first detachment of the Third brigade, First army corps, in command of Brig.-Gen. Fred D. Grant, consisting of six companies of the First Kentucky, embarked on the transport Hudson at Newport News for Porto Rico. The remainder of regiment and the Third Kentucky and 160th Indiana, with two batteries of Pennsylvania artillery, are to follow as soon as transports arrive.

SPANISH ATTACK AMERICANS.

Manila the Scene of a Battle in Which the Don's Were Twice Repulsed.

Dispatches from Hong Kong say: The German steamer Petrarch has arrived from Manila and reports that the Spanish attacked the American troops under Gen. Merritt encamped south of Manila. The Spanish force numbering 3,000 men charged upon the positions occupied by the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers; First battalion California volunteers; Battery A, Utah artillery, and First battalion, Third U. S. artillery. The fighting continued three hours and the Spanish repeatedly charged the American lines, being repulsed with heavy losses each time. The American loss was 11 killed and 27 wounded; the Spanish loss is estimated at 200 killed and 300 wounded. The American volunteers acquitted themselves with great bravery. The insurgents did not participate in the fight.

Spanish in Porto Rico Losing Heart.

P. C. Hanna, U. S. consul at San Juan, who is with Gen. Miles, has received a dispatch from a Spanish official in the northern part of the island saying: "Resistance is impossible. The volunteers have refused to march, and we have no ammunition." Mr. Hanna declined to give the name of his informant, but it is known that he has excellent sources of information. He has all along insisted that the native Porto Ricans were eager for a change from Spanish to American rule and that the only danger in the island was from the Spanish regulars under the direct command of the captain-general. Mr. Hanna is busy assisting to adjust local conditions at Ponce to the new state of affairs. He is endeavoring to open U. S. postoffices in all the important centers of the occupied territory, and he has frequent interviews with merchants and bankers on the question of the money premium—an awkward question that is giving the American and local financiers much trouble. The merchants proposed to Mr. Hanna to agree to pay a premium of 100 on U. S. gold provided import duties on goods from the United States are removed. They also offered to buy everything from the United States.

15 Regiments More for Porto Rico.

The war department has ordered Maj.-Gen. Wade, who was placed in command at Camp Thomas after the departure of Gen. Brooke, to proceed to Porto Rico with 15 more regiments of volunteers, which are to form a provisional division, the regiments being selected from various brigades. The following regiments have been selected: First Rhode Island, First North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, First Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Kentucky, Third Tennessee, 29d New York, First Arkansas, 52d Iowa, Third Virginia, First Delaware and First Maryland.

Maj.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge has assumed command of the army at Camp Thomas, succeeding Gen. Wade. Washington: The First Ohio cavalry, now at Tampa, will form part of the next expedition to be sent to the assistance of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico.

Gen. Coppinger, of the Fourth army corps, with headquarters at Tampa received orders to go to Porto Rico at once. This order was something of a surprise to Gen. Coppinger as he expected to go to Ferdinand with a part of his corps which has been moved there.

Capt. Fred Alger, of Gen. Miles' staff, son of the secretary of war, has been returned home with a badly sprained knee. He showed great bravery before Santiago.

The battleship Texas has arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard for repair of injuries received in the campaign off Santiago. Her fighting ability was not in the least impaired, however. The warship and her crew were given a wildly enthusiastic reception as she steamed up New York harbor.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
Best grades...	5.00	3.00	2.50
Lower grades...	3.50	2.50	2.00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white	
New York 77 1/4	39 3/4	32 3/4	
Chicago 79 1/2	33 3/4	28 3/4	
Detroit 71 1/4	35 3/4	29 3/4	
Toledo 71 1/4	34 3/4	29 3/4	
Cincinnati 70 3/4	35 3/4	29 3/4	
Cleveland 70 3/4	34 3/4	29 3/4	
Pittsburg 72 3/4	35 3/4	29 3/4	
Buffalo 72 3/4	35 3/4	29 3/4	
*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, \$9.50 per ton			
Potatoes, new Michigan, 45c per bu. Live			
Poultry, spring chickens, 12c per lb; turkey, 12c per doz. Butter, dairy, 14c per lb; creamery, 14c.			

