

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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CASS CITY, MICH., OCT. 27, 1898.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.



BURNING MONEY.

None of us are so rich that we are disposed to burn any money. Yes, that's what you will be doing if you do not see our

NEW MAMMOTH FALL STOCK

of Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Etc. Stock to select from nearly or quite double any former other season. If you are skeptical, call and be convinced as to stock and prices. N. B.—Butter and Eggs wanted.

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



For Goods That are Right

and prices lower than the lowest in.....

Clothing, Underwear, Dry Goods,

Shoes, Cloaks, Carpets, Etc., the right place to go is

2 Macks 2.



We are Pushing Our Shoes and Rubbers.

LAING & JANES.



Call and inspect our fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses'

CORSETS

Just Received our Fall and Winter

CLOAKS

for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

There's a Bargain Flavor

About things at our store these days. Never was there a more conclusive proof that our prices are below others than in the fact that we get busier every day. But there is a reason for all this—we have the largest and best assorted line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear to be found in the county. Our stock of Dress Goods, Dress Linings and Dress Trimmings is hard to beat. Outings are another of our leading features. All the new designs can be found at our store.

Just for a Flyer for a Few Days

We are going to sell you 10 yards of 36-inch Unbleached Cotton for 33 cents. And to close out 300 yards of Odd Lots of 15 cent Dress Goods we are going to sell them for just one-half price—7½ cents. Bear in mind that we are the leaders in the following lines: Underwear for Ladies, Gents, Children. Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, Children. Dress Goods and Trimmings, Outings and Cot. tonades, Linens and Draperies, Fancy Goods, Etc., and last but not least, in prices that are lower than the lowest.

Come and see us; we are always at home.

W. A. Fairweather,

Busiest man in town.

Butter, Eggs and Wood Wanted.

A. A. MCKENZIE,

FUNERAL

DIRECTOR,

Cass City, Mich.

Branches at Gagetown and Argyle.

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

What We Have.

New Books

Imported Tissue Paper and Crepe—32 colors.

10 Cent Sheet Music 200 copies at 7c.

A new drawing tablet—it beats them all. Fine paper and envelopes at 7c a box. The largest assortment of tablets in town.

A \$70 Organ for \$50 cash.

Come and see us.

F. Klump & Co

Throngs

are inspecting and many are purchasing from our

New Fall Stock of

Millinery

We can truthfully say that it is the best and nicest stock that we have had the pleasure of showing during our many years in this business. Call and see for yourself. Very Respectfully,

Mrs. E. K. Wic ware.

First door west Lee's furniture store, north end Main St.

Poultry Wanted.

We will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of live poultry and will buy in once each week at the following towns, continuing up to the holidays: Wednesday, Shabbona; Thursday, Cass City, J. L. Hitchcock's store; Friday, Gagetown.

JOHNSON BROS., 10-20. Caro, Mich.

Try Heller's new process buckwheat flour.

Wanted.

Ten girls to pick beans. FRUTCHERY, McGEORGE & Co.

For Sale.

Good work team. Enquire of O. K. JAMES.

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

House and lot for sale in Cass City. Will take heavy team, harness and wagon as part pay. Inquire at this office.

NEWS FROM CAVITE.

Written to Mrs. F. Klump, Cass City, by Her Brother.

CAVITE, P. I. Sept. 9, 1898.

Dear Sister:—We reached this place about two weeks ago, after a most delightful ocean voyage of thirty five days, including a stop of 6 days in Honolulu. I cannot begin telling you about the trip, for the story would cover scores of pages. However, I may say in passing that it was an experience well worth a small portion of any man's life. The Pacific is correctly named, for in the whole time we encountered less than three days of rough weather, and even those were not bad enough to keep us below decks. Two days out of San Francisco we encountered the first gale, which soon caused most of our 1400 passengers to burn incense upon Neptune's altar. Then all was calm until we reached the vicinity of the Philippines, when we struck a sea that occasionally washed over the upper decks, causing some sickness and lots of sport among the boys. I was most fortunate in not being sick a moment during the whole trip.

Strange experience it is to spend day after day on the deck of a vessel, with not a thing in sight but the blue water beneath and the blue dome above. But then there were the little schools of flying fishes, the wild fowl which followed us day after day, or, as was usually the case, paid us one visit, and then departed forever, and an occasional whale to claim our attention; while frequently we witnessed sunsets never to be forgotten.

The six days we spent in Honolulu were worth enough to repay all the hardships of the trip. The Hawaiian Islands are indeed the garden of the Pacific. We landed here just ten days after Manila, which lies just across the bay from Cavite, was taken by our army. Of course this was a disappointment, for there is little glory for the soldier who has never seen a battle. All is quiet now, but there is a bare chance that we must fight the insurgent chief Aguinaldo before the war is finally over. He is not quite satisfied with the turn things have taken and is now sulking with an army of several thousand men about a dozen miles out. Cavite is now in joint possession of about 3,000 of our troops, and a few hundred insurgents. The latter are guarding some Spanish prisoners in the city, while we are also in possession of some prisoners.

The ancient Spanish city of Cavite is situated upon a small low island which is now connected with the mainland by a narrow causeway. For more than two centuries it has been a city of churches, prisons and tax gatherers. The streets are narrow—not over 20 or 30 feet wide. The buildings which were occupied chiefly by a retinue of Spanish state and church officials, are of brick, stone and concrete. The second story always projects a few feet over the first, forming commodious verandas, which, together with the red tile roofs, gives the whole place a unique appearance. A massive sea wall surrounds the whole island, while around the greater part of the city the wall has all the strength and dimensions of the most approved ancient or medieval fortifications. It is about 30 feet high and over 10 inches in thickness on the top. Just inside of the wall and connected directly with it, is a series of massive stone buildings, (barracks, magazines, chapels, prisons, etc.), the continuous flat roof of which form a parapet upon which several carriages could be driven abreast. We use this for a drill ground. Within is a series of dark, slimy dungeons whose damp walls, double-barred windows and bolted doors might disclose tales of Spanish cruelties to make your blood run cold. Although the population of Cavite never exceeded a few thousand yet the little city supported five large churches with the usual Catholic appointments of colleges, brotherhoods, sisterhoods, etc., besides several chapels for the special convenience of the deeply religious Spanish officials. Here, as everywhere, religion and oppression stalked arm in arm, the church and the dungeon stood side by side, from the niche in the church wall the "Mother of God" looked down upon oppression and oppressed, while side by side hung the crucifix and the machete—joint emblems of Spanish civilization.

A few of Dewey's shells strayed into the city but little damage was done. Shortly after the battle the Spaniard garrison and population fled and the insurgents took possession. All of the churches and public buildings were looted by the latter, and the good work which they began is now being completed by our own troops. We are in

barracks right next door to one of these churches. The "Holy Virgin" looks down upon us, while our quarters are lighted by the use of gilded candlesticks from the sacred altar. We wash our hands and faces in the holy water bowl and make life a burden for each other by rattling the "devil-chaser" in the tower. Our first meal in camp was cooked over a fire kindled with the broken remains of a grand pipe organ and a consecrated lottery wheel.

"Sacrilege!" do you say? Yes it is sacrilege. And the only thing to be regretted is that it was not done 200 years ago. May the curse of heaven rest upon our government if it ever agrees to leave one inch of this territory in the grasp of Spain!

This morning I gathered up a quantity of "grub" that was left over from our breakfast and carried it to the unfortunate Spaniards who are starving in the insurgents' prison. It was the most pitiful sight I ever witnessed. Many of them are sick, and some who are well are so weak they can hardly stand. All are wasted away to mere shadows of men. As soon as I came in sight they cried "Americano, Americano," and began begging by gestures for some of the food. Our boys are feeding them every day. Feeling the hand of Spanish oppression, the insurgents are inclined to be severe with their prisoners; but I think that we can well afford to be generous with them. Yesterday I saw the bodies of four Spanish prisoners waiting for darkness and the ox cart to haul them out for burial. Truly, "War is hell!"

I cannot tell you much about the great naval battle. Of course you have read it all. Right off the wall in front of where I sit lie seven of the destroyed Spanish vessels almost within speaking distance of each other; just around the point lie four more, while one lies on the beach at the opposite side of the bay. The land batteries were on another island about another mile from here, but they were utterly ruined by Dewey's guns. It was a most remarkable feat. An unfortunate Spanish prisoner with a bullet through his leg described it thus:—Spain shoot boom, boom, boom. Philippine shoot boom, boom. American shoot b-r-r-r-r-r-r. Spaniards go down."

I received your letters which were forwarded from San Francisco several days ago. My, but I was so glad to hear from you; but at the same time I regret to have you take the whole affair so seriously. Let me assure you that I am not at all inclined to walk on my lip. No one is better qualified to look upon the brighter side of life (even army life) than myself. And should it happen that I am invited to attend my own funeral I will accept the invitation with the supreme satisfaction of having performed my duty, and that is reward enough for any man.

I wanted to tell you about the people of this place etc, etc, but this is too long already.

Good by. I will write again soon.

Your brother,

W. J. H.

P. S. Cannot get stamps.

Father Wilcox Again.

DEFOUD, OCT. 4, '98.

Brother John McCracken,

Dear Sir:—Your article in the ENTERPRISE of Sept. 22nd, on the Cow-Sheep question, is at hand and contents noted. In reply I will say that you have shown a disposition to be perfectly fair and honest, and dropped the profit on a cow down from \$93 to \$75, making \$18 less than your statement in a former letter. My friends say that it is not necessary for me to reply to your last letter, as they fear that it would humble you too much for the enjoyment of good health, but your friends say that I ought to give you a chance to drop \$18, \$25 or \$30 from your \$75 cow, which will make the profits look more reasonable. Now, Brother John, I think you make a very bad move by taking the milking from the girl at \$2 per week and force onto the hired men at \$1 per day. At that rate you will force the farmer with ten, fifteen or twenty cows to the bank to pay off his help; and whoever heard of one half of the hired men knowing how to milk and if they did they would deny it, and if you coax one now and then to milk you could not force one to draw a teat before seven a. m. or after six p. m. They are not all fools to work for nothing in these bicycle times. Now, John, you will have to reduce the profits at least \$30 on that cow if you insist on the men doing the milking. You may say that a dollar a day is too much but I know of several men getting it and I paid the same last week. You are working hard to get your cows milked for nothing so that you can add to the

value of the milking to the profits of the cows, but, John it will not work. Men are not all fools and they heard too much of your groundless arguments in Oct. '96. Now, brother, it is very little I shall say about sheep, for you in your last letter have given sheep a better recommendation as to usefulness than I ever claimed for them. You tell the readers of that article that sheep do very well on rocky barrens or in brush pastures or on foul lands; they crop off the weeds, etc., etc. Yes, John, they are death on weeds, and I think you have enhanced their value at least twenty-five per cent, for I was passing thro' the country last week and saw several crops of corn and potatoes where the weeds had taken full possession. Now, those men need sheep for one or two years and then they could say, good-bye weeds. I shall not require any evidence to sustain your statement as to the usefulness of sheep so far, but now, brother, I require some evidence and much of it. Where did you get your authority for saying sheep were never intended for good, arable land? I am in earnest. I want none of your bosh. You know that the Scotch and English raise the best sheep in the world. One acre of their land is worth more than ten acres of yours or mine. They raise sheep for the money there is in it; have been at it ever since you and I were born and a long time before. You tell them that sheep were not designed for good arable land and they will ask you if there is any missionary in the country you were brought up in, or if you were ever brought up at all. John, don't fail to furnish that evidence—it is needed.

Now, I am going to furnish you with evidence from an expert in the butter business—Prof. Patterson, of the Maryland Experiment Station. I clip his statement from Farm and Home of October, '98. Please note that this is an experiment of eleven cows. Only three cows returned a profit at twenty cents a pound. Note the difference between thirteen and twenty cents. John, I expect this will make you stagger. Please note that this professor has not heard of your sour milk speculation; you had better write him,

The comparative value of milk, cream and butter has been noted by Prof. Patterson of the Md Exp Sta in a study of a herd of 11 cows, a representative of the average herd of Montgomery Co., Md. The table below shows the quantity of milk, cream and butter given by each cow and the value of them. Milk is estimated at 2c per lb or 4c per qt, cream at 8c per lb or 65c per gal, and butter at 20c per lb. The cost of feed of cows was \$31, and attention 17 or a total of 48. By selling milk, each cow returned a profit, cow No. 4 was eating her head off if cream were sold, as were Nos 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 if butter were sold, and only seven, 8 and 9 returned a profit commensurate for the labor and business from better production. This is a simple test which every farmer should make:

Cow No.	Pounds produced		Val of product	
	Milk	But'r	Milk	But'r
1.	105	70	\$21	\$14
2.	3302	678	185	68
3.	4104	821	165	87
4.	2019	884	110	68
5.	4330	978	219	98
6.	3613	773	228	72
7.	4068	903	280	99
8.	6323	1081	303	106
9.	5133	1085	280	108
10.	5633	1131	248	113
11.	4635	907	218	91

The large herd of cattle belonging to W. A. Heart, of Caro, was again tested last week and twenty-eight cows destroyed for tuberculosis. These animals were nearly all terribly diseased. The work consumed all the week under the direction of Commissioner J. H. Brown, of Battle Creek, who was assisted by J. J. Woodman, of Paw Paw, and the state veterinarian, Dr. G. W. Dimpley. Three butchers worked two days in slaughtering the condemned cows, and post-mortems were held on each one by Dr. Dimpley and his two assistants. The excitement in this county is intense. Large crowds gathered around the barns and the field where the carcasses were piled after dissecting. A photographer took a picture of the scene. The commissioner stated that this was the worst case they had seen for a long time.

A donkey stepped into a store one day and asked for the proprietor who walked out of his private office to meet him, but was surprised to see a donkey in his store. "Why are you here?" he asked; "you know that this is no place for a donkey." "I am here," said the donkey, "because I saw your advertisement on the fence that surrounds my pasture. I know that you, too must be a donkey or you would have placed the advertisement in a live newspaper where it would be read by people, not donkeys. Being lonesome-to-day, I thought I would be neighborly and call on you."—Lexington News.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs at Lansing—Young Wife Charged With Killing Her Husband—Insurance Companies in Hot Water—Triple Drowning.

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs. The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the state assembly of the Daughters of Rebekah were held simultaneously at Lansing.

The Odd Fellows reported 478 lodges in the state and the Rebekahs 327. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, was elected grand master of the Odd Fellows' lodge and E. S. Andrews, retiring grand master, was selected as the delegate to the sovereign lodge, which will meet in Detroit next year.

Other officers elected: Deputy master, F. E. Andrews, Adrian; secretary, Edwin H. Whitney, Lansing; treasurer, Benj. D. Pritchard, Allegan; warden, A. J. Stroud, Sutton's Bay; chaplain, D. H. Reister, Vicksburg.