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Don't pay a widow compliments unless you are matrimonially inclined and willing to pay her bills.

The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have turned their attention to the improvement of the grades on the third division, from Cumberland to Grafton, or rather that portion which lies between Altamont, the top of the seventeen-mile grade, and Terra Alta, where the Cranberry grade begins to descend. The line passes through Deer Park and Oakland and crosses what is known as the "Glades" of the Allegheny Mountains. The grades are short and choppy, some of them being 80 to 85 feet to the mile. One of the first places of work to be done is now in progress at No. 58 Cut, where the grade is being reduced from 81 feet to 42 1/2 feet per mile, with equations for curvature. It is expected that the cutting down of this grade will enable the receivers to increase the train load from 1,000 tons to 1,300 tons on east-bound trains. One mile of the roadway will be lowered and it is expected that the work will be completed by the middle of October.

Don't think the umbrella that goes to the pawnshop is the only one that gets soaked.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

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

Don't tell a girl she looks sweet enough to kiss. Actions speak louder than words.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never-failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Even if a man isn't well up in the social scale he dislikes being out by his barber.

Action may not always bring happiness, but there is no happiness without action.

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

The man who persists in doing his fellow-man useless ends by doing time.

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

Don't interrupt a miser at his devotions. It might cause him to have to count his money all over again.

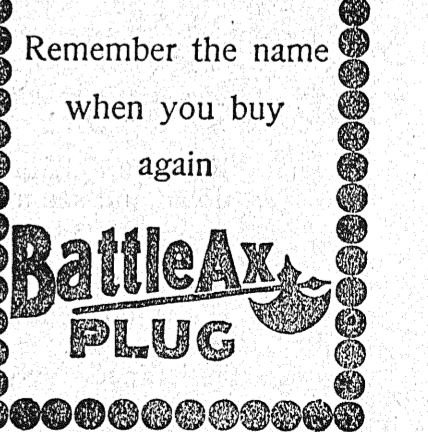


THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Remember the name when you buy again



TAKING FORT SAN JUAN

Description of the Battle That Preceded the Surrender of Santiago de Cuba—The Spaniards Fought Like Demons.

The attack upon San Juan, the Spanish fort near Santiago, was conducted under the command of Gen. Kent, with the main division of the army. It was a bitter struggle, the Spaniards resisting with a determination and fierce energy that was surprising. After some two hours' hard fighting, in which the attack swayed the right of the defense slowly but steadily backward, the center broke and the position was won. Driven on from their position, the Spaniards had no heart to return. They continued to fight in a desultory way, but retired after a brief period, the main body retreating upon the intrenchments of Santiago, others hurrying to El Caney, where a bitter fight was in progress.

El Caney proved to be the real buttress of Spanish strength. The hill on which it stood gave the defending force a great advantage. Not only this, the larger portion of the Spanish army had been stationed there, in anticipation of the attempt to cut off the retreat to the interior which the capture of El Caney affected. These two factors combined made the task before the right flank a most difficult one. Had it not been for the exceptional bravery of the men it could have only resulted in a disastrous failure.

The American attack was well directed. From the front Gen. Lawton led with his infantry force of several thousand men. He was supported in the rear by Gen. Wheeler with four light batteries of artillery, on the left by Gen. Young, in command of a force of the regular cavalry and Rough Riders, and on the right by Gen. Garcia, with a command of some 5,000 Cubans. It was Garcia's mission to pass El Caney to the north and complete the circuit of the city should the Americans fail in the assault on the town. This was an easy task, with the attention of the Spaniards distracted. He, however, disregarded his orders and came to the assistance of Lawton, and by his brave efforts won deserved praise.