Mrs. Ida M. Davis, secretary of the Daughters of the Rebekah, reported total lodge receipts for the year of \$13,385.54; expenditures, \$11,533.53, including \$750 for relief. The wheel scheme netted \$219.92 for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' home fund. Esther lodge, of Detroit, exemplified the work of the Rebekah degree.

Michigan Odd Fellows number 23,546; \$40,782 were spent in relief the past year; grand lodge receipts, \$11,067; total funds invested by subordinate lodges, \$775,617.

Michigan grand assembly Daughters of Rebekah elected: President, Mrs. Emma K. Haskin, Leonia; vice-president, Clara E. Stover, Grandville; secretary, Mrs. Ida M. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, Mrs. May Martin, Flint; warden, Mrs. C. J. Grandall, Muskegon.

To Bring Insurance Companies to Time. State Insurance Commissioner Milo D. Campbell is on the war path against fire insurance companies that, according to his statements, have been violating the public acts of Michigan relating to the combining of stock fire insurance companies for the purpose of avoiding competition, "free and open."

The commissioner, in order to establish a test case, issued an order revoking the license of the Liverpool & London & Globe Co.

Mr. Campbell explains that he has received many complaints regarding the increase of rates upon manufacturing, mercantile and other special risks. He ascertained that nearly all the old line companies had entered into a contract absolutely fixing rates upon the property of the state.

Commissioner Campbell states that he has begun the revocation of licenses of companies in this respect, and will soon announce others unless the practices be at once abandoned.

On August 8 last Judge Swan, in the U. S. circuit court, made an order for an injunction to issue restraining Commissioner Campbell from interfering with the London & Liverpool & Globe Insurance Co. under his order revoking its license.

Battle Creek's Latest Sensation. Mrs. Rudolphus Sanderson, nee V. Marie Butterfield, of Baraboo, Wis., which place was her former home, has been arrested at Battle Creek charged with the murder of her husband.

Mr. Sanderson was one of the wealthy citizens of Battle Creek, aged 80 years. July 6 last he was married to Miss Butterfield, a professional nurse, aged 28, in Windsor, Ont. Oct. 4 he was taken with a supposed stroke of paralysis and died Oct. 6. The charge is that the old man died from the effects of powdered glass placed in his oat meal.

The friends and relatives of the deceased dead man and of his first wife were not satisfied that he died of paralysis, so the body was exhumed a week later, an autopsy was held, the stomach was sent to an Arber where evidences of the pulverized glass were found.

Boiler Explosion Killed Two. The explosion of the boiler at the furniture factory of the Pentwater Bedstead Co., caused the death of L. O. Tupper, electrician, and Miller Sorenson, assistant fireman. T. L. Palmer, engineer, was horribly scalded and will probably die. Fred Girard and Otis Green were severely injured, and several others were painfully scalded and bruised. The engine room was completely demolished and one end of the main building damaged.

Three Young Men Drowned. A boat containing four young men capsized on Sand lake, four miles from Allen, Hillsdale county, and three were drowned: Charles Keating, John Keating and Edward Evers. James McKeating, who swam ashore, states that they were fishing, but suddenly the boat tipped over, from what cause he is unable to state.

The extension of the Detroit & Pontiac electric railway through to Owosso is now said to be an assured fact and will be in operation by Jan. 1.

Frank McGuire, a woodsman, was killed in a lumber camp north of Standish. A limb fell and struck him on the head, causing instant death.

An American syndicate, representing Detroit capital, has purchased a large tract of land at Manzanillo, Cuba, where are several good iron mines.

Oscar W. Newman, aged 23, of Detroit, first sergeant of Co. F, 35th Michigan, died in the division hospital at Camp Meade, of typhoid fever. His wife arrived shortly before his death.

Newman served several years in the navy and part of his time was on the historic Maine.

STATE GOSSIP.

Lake Linden has contracted for a complete sewer system. The Bloomingdale Milling Co., will rebuild Bloomingdale's burned grist mill.

The sea serpent in Indian lake, near Dowagiac, proved to be an otter and a muskaloque.

Geo. W. Shelters, of Sebewaing, was sent up for 12 years for assaulting a 13-year-old girl.

A coeperage plant with a capacity of 600 barrels a day will be established at Traverse City.

The project to build an electric railroad from Lansing to Pine lake has been abandoned.

Berrien county has another diphtheria epidemic. Benton township schools are closed.

The report that the F. & P. M. and the Hocking Valley railroads are to consolidate is denied.

Monroe county farmers and business men propose to erect a large sugar beet factory at Monroe.

The third victim of the Pentwater boiler explosion was T. L. Palmer, engineer and the bested factory.

Col. Milford Harmon, a prominent manufacturer of Jackson, an uncle of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, is dead.

Rev. A. J. Comden, Methodist, of Eriecan, took a dose of acetic by mistake and died in a short time.

About 60 members of the Seventh Michigan cavalry met at Lansing on the anniversary of Sheridan's ride.

The National General Passenger and Ticket Agents' association convention was held at Detroit and was a big affair.

Ed Carns, of Three Rivers, has been missing for over a week. It is feared he accidentally shot himself in the woods.

Mrs. Lillian Pratt, an attractive young woman of Woodstock, was arrested at Hudson charged with passing forged orders.

A third dividend of 7 1/2 per cent has been declared in favor of the creditors of the defunct First National bank of Mt. Pleasant.

The planing mill property of Wm. A. Blakely in Petoskey, was completely wiped out by fire. Loss \$2,000, no insurance.

The North American Chemical Co., of Bay City, has received orders from headquarters in London to double the size of its plant.

Fire destroyed the house belonging to Miss Nancy Simpson at Milan. It was occupied by the Milan laundry. Loss about \$1,300.

W. W. Cummer has sold 20,000 acres of hardwood timber lands adjacent to Cadillac to Delos F. Diggins. The timber will be cut this winter.

Holly fears another gang of firebugs is at work. The destruction of Morrison Beardslee's elder mill is the second incendiary fire in a short time.

A new light produced by a chemical battery and much stronger than incandescent lights has been invented by James Whitcomb, a laborer of Hudson.

Bay City has offered \$40,000 and a site to L. E. Woodward, recently burned out at Owosso, if he will build a furniture factory in that city. He may accept.

The national civic philanthropic conference at Battle Creek was attended by prominent scientists, educators, preachers and reformers from all over the country.

The shop and barns, with contents, and several stacks of hay and straw, on the John Gordy farm, near Belleville, were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$1,100.

The Belt mines, at Houghton, valued at \$900,000, have been transferred to a company of Houghton capitalists who will reopen the mines which have been idle since 1887.

Work is in progress on an extension of the Prescott division of the D. & M. railroad which will open up a large tract of pine timber which will be taken to Tawas City.

The directors and stockholders of the "Busted" Peoples' Savings bank at Mt. Pleasant will be sued to recover an assessment on the stock of the institution to meet its debts.

Benj. F. Powell, of Birch Run, applied for a divorce from his wife, Bertha, on the ground of extreme cruelty. The couple were married May 17, and lived together two weeks.

The crownsheet of the boiler on the tug Arthur D. Capt. Lillis, blew out at Alpena, killing Arthur Pontwood, the fireman, instantly, and badly scalding a deck hand named Peppler.

The furloughs of all the Michigan men run out Nov. 4. The war department has instructed Capt. Irvine to allow the soldiers pay from that date to the date of mustering out.

Veterans of the Fifth Michigan cav held a reunion at Owosso and elected the three children of Col. Gould honorary members. Gens. Custer and Alger were officers of this regiment.

Claude Courtwright, aged 13, while learning to ride a horse at Big Rapids, was thrown upon the G. R. & I. railroad tracks in front of a train and both legs were mangled below the knees, necessitating amputation.

The first deliveries of sugar beets utilized at the Bay City beet sugar factory ran above the standard, 12 per cent sugar. Many of the samples ran as high as 16 and 18 per cent and it is certain that the average will be over the standard and will give the farmers \$4.50 a ton. Some farmers figure that they will clear from \$40 to \$60 an acre from their crop of beets.

Col. Irish and staff and Cos. B. E. G and L, 35th Michigan, participated in the peace jubilee at Philadelphia.

Twelve cars of a through freight were completely demolished by a wreck on a 20-foot embankment, near Cleo.

Chester Warner, of Lawton, bugler Co. G, 35th Michigan, at Camp Meade, received an honorable discharge, much to his surprise, as he had not applied for one and had no idea of getting one.

Will Cressy, of the Detroit Naval Reserves, died at his home at Saline of fever contracted in the service. Cressy enlisted as a stoker and was twice promoted, serving last on the gunners' deck.

Judge Adsit, of Kent county, sentenced Wm. Cramer to 10 years at Jackson and Wm. Manley to five years at Ionia for assaulting Mrs. Elliston and her daughter, both invalids, a month ago.

Wm. H. James, a painter, fell three stories while working on a business block at Grand Rapids. He landed on a glass show case which he smashed to pieces, and he died of his injuries in a short time.

The Great Western mine at Crystal Falls has been purchased by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, and will be operated this winter, giving employment to 600 men. It has been closed since 1893.

The Michigan Library association, at the Bay City convention, elected H. M. Uley, of Detroit, president; Mrs. Archibald McDonald, of Bay City, secretary and Miss Genevieve M. Walton, of Ypsilanti, treasurer.

Fire at Bay City destroyed the storehouse and dry kiln of the Bay City Manufacturing Co. and damaged the factory to some extent. A large quantity of heading and the company's office burned. Loss \$8,000.

Eugene Eldredge, a laborer, was found out to pieces on the D. G. H. & M. tracks near Lowell. Five trains had passed over his body before it was discovered. He leaves a widow and five children at Saranac.

Moses Shug, an old settler of Oakland county, was instantly killed and horribly mangled by an express train while visiting his birthplace, near Portland, Pa. His remains were brought to Pontiac for interment.

Two convicts employed in the boiler room at the Ionia prison escaped by scaling the walls. They are Charles Raymond, from Otsego county, serving five years for burglary, and John Miller, from Kent county, for three years for larceny.

John Carson, while drunk, entered the house of Angus McMillan at Saginaw and began to abuse the latter's wife, an aged woman. The husband tried to defend her when Carson stabbed the old man with a pocket knife inflicting fatal wounds.

The miners of the Cliff shaft at Ishpeming demand an eight-hour day. Some 300 men are employed at the mine in question and it is anticipated by the miners that the management will accede to a 20 per cent reduction in hours as skilled miners are scarce.

Benj. Corbett, a well-known resident of Reno township, Isoco county, while slightly demented, left home with the intention of committing suicide. Over 200 persons joined searching parties for several days without finding him.

While some boys were shooting squirrels with an old-fashioned breech-loading shotgun, near Lapeer, the breech failed to lock and a shell flew backward, striking Leslie Prestegge, aged 8, in the face, cutting a terrible gash and destroying his sight.

The iron ore firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, has taken an option on the old Quinnessee mine, at Quinnessee, and has begun the sinking of a new shaft. This was the first iron mine opened in what is now known as the Menominee range. The mine was abandoned a few years later as worked out.

Three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, of Michael Anderson, at Pequaing, were burned to death. The mother went out to milk the cow, leaving the children alone. It is thought the oldest child, in playing with the fire in the kitchen stove, set the house on fire. The house and furniture, valued at \$500, are a total loss, with no insurance.

A large dam is to be built across Kalamazoo river, four miles below Kalamazoo, to cost \$125,000, by the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Co., which proposes to furnish both electric lighting and power to surrounding points, and it is very probable that Allegan, Kalamazoo, Otsego, Plainwell and other towns will be lighted by the company. It is estimated that 13,500 horse power will be developed. Four large water wheels will be put in, and the electric generators will be attached directly to them.

It is claimed by government engineers and conceded by the engineers of the company that the big water power canal at the Soo will in time lower the water in Lake Superior enough to interfere with navigation in harbor entrances and other places where the water is never any too deep, unless something is done to prevent it.

The war department has appointed a board to devise to plans to dam the rapids and retard the overflow there sufficiently to equalize the loss through the canal, and thus keep Lake Superior as it stands now.

Marquette state prison has the same number of inmates it had two years ago—200. Of the 25 men out on parole in that time but one has violated his parole. From February, 1896, to January, 1898, no productive industries were carried on in the prison, but on Jan. 1, 1898 a cigar contract was commenced and the convicts employed earn about 30 cents a day. Appropriations needed for the next two years: Special, \$19,539; current expenses, \$73,000—less about \$16,000 earnings. Current expenses the past year were \$34,985.39. The buildings and grounds are valued at \$254,079.

THINKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

News of the Day as Told Over the Slender Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS.

War Cloud Darkens Because of the Differences Between France and Great Britain Over the Fashoda Matter—Both are Preparing for Trouble.

Never since Great Britain and France began to dispute over Egypt, years ago, nor during the most acute stage of the numerous Niger differences between those two countries has the situation looked so ominous as it now does over the Fashoda incident. It is a fact that the French naval and military authorities are making feverish preparations for war, and significant orders have been issued from the British admiralty, indicating the belief that Great Britain and France are on the brink of war. The French naval preparations were at first declared to be mere routine arrangements, but they are now admittedly directed against Great Britain. The French dockyards and arsenals are working at full pressure, hurriedly preparing warships and torpedo boats for active service. At Cherbourg and Toulon the schools have been closed to permit the use of the school buildings to be used as barracks for troops and marines ordered to those points. On the British side, a feeling of absolute self-confidence is displayed. "Everything ready," is the burden of all the statements from naval quarters. In fact the British navy has practically been on a war footing for a year past, and an authoritative announcement to this effect has come from the secretary of the admiralty. The British admiralty list shows that nine British battleships and 11 fast cruisers are lying in the Mediterranean, while the British channel squadron, which was last reported off Villargarcia, Spain, consisting of eight battleships and five cruisers, constitutes the most modern and powerful homogeneous fleet of warships afloat. The commanders of all warships of the British North American squadron have received orders to mobilize at Halifax. It is understood that the British government proposes to take the steps necessary to insist upon an early and definite statement from France.

Telegrams from Balmoral intimate that Queen Victoria is following the trend of events with much chagrin. Her aversion to war in the declining years of her reign is well-known and is an appreciable factor in the situation. The French yellow book on Fashoda seems to indicate an intention on the part of the French government to utilize the Marchand affair as a means of raising the whole Egyptian question. It sets forth that France does not regard the British claim to the Soudan by virtue of conquest as applying to Fashoda. The Marchand expedition pushed forward at a time when the equatorial provinces were lost to civilization and France considered herself equally entitled with England to the possession of any point occupied by French officers. As Marchand reached Fashoda first, England has no right to demand an evacuation of Fashoda prior to negotiations, and that such a demand would be equivalent to an ultimatum, and no one could doubt what would be the reply of France.