It was Lawton who faced the serious work. The character of the fighting in storming the main redoubt was not fully realized. The entrenchments lay west of the hills. Without cover the Americans, in their advance up the slope, were for fully 200 yards exposed to the volley fires of men protected to the shoulders in rifle pits. But they carried the trenches by successive rushes, pausing and huddling behind every bush or rut for temporary shelter from the rain of bullets, like storm-driven sheep. The wounded were dragged out of the death hail. After each pause the men, undaunted, pushed on, firing as they ran. When they reached the trenches the latter were full to the brim with the enemy's dead. The Spaniards had fled over the summit of the hills, but standing upon the bodies of their fallen comrades, there they remained fighting valiantly to the end.

They refused to give way, but continued the work with their Mausers, enfilading the American line as it came over the trenches. One volley which the charge in which the Sixth, Third, Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Rough Riders, all dismounted, and in which the Twenty-sixth, Sixteenth and Twenty-second Infantry and the Seventy-first New York were engaged.

After the trenches and redoubts were taken came a bold attempt by the Spaniards to recover them. This occasioned the fiercest fighting and the greatest loss of the day. When the Spaniards broke behind the hill and passed between the reserves, who came forward, with a rush upon our breathless men, striking and breaking the line in several places, their impetuosity for several minutes well-nigh made our boys waver. Then, rallying gallantly, they staggered forward, carrying confusion into the enemy.



THE ATTACK ON SAN JUAN.

Lawton's division bivouacked for the night near El Caney without fires. At 7 o'clock in the morning they were reinforced by Capt. Capron's battery, under Gen. Wheeler. Firing began at once. Promptly the Spanish answered the challenge from their forts and trenches. Grimes' battery, coming up, opened on the Spanish troops to the right.

The common powder used by our troops smoked, and was a fine target for the Spanish field battery, which was served by Admiral Cervera's marines. The accuracy of the aim was remarkable. While our smoke gave the enemy our range, Grimes could not locate the enemy's guns, which used smokeless powder, except approximately. But, satisfied as to the Spanish position, our men worked like mad. The Spanish fire gradually slackened, and in less than an hour it ceased altogether.

After that only one aggressive move was made by the Spaniards. It resulted in defeat, and they abandoned El Caney. At about 10 o'clock the enemy dashed straight for the American lines. In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pell-mell into their own ditches.

The Spanish losses must have been frightful, as they were exposed to a terrific fire for a quarter of an hour. The losses on the American side were light, as our soldiers lay behind trees and had every advantage.

Even after capturing El Caney and San Juan and advancing upon Aguadores, the work of the Americans was not done. It was necessary to hold these positions against any sortie. Unless reinforcements arrived at once the men would be well-nigh exhausted by their difficult work and unprepared for any assault by the Spaniards. It was this precarious condition that existed on July 3, when the country was gravely alarmed by Shafter's dispatches.

There was cause for alarm, not understanding the desperate straits in which Linares was, but there was no justification for the criticism of Gen. Shafter which was indulged in. His work was well done, and he deserves nothing but the highest praise. Subsequent developments soon proved these facts.

Hawaiian Music.
The singing of the native Hawaiians is always melodious and pleasing. The Kanaka has a quick ear for music and learns new airs with facility. Yet, no matter what selection is sung by the natives, and no matter how closely the notes are followed, the singing is always peculiarly plaintive, due, no doubt, to some subtle, indefinite quality of the singers' voices. Their singing is at its best out of doors, and particularly when they are upon the water and the airs are their own.—New York Press.

Another case of church and stage:
Emile Shannon's grandfather was a clergyman.

Louise Muldener has been engaged to act in Stuart Robson's company next season.

Our old friend Henry Clay Barnabee is picknicking among the Thousand Islands.

FAT WOMEN AND THIN ONES.

The Doctor Tells Some of His Troubles with Them.