The London press admits the gravity of the situation revealed by the yellow book, but the papers are unanimous in declaring that it is impossible for Lord Salisbury to consent to any negotiations until Fashoda is evacuated. M. Delcasse with equal firmness declines to withdraw Marchand without previous negotiations, the situation has an ominous look. However, Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador at London, and Lord Salisbury held a conversation in which the former practically stated that France would relinquish Fashoda if she were granted a Nile outlet on the river Bahr-el-Gazal, one of the tributaries of the Nile, entering it about 150 miles southwest of Fashoda at Mokrou-el-Bahr. In reply Lord Salisbury said it would be necessary that he consult his colleagues and some claim to see in this a possibility of a compromise.

Porto Rico, United States of America. The United States is now formally in possession of the island of Porto Rico as sovereign. The war department has received the following dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico: "Flags have been raised on public buildings and forts in this city, and saluted with national salutes. The occupation of the island is now complete. BROOKE, Commanding."

Bloody Race Fight. As the result of an attempt to arrest a Negro near Harpersville, Scott county, Miss., one white deputy was killed, three wounded and according to the latest report 12 Negroes have been killed by the citizens of Harpersville and neighborhood and the sheriff's posse combined. The whites were still after about 50 blacks at last reports.

Dreyfus is said to be confined in Paris now.

Admiral Schley has been placed in command of the U. S. naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico, which is to be made a permanent station and one of the most important strategic points.

The Spanish evacuation commission at Havana informed the American commissioners that they would insist that the sovereignty of Spain will continue until the final treaty of peace is signed in Paris. In reply Admiral Sampson personally dictated a note stating emphatically that Dec. 1 would positively be the date on which Spain's rights, claims and sovereignty in the island of Cuba would cease to exist.

TELEGRAPHIC BITS.

The Vermont legislature overwhelmingly re-elected U. S. Senator Proctor. The Havana Reporter is the first American newspaper printed in the Cuban capital.

Oscar Strauss, new U. S. minister to Turkey, was given a cordial reception by the sultan.

Anarchy rules in southern Philippines, where the Spanish are cooped up in the towns.

It is reported that the Chinese empress dowager and Li Hung Chang have been married secretly.

Two cases of wife murder and suicide occurred at Jersey City within one hour. Jealousy in both cases.

It is reported that Henri Rochefort, the famous Parisian editor, has been made insane by the Dreyfus agitation.

Naval Constructor Hobson is still confident that the Cristobal Colon may be saved, and will conduct another attempt.

Two roofers fought on a roof at Boston. They got too near the edge and fell two stories, both dying from their injuries.

The Americans continue capturing the insurgent rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two were captured last week.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, and Prince William of Weid are to marry. They are second cousins, and it is a love match.

The Central Pacific railroad is to issue a blanket mortgage for \$18,000,000 to cover the bonded indebtedness of the system.

Advices from Porto Rico say that many of the high officials there have taken steps to become naturalized Americans.

A French missionary and several Chinese Catholics have been massacred and burned in a chapel at Paklung by a riotous Chinese mob.

The party sent into Alaska to search for Andree, the balloon Arctic explorer, have given up the search and staked 25 claims in the gold country.

Capt. Lake made a successful test trip with the submarine boat Argonaut along the ocean bottom a distance of six miles in New York bay.

Spanish authorities at Havana are selling and removing war trophies, supplies, etc., in spite of protests of the American commissioners.

It is stated on good authority that Russia has hastily concentrated 40,000 troops at Port Arthur to be in readiness for any emergency in China.

Spanish reports of a naval battle between Admiral Dewey's fleet and Philippine insurgent vessels are denied at Washington as absolutely absurd.

Gen. Horace Porter, U. S. ambassador at Paris, gave a banquet at the American embassy to the United States and Spanish peace commissioners.

Gen. Blanco has acceded to the request of the American commission and will allow free entry to Red Cross supplies at Havana and nearby ports.

Col. Waring, of the U. S. sanitary commission at Havana, reports that the filthy condition of the city is the real cause of all the infectious diseases.

The total internal revenue receipts from June 30 to Oct. 15 were \$83,651,557.62, an increase of \$22,929,667.04 over the same period of 1897, due to new stamp tax.

China's deposed emperor still lives. A physician from the French embassy at Peking was called to examine him and found him very weak, but in no immediate danger.

The premature explosion of a cannon being fired in honor of the visit of President McKinley at Kokomo, Ind., killed James Jones and perhaps fatally injured another man.

At Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, Cuba, great damage was caused by a recent storm. Many houses were swept away, eight people were killed and many cattle drowned.

The U. S. cruiser Boston and the collier Nero, ordered to Hong Kong because of the disturbances at Peking, have arrived at Amoy, the former short of coal and the latter with her cargo afloat.

The meeting of the Cuban assembly set for Oct. 20 at Santa Cruz, cannot occur until later because of delay in the arrival of delegates occasioned by bad roads. It is believed Gen. Gomez will be elected president of the Cuban republic.

The municipal council of Paris has adopted resolutions urging the French government, without sacrificing the material interests of the country, to use its utmost efforts to avert a conflict with Great Britain over the Fashoda dispute.

The U. S. peace commissioners at Paris have declined to accept a cession of Cuban sovereignty to the United States, for in that case Spain would claim that such a cession by its own force would impose the obligation for the Cuban debt.

Secretary Alger will recommend to congress that the railway system in Cuba be extended by the U. S. government so as to form a line running directly from Cape Mayst at the east end of the island to Cape Antonio on the western extremity.

The French declare that the British are at the bottom of the revolt of Ras Mangascia, the most important of the Abyssinian chiefs, against King Menelik. The latter is an ally of the French and threatened to support the French in an attempt to prevent the progress of the English on the Upper Nile.

The celebration by the British of the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, in which the British fleet under Nelson gained a great victory over the fleets of France and Spain, was more than usually patriotic, owing to the dispute with France over the Fashoda matter, which threatens to cause war.

A WAR ROMANCE.

Fickle U. S. Soldier Drives a Cuban Girl Insane, Loses Fiancee, Then Succeeds. Albert Martin, a rancher of Ziebeck county, S. D., fought as a volunteer at Santiago and was wounded at El Caney. A pretty Cuban girl, Ramona Perez, daughter of one of Garcia's officers, nursed him until he was able to be sent home and they became sweethearts. After arriving home Martin was attacked by typhoid fever and then it became known that he was engaged to marry the daughter of a neighboring ranchman. Meanwhile the Cuban senorita learning of her American lover's illness dressed in her brother's clothes and worked her way to New Orleans and then tramped to Hermosa, S. D. There she learned of Martin's deceit and became insane. The American girl broke off her engagement, Martin took to drink and finally ended all by drowning himself in Cheyenne river.

2,000 Japs Drowned. Disastrous typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused a fearful loss of life and property in Japan. In the district watered by the river Feng, in Japan, hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2,000 persons have been drowned.

Dewey Coming Home. Admiral Dewey will arrive in San Francisco on the steamer City of Peking on Dec. 6. Admiral Dewey is interested in several mining enterprises on the Pacific coast, and it is these that prompt his coming at this time.

Seven Killed on a Torpedo Boat. The boiler tubes burst while the torpedo boat Davis was on its official trial trip at Astoria, Ore. Eight of her crew were scalded; seven died in a short time.

THE NEWS CONDENSED. Seven soldiers died on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, which brought 104 sick and discharged soldiers from Manila.

Five lives were lost in the burning of the Chat Roberts hotel at Clairville, Cal. Those who escaped saved nothing.

The sites for at least two American camps near Havana have already been selected. The first will be outside Guanabacoa, across the bay from Havana, and the second at Guanaja, 20 miles distant.

The pension office will not grant pension on account of the Spanish war until complete medical histories of volunteers can be rendered by the medical department, which is delinquent in this respect.

Hobson has left Santiago for Washington to try to secure an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. The work of raising the Cristobal Colon is progressing.

The feud between Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., and Cornelius, Jr., which grew out of the latter's marriage to Miss Wilson, is said to have been healed, and the young man will be his father's heir. Cornelius, Sr., saw his grandchild and relented.

Russian troops have taken possession of the town and forts of New Chwang, province of Liao Tong, China, the native soldiers not resisting. Great Britain has long controlled the trade at that point and as the British made no attempt to prevent the seizure it is looked upon as a virtual abandonment of Manchuria to Russia.

Gen. Wade telegraphs from Havana that 6,000 Spanish soldiers have been embarked already for Spain, and that arrangements have been completed for the embarkation of 40,000 more soon.

An uprising of Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians is feared in Oklahoma. For 30 years the government has fed these Indians in accordance with a treaty which expired July 1. Left to care for themselves they are on the verge of starvation and are killing cattle belonging to Texas cattlemen. The latter threaten to retaliate by making a few "good injuns" and serious bloodshed is sure to follow.

THE MARKETS. LIVE STOCK. New York—Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs Best grades... \$12 20 75 \$17 75 \$20 25 \$18 25 Lower grades... 4 20 100 3 75 5 00 4 00

Chicago—Best grades... 5 20 50 3 75 3 00 3 05 Lower grades... 4 00 25 50 3 00 4 00 3 05

Detroit—Best grades... 4 00 25 50 3 75 3 10 Lower grades... 3 00 25 3 00 4 00 3 00

Buffalo—Best grades... 3 75 4 25 3 75 5 75 3 70 Lower grades... 3 00 3 75 3 00 4 50 3 05

Cleveland—Best grades... 4 00 4 35 4 25 5 00 3 85 Lower grades... 3 75 4 30 3 00 4 00 3 60

Cincinnati—Best grades... 4 00 4 50 4 00 5 50 3 80 Lower grades... 3 00 4 50 3 00 4 25 3 60

Pittsburgh—Best grades... 4 50 4 25 4 75 5 50 4 00 Lower grades... 3 25 4 15 3 25 4 35 3 60

GRAIN, ETC. Wheat, Corn, Oats, No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white

New York 77 77 1/2 82 35 1/2 29 25

Chicago 69 69 31 31 1/2 26 25 1/2

Detroit 71 71 1/4 33 33 1/2 27 27

Toledo 70 70 32 32 1/2 26 25 1/2

Cleveland 73 73 33 33 1/2 28 28

Pittsburgh 73 73 1/2 33 33 1/2 27 27

Buffalo 71 71 1/4 31 31 1/2 26 25 1/2

A FELON'S LOVE.

BY HENRY W. NESFIELD.

CHAPTER III.

Far away in the interior of New South Wales, not many miles from the borders of South Australia, there is a lovely stretch of country which, at the first glance, a stranger would imagine to be one vast plain. It is a beautifully undulating country in reality, with low hills and wide-spreading valleys, belts and clumps of shea-oak and pine, and large lagoons, which, when filled by the winter rains, are the resort of the various wild-fowl with which the country abounds.

Some of the valleys contain vast stretches of dense scrub, whilst others present a tempting pasture for the herds of kangaroos. In some parts where dams have been made to save the water, there are huts and sheep yards, and far-away out-stations where solitary men dwell, tending the flocks committed to their care, seeing no living soul for months together, and wishing to see none. These "hatters," as they are termed, frequently go raving mad, and the generality of them are moody, crack-brained creatures who have almost lost whatever humanity they once possessed.

Facing these great plains, and nestling under the brow of a lofty hill on the Barrier Ranges, was a station consisting of a comfortable dwelling-house, built from the boulders which lined the creek close by, a number of men's huts, a wool-shed, sheep and cattle yards and paddocks—the last stretching out from the Range for several miles into the plains.

To the weary "swagsman," who had skirted the Range from the last station for over twenty miles on a blazing hot day, with his roll of blankets slung across his shoulder and his "billy" in his hand, the sight of Redmount Station was a most welcome one indeed. The tall blue gum trees which marked the irregular line of the creek as it debouched from the gully in the hills were visible for a great distance, and, to the sore-footed traveler toiling on towards them, it seemed as if they were never to be reached. But, when once those trees were gained, the knowledge of the certain food and rest to be obtained beneath them cheered the fainting spirits, and the hard day's tramp was soon forgotten in the comfort of the traveler's hut and the stimulating draughts of smoking tea.

Mr. Charles Hall was the owner of Redmount, and lord not only of hundreds of square miles of country surrounding it, but of the countless flocks and herds which grazed thereon. Here he lived with his wife and family, perfectly happy and contented, and far away from all excitement, political or otherwise, their lives passed wholly untroubled by the rural pursuits and interests with which they were surrounded. What was it to them that there was a change of government in England, a fortune lost or won upon the Derby, or a new plot against the czar? What did they care about the life of the old world? Less than nothing! A good lambing season, a heavy "clip," a rise in wool, an occasional run down to Melbourne or Sydney, were matters of far keener interest to them than all the squabbles or rejoicings of the people of the old country.

The owner of Redmount had left England, with his young wife, nearly twenty years previously, and, after the usual amount of struggling inseparable from a colonist's life, had settled down and prospered. His family consisted of two fine grown lads and a girl, who were rapidly becoming more and more useful to him. The elder son, Jack, though only just nineteen, already stood to his father quite in the place of an overseer on the "run," the younger, George, was still at college in Sydney.

Shearing had commenced and everybody on the station was hard at work. Mrs. Hall had been busy the whole day long cooking for the men, for they had been unfortunate enough at this season, of all others, to lose their cook. Mr. Hall had been absent from home for the past two weeks. Business had taken him away to Melbourne, but that night he was expected home. The day had been exceedingly hot, though it was only the middle of November, and Mrs. Hall was so thoroughly tired out with her exertions that she was resting on a lounge chair in the veranda, anxiously watching the track round the foot of the Range in the hope of seeing her husband in the distance. From where she sat the prospect was lovely indeed. From the house a spacious garden full of shrubs, orange and lemon trees, and English flowers, mingled with exotics, stretched down the hill-side to a bubbling stream. Higher up the gully large gum trees waved their feathery foliage in the evening air, and a grand background of precipitous hills formed a splendid contrast to the plains across which Mrs. Hall strained her eyes in vain.

The sun had just gone down behind the hills, and only the brows of the dark peaks were tinged with its last rays. Thousands of sheep which had that day been shorn were bleating as they streamed out from the yards where they had all day been imprisoned. Horses grazed in the home paddock close by, side by side with the milk-cows, while shouts from the

yards told that the men had not yet ceased from their labors.

"Mary," Mrs. Hall called out presently, as she heard some one moving about inside the house, "is that you, dear?"

"Yes, mother," replied a tall lithe-looking girl as she stepped out through a French window on to the veranda. "Poor dear mother, you must be quite knocked up!"

"I am tired, darling," admitted Mrs. Hall. "Has Jack come up from the shed yet?"

"No, not yet," answered the girl; "but supper is quite ready, and he won't be long now, I expect."

"I do hope that your father will come home tonight. He said he would be ten days perhaps. It is now a fortnight since he left."

"I wonder whether he will have managed to get a cook," said Mary, as she sat on the edge of the veranda at her mother's feet. "All this cooking is quite wearing you out. You ought not to have to do it."