"With the coming of hot weather comes also the usual army of women who want to get thin and the regiment of women who want to get fat!" said the specialist in the breathing spell between writing a prescription for a slim girl who wanted a muscle tonic and peering deep into the eyes of a woman who said she had nightmare when wide-awake, relates the New York advertiser. "I may jog along in comparative peace all the winter and spring, working and praying with hysteria and prostration and neurasthenia and anemia and other simple and soulful complaints, but just as soon as the warm days come and I begin to promise myself a little rest and relaxation, in pops Mrs. A. with an anxious face and fifty or sixty pounds for which she has no use and sets about bargaining with me as if I were a Shylock. She begs me with tears in her eyes to gaze upon her once slyph-like form and implores me to advise a 'surgical diet' for her. I tell her to row a boat and take a ten-mile walk at 5 o'clock every morning. I warn her against catnips, cool drinks, green peas, and all the other pleasures of life, and she goes overboard. She always loses five or ten pounds during the summer, often more. Strength of will seems to develop with flesh. The slim woman is not nearly so persistent. A wasp-waisted little woman came in to see me this morning. She greeted me with a wave of her hand, fitted about to see the flowers in my window boxes, went into ecstasies over my new bookcase, straightened her hat before the mirror and called my attention to the little lines around her eyes, saying, 'You see how thin I am, and how old and ugly it makes me.' Every time

Jamie, the farm lad, was still worse, hanging back in evident terror, and starting nervously at every flash. But both were awed to a solemn silence when they looked upon the white and apparently dead face turned upward to the stormy sky, and every few seconds illuminated by the awful glare of the lightning.

"He's a deid man," said Jamie presently, in a low, awe-stricken voice. "There's no use carrying him up to the house, missis; it's wasted labor."

"No, no! do as I tell you," said the girl, with an imperiousness she could use at times. "There may still be life in him—we do not know—and God may spare it. Carry him into the house, and then run down to Mr. Banks, Jamie, and ask him to let you saddle his horse and ride to Crag Castle as fast as ever you can for the doctor."

Her orders were obeyed. In less than ten minutes the unconscious man was lying on the couch in the sitting-room, and Jamie was hurrying to Farmer Bank's, sorely against his will, though the storm was already beginning to abate.

Meanwhile Bell, who had not been in a doctor's household for twenty years for nothing, tried, with such simple remedies as she could think of, to restore the young man to consciousness. But all her efforts were of no avail—the deathly pallor, the fixed rigidity of that strong face still remained unbroken.

"I fear—I fear," said Bell, standing up and shaking her head at last. "There's not much hope here, Miss Day. Ay, it's a sad thing, such a noble-looking young fellow as he is, and a gentleman, as any one may see. Well, I've done all I can, so you'd better come away, dearie, and leave him till the doctor comes."

"I shall stay here with him, Bell. You can go and see about your work," said the girl quietly. "He might come out of it, you know; and it would be terrible if there was no one beside him when he recovered consciousness."

"Just as you please, Miss Day," said the faithful Bell. But she shook her head as she went out of the room, muttering: "Ah, the poor bairn! she has not seen death as often as I have."

Day sat perfectly still in her chair a little distance away from the couch, with her eyes fixed on the face lying on the cushion.

Something in it fascinated and almost mesmerized her. She could not withdraw her eyes. So young a face it was, so handsome, so refined! And only half an hour ago the owner had been full of youthful strength and energy, and had perhaps been thinking, as he sped along that long country road, of many a plan and scheme for his future life. And now he lay there, cold and still, and they said he was dead. Oh, it could not be! it could not!

A low cry burst involuntarily from Day's lips, and, rising from her seat, she went to the couch, falling on her knees beside it, and covering her face with her hands.

The Day Star of the Orkney's.

A Romance—By Hannah B. McKenzie.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"Thank the Lord, my dearie, you're back in safety! I was half demented in this awful storm, thinking you might be killed," said the good woman, drawing Day by the hand.

"Yes, Bell," said Day, her voice broken and panting. "There's some one down there who, I am afraid, has been killed by it." And, as briefly as possible, she told what had occurred.

"Now, Bell, what I wish you to do is to run and get Jamie, and come down with me to the road. I think you and Jamie can manage to carry him up between you." Bell was considered one of the strongest women within the island. "Then Jamie must go to Crag Castle for the doctor as fast as ever he can."

Bell did not oppose her young mistress, though it was with a considerable amount of fear that she ventured forth.