"I shall be all right after a good night's rest, and if only your father would come back! Can you see nothing of him, Mary?"

"No, not a sign," said the girl, "but here is Jack, sooner than I expected. Now let us go into supper, and begin." A stalwart sunburnt youth strode up the garden path, and tossing his cabbage-tree hat upon a chair, threw himself at full length upon the grass-plat.

"Well, Polly," he exclaimed, "I'm just baked, I can tell you! I wish the governor would hurry home. Leaving me all the shearing to look after is no catch! All this broiling afterwards I've been drafting out 'strangers,' and working just like a nigger."

"Mother's been working hard, too," said Mary reproachfully. "And she doesn't grumble, like you do."

"No, by Jove; but then the mater's an angel!" he answered, springing to his feet and throwing his arms around his mother's neck. "I bet no angel ever cooked dinner for seventy men, with the thermometer at a hundred and ten in the shade, without a murmur! Oh, I'm not to be irreverent, mother? Well, I won't, to please you; but upon my word it was a shame of that brute Johnson to go off at a moment's notice, just at the very busiest time."

"Never mind, Jack," interrupted Mrs. Hall, as she leaned her head back over the rail on the lounge-chair and clasped her hands behind her neck. "Don't talk so much, but look out with your young eyes and see if your father is not coming in the distance."

"Oh, in other words," said Jack, laughing—"Sister Ann, sister Ann, do you see some one coming? No, mother, no one—neither Bluebeard nor the governor. Talking of blue, I wonder what our new cordon bleu will be like. Drink like a fish and swear like a trooper, I suppose, as they all do." "Perhaps father won't have got one at all," observed Mary; "and, if so, I pity you all, for I'm going to try my hand at cooking. I stood with my nose close to the meat safe today to break myself into the smell of raw meat, which always make me feel more or less ill."

"Pshaw—you might as well be an English girl!" said Jack scornfully. "If you were anything like a trump you'd kill as well as cook—Jennie Smith does."

"Never mind; we don't want Mary to be quite such a masculine person as Jennie," interposed Mrs. Hall; which brought forth a rejoinder from Jack that Miss Smith was no end of a "good fellow," after which he suddenly remembered that he was hungry, and added hurriedly—

"But I'm ready for supper, if you are. I'll just run in and wash off some of this dust, and be with you in a few moments," and Mr. Jack swung himself through the veranda and disappeared within the house.

CHAPTER IV.

Supper was well-nigh over when the barking of dogs announced a late arrival.

"That's father!" cried young Jack. "I thought he'd be here tonight. I'll run down to the huts and meet him," and off he darted in the direction of the sounds.

After the first outburst of welcome had subsided, some fifty questions had been asked, and Mr. Hall had somewhat satisfied his hunger, he said—

"And now that I have told you all my news, how have you been getting on in my absence? Shearing going ahead all right, Jack?"

"Yes, father. Nothing much to grow about. Pretty fair clip so far, I think. But you haven't told us yet whether you got the married couple you promised to look out for in Melbourne."

"Well, I have, and I haven't," replied Mr. Hall, leisurely lighting his pipe. "It is the hardest job in the world to get hold of anybody. I saw several couples in town, but they were all so precious independent that it made me quite savage. One lot would not come so far into the bush; another wanted to know whether I allowed beer and washing. One likely fellow had six small children—no drawback on the place here, knowing

that he might leave me in a few months for five shillings a week more wages at the next station? At last I dropped across a very decent young fellow, just out from the old country, with a young wife and no encumbrances."

"But what did you mean by 'you have and you haven't'?" asked Mrs. Hall.

"I mean this—the man tells me his wife is in too delicate a state to do any work. His name is Thomas Baynes and he says he can cook well and is handy about the house. I didn't see his wife, but I engaged him at seventy pounds a year, on condition that, if his wife grew stronger, she should assist you in any light work—needlework or something of that description. No doubt when they get settled and used to the life they will shake down all right. I must say I was taken with the lad's appearance, so I hope it will turn out satisfactorily."

"What a pity the wife is so delicate!" said Mary. "And when are they coming up, father?"

"They started before me, but I overtook them on the road," returned Mr. Hall; "and they arrived at Sullivan's public-house in the coach this evening. I had no time to stop and see them, but asked Sullivan to send them on tonight in his buggy, so I suppose they will be here very shortly."

"Poor creature!" remarked Mrs. Hall. "How will she stand bush life if she is such a sickly thing? You say they are young people?"

"Yes, quite young. He told me he was twenty-three, but he hardly looks it. However, you will be able to judge for yourself very soon. Oh, there's Long Bill!" he exclaimed, halting a station-hand who had just come up to the veranda. "How d'ye do, Bill? Has a buggy come up from Sullivan's with a man and his wife for the station?"

"That's all right—see them settled in the hut next the men's kitchen, will you? Give a look after them, and make them as comfortable as you can. They are new chums, not used to roughing it much yet, I expect, and no doubt will feel strange at the start."

"I have been to see after them, sir," replied Bill, "so far as the young man would let me, but he seems a mighty independent, and says he can do for himself."

"Well, that's something strange in a new chum," said Mr. Hall, laughing; "but it is a hopeful beginning. If you are passing his hut, tell him to get the men's breakfast at seven sharp tomorrow, and I will go down and give him a look in afterwards on my way to the shed."

Long before midnight the whole station appeared to be wrapped in slumber, and not a light was to be seen. The very sheep-dogs snored and dreamed as dogs do dream after a hard day's toil, rounding up their flocks and hunting back refractory subjects to the yards, just as they had been doing the livelong day.

Every human being on the station slept—save one.

Upon a rude bench outside a hut near the men's kitchen sat a dark-eyed youth, looking upwards into the starry sky.

Tears were slowly trickling down his face, and he rocked himself to and fro, struggling to suppress his sobs. Presently he arose, and clasping his hands above his head, as if in the very agony of his soul, he murmured—

"How will it all end? Oh, merciful Heaven, how will it end?" Then he entered the hut. (To be Continued.)

JACK HORNER.

Everybody who has once been a child knows that rhyme about "Little Jack Horner," who "sat in a corner." That there was ever a real Jack Horner and that the plum he extracted from the pie was a very valuable plum indeed, few of the little folks who enjoy his exploits know, or would care to learn.

For the benefit of those who are not quite little folks, Agnes Carr Sage, in Lippincott's Magazine, tells the origin and history of some famous nursery stories and rhymes, among them "The Pleasant History of Jack Horner," containing "His Witty Tricks and Pleasant Pranks," for so it is set forth in a very old chap-book, carefully preserved in the Bodleian library.

It appears that this worthy was steward to an abbot of Glastonbury. The good abbot learned that his majesty Henry VIII. had seen fit to be indignant because the monks had built a kitchen which he could not burn down. Now a king's indignation was dangerous, and must be appeased. Therefore the abbot sent his steward, Jack Horner, to present the sovereign with a suitable peace-offering. It took the form of a big and tempting-looking pie, beneath the crust of which the transfer deeds of twelve manors were hidden.

But Master Jack had an eye for the profit of number one, and on the road he slyly lifted the crust and abstracted the deeds of the Manor of Wells. On his return, bringing the deeds, he plausibly explained that they had been given to him by the king. Hence the rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner (of the wagon),
Eying his Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum (the title-deed),
Saying, "What a brave boy am I!"

Many a man who wouldn't think of making a wife of his cook has no scruples about making a cook of his wife.

HALLOWEEN AND ITS QUEER OBSERVANCE.