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know; but I hope you will soon be all right. My brother, who is a doctor, will soon be home, and I am sure he will be able to cure you."

Those dark, brooding eyes still gazed at her, never once removing their glance from her face. The gaze frightened Day, but she made another brave effort.

"You are among friends here, you know; so you don't need to be anxious, or disturbed about anything. We shall take care of you until you are quite better."

"Thank you," said the stranger at last, speaking in a deep, toneless voice. He hesitated for a long time, then at last added: "And God bless you—for what you have done. You have been kind. I cannot thank you now—the words will not come; but if God spares me, presently."

Then he lapsed into silence again; and, as his eyes closed, Day stole softly from the room to summon Bell.

Meantime Magnus Halcrow was at Crag Castle.

The Westrays of Crag Castle had been lords of the soil for generations past, and were also proprietors of many broad acres on the Scottish mainland; but now a time had come when the heritage of many brave and daring men had fallen into the hands of a girl, and Lilith Stuart queened it at Crag Castle.

It was the Dowager Lady Westray—a distant relative of Miss Stuart's, who also acted as her chaperon—whom Dr. Magnus Halcrow had come to visit professionally; but his patient was not yet able to see him, and he was now seated in Miss Stuart's dainty boudoir, drinking a cup of afternoon tea, poured out by her own slim, white hands.

"It is so oppressively hot that I feel as if even tea drinking were an effort," she said, smiling—and Lilith Stuart's smile was a wonderful one—as she handed him his cup.

What was the secret of Lilith Stuart's strange power over him? None could say—or, rather, every one assigned it to a different cause. Her female acquaintances denied that Lilith was beautiful—and certainly her features were not perfect; yet there was a strange, subtle fascination, far greater than that of beauty, in the half-closed, slumbering, blue-back eyes, usually so modestly veiled by their long dark lashes, but sometimes flashing a look of bewildering, maddening brightness upon those who had been patiently waiting for it; in the droop of the soft, red mouth, whose whole expression was so oddly changed when she smiled; above all, in the smile itself.

The face was fair and somewhat pale; the hair of a ruddy, auburn hue. There were those who called Lilith Stuart a modern Cleopatra, and those who gave her even more unpleasant names; but as those were mostly discarded lovers, their opinions were not to be trusted.

And Magnus Halcrow, that great, noble, simple-minded son of the Vikings of old, had also fallen a prey to Lilith's strange fascination. He himself knew it, and chafed at the knowledge; for he was proud and independent, and could never stoop to sue for that which was so far above him.

"I think a thunderstorm is not far off, and I am glad; it will clear the air," he said, in answer to Lilith's remarks.

"I am so afraid!" cried Lilith. Even as she spoke there was a vivid flash, and in a few moments the storm broke in all its fury.

has a twofold nature, one part spiritual, the other sensuous and material; but whether Magnus would have yielded to it or not was never known, for at that moment the door opened gently and another girl came in.

Magnus rose to his feet, a slight flush on his face. It was impossible to say whether the new-comer noticed it or not. She extended her hand calmly.

"Lady Westray is able to see you now, Dr. Halcrow," she said.

Magnus knew Elspeth Troil well. They had played together as children, and Elspeth was not far from his own age, which was twenty-six. She had been the only child of the Manse at Finstray in those days. Now both parents were dead, and for five years Elspeth had been part companion, part secretary to Lady Westray. Now that Lady Westray was no longer lady of the manor, but that lady's chaperon—for the widow of the late Sir James had been left poor—Elspeth occupied a somewhat anomalous position.

She was a tall, slender girl, with a grave, thoughtful face, whose only beauty lay in the eyes—dark brown, soft and earnest. They looked at Magnus often with an expression whose meaning he could not fathom, but which made him vaguely uneasy.

He rose to follow her from the room. As he did so there was a startling glare of light, and overhead a rattling peal, which seemed to shake the whole house. Lilith uttered a cry and clung to Magnus.

"Oh, don't go! don't leave me alone! Lady Westray can wait; there is no hurry!"

"Lady Westray is nervous about the thunderstorm, Miss Stuart," said Elspeth, in her quiet tones, which might have almost seemed emotionless if it were not for a certain flash in her brown eyes, which Magnus caught as she raised them for one moment, and then let them fall again. "That is why she wishes to see Dr. Halcrow at once."

"But you are keeping her company?" Lilith cried. Then she raised her imploring eyes to Magnus's face. What man could resist that look?

"Miss Troil will stay with you, Miss Stuart. There is nothing to be afraid of," said Magnus, gently loosening her hold. "You know, my first duty is to my patient."

"Duty? Ah, what an unpleasant word that is!" said Lilith. "But I have no right to detain you; only you will go back before you leave the castle?"

"I shall come back!" Magnus replied gravely. Then he left the room.

But he had barely escaped from Lady Westray, who was a nervous, selfish hypochondriac, for whom no one had any affection save Elspeth Troil, when the messenger arrived from Abbot's Head, covered with perspiration and pale with fright.

Magnus was met on his way to Lilith's sitting-room by a footman with the message.

"It's a matter of life and death, sir, the young man bade me tell you," said the pompous functionary.

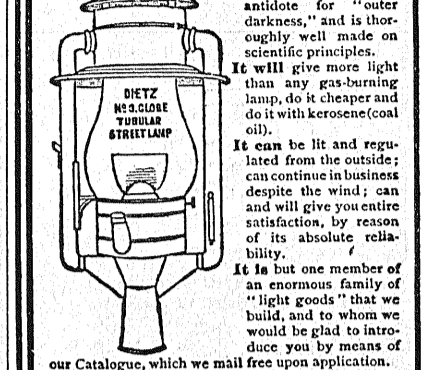
"Tell him to return to Abbot's Head at once, and I shall overtake him," said Dr. Magnus. He snatched a moment to say farewell to Lilith, who was still sitting in a corner of her room hiding her eyes from every flash of lightning; while Elspeth Troil bent her dark eyes over a heavy seal. For Elspeth, as Magnus knew well, was never idle, but employed all the time she could spare from Lady Westray in working for the poor.

"Going? Ah, it is unkind—it is positively cruel of you!" said Lilith when Magnus announced his intention. "And in such a storm! Must I exercise my woman's right, and forbid it?"

"You will not, Miss Stuart, I am sure," said Magnus, holding her hand fast and feeling his pulse thrill, "when you know duty calls me away."

(To be Continued.)

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Cycling is making great progress in India, which can now boast two journals devoted to the pastime. One is published in Bombay, the other in Calcutta.

In Berlin arrangements are being made to apportion off a narrow track along the sides of the principal thoroughfares. Under these conditions the risk of cycling even in the city would be minimized.

It is surprising that more accidents do not occur, especially to lady riders, owing to the lack of attention which many of them pay to their machines, and also their unwillingness in many cases to attain any mechanical knowledge, which they regard as unnecessary, and so much avoidable trouble. One has often seen ladies riding on machines in a condition which almost "raises one's hair," and with an indifference which no man would dare to emulate.

A rather alarming prospect is suggested by the announcement that a medical man has found the bicycle of great benefit to patients in the early stages of mental disease. If it can be guaranteed that the insane cyclist shall be strictly confined to his own premises, or to those of the asylum or sanatorium of which he may be a guest, well and good. But the mere off-chance of the addition of bedlamite "bikers" to the already alarming number of the timid wayfarer's last remnant of nerve, and to darken his daily walks abroad with the shadow of an ever-present terror.

A lady cyclist has written a cycling paper making the extraordinary declaration that ever since she began riding she has made it her chief ambition to run over chickens. One has often marvelled at the imperturbable calm with which the average domestic fowl will stand in the path of an advancing cycle until the very last moment, and then with a swift simultaneous movement of legs and wings neatly elude it by a hair's breadth. They are caught sometimes, though, and it was the fact of several riders having been thrown by unskillful chancierers which drew forth the announcement of this eccentric lady's pastime.