A Day That Is Getting to Be More Thoroughly Enjoyed by Americans Than Ever Before.

On the night of October 31 Halloween comes with its roystering and its hobgoblins. In recent years the celebration of the day has grown in America, and to-day it occupies a position equal to that held by it in England. It is the delightful combination of mystery and mirth which makes the night one of the most eagerly anticipated of the whole year. School-boys go a-nutting weeks beforehand and treasure their hoards for that occasion as religiously as does the thrifty squirrel his winter store. Indeed, in the North of England Halloween is still known as "nutcrack night."

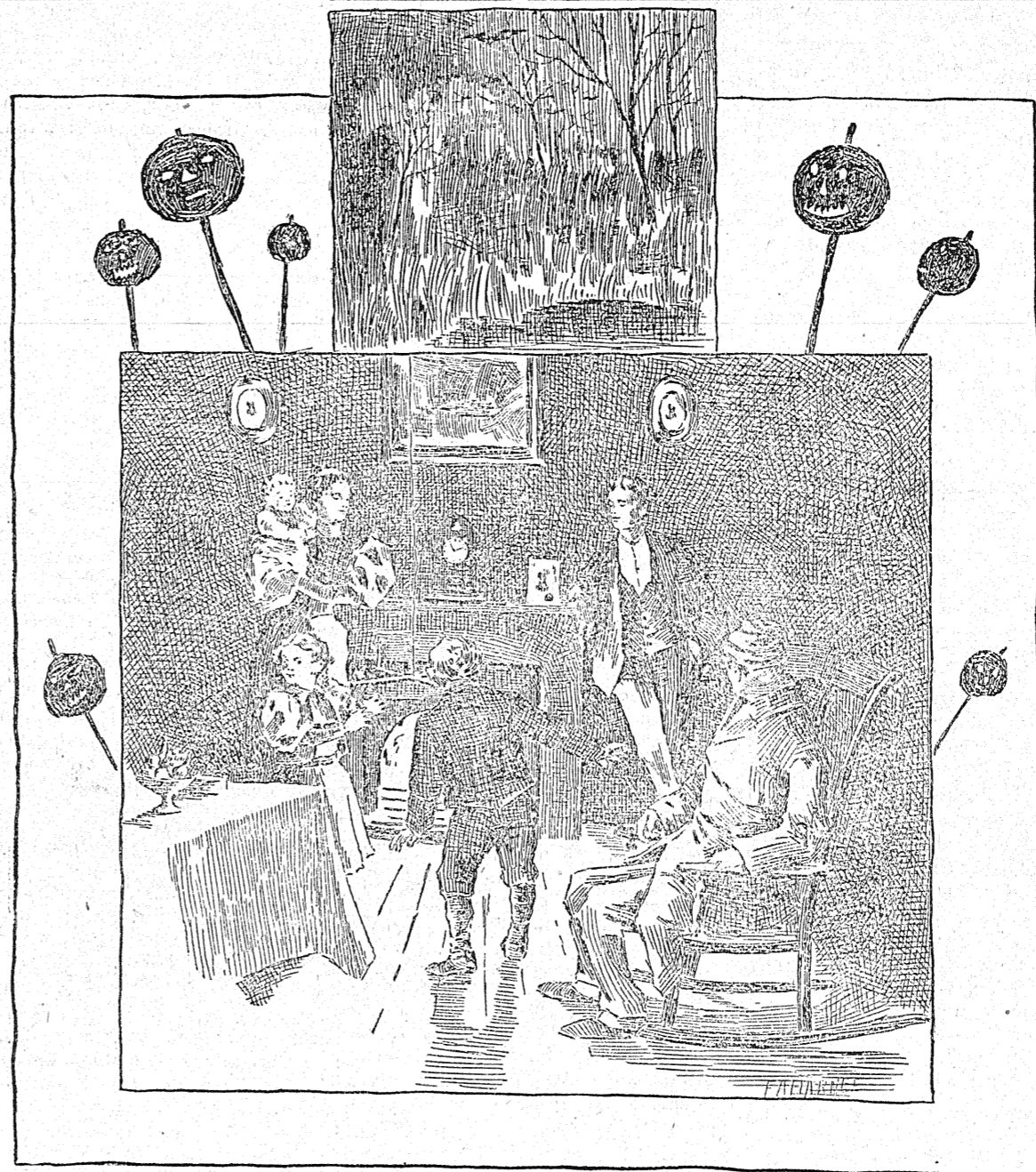
Nor are nuts merely cracked and eaten. By their means a venturesome maiden may satisfy herself not only as to the identity of her lover, but as

to some event in your future life. With the right sort of fancy you may see anything which you wish to have happen. If you see "a ship a sailing, a sailing on the sea," you will go to Europe; a church betokens a marriage; a funeral cortege a death; a train of cars and you will take a journey. But all this requires a moonlight night.

Perhaps nowhere in this country is Halloween observed with so much interest as in the South. The superstition and mysticism so natural to the negro has extended itself to a degree among the young people who prepare for their solemn rites, laughing, it is true, but all the same with a delicious shiver down the vertebrae. It requires some nerve and a sure

pen, you may get ready your wedding finery; but if there is a dull and muffled sound, possess your soul in patience for another year. If you are not quite decided in your own mind as to which of two lovers you prefer, think of both just before you fall asleep and if you dream of one your fate is decided.

SOME MIDNIGHT TRICKS.
This is for a very dark night and can only be practiced out of doors, with a shed or summer house handy. On one side build a bonfire to make the blackness beyond more intense; throw out a ball of cord, keeping one end in your hand, and peering over the fire into the black depths of the night, begin to wind, chanting solemnly:



HALLOWEEN GAMES AND GOBLINS.

to his wearing qualities. Burns, in his poem on Halloween, refers to this custom:

The auld gudewife's weel hoordit nits
Are round and round divided,
And many lads' and lassies' fairs
Are there that night decided.
Some kindly counsellor side by side,
And burn together trimly;
Some start awa' wi' saucy pride
And jump out ower the chimney,
Fu' high that night.

The bars of an open grate or the embers of a wood hearth fire may be the scene of the divination. Place two nuts on the embers or before the fire, naming them after different gentlemen. The one that cracks and jumps will be unfaithful; the one that blazes and burns slowly and constantly has a warm and true regard for the pretty girl who is thus tempting fate.

A jolly lot of college girls assure me that the following are some of the charms to be practiced on this eve, which, if carried out with a believing heart, are sure to come true:

Suspend an apple in the doorway so that it hangs five feet seven inches above the floor, and as many persons as pass under it without touching it so many months will elapse before you marry; but I have seen this prove indefinite, because a person aware of an inch or two more of stature will be sure to dodge it.

If the day of your birth was pleasant and Halloween stormy, or vice versa you will have great trials through the year; but if the weather should be the same as that on the day of your birth your life will be peaceful.

If your lover proposes marriage on this evening let him bind you at once by tying a blue ribbon upon your wedding ring finger, that both may be constant and true, a precaution by no means to be neglected in these days of easy divorces. It will be well, when dressing for the evening, to have somewhere about your person the requisite bit of ribbon.

If on this evening you shake hands with a very blond man you will have a proposal—but not necessarily from the blond—before the bells shall have rung in the new year of '90.

Just at midnight, and you must by no means retire before that hour, listen for the sound of bells from the nearest church steeple, and if they reach your ears in a full and distinct

footing to go down stairs backward, with a mirror in one hand and a match in the other, and still walking backward, to go to into the most remote corner of the cellar and there, striking your match, to gaze into the mirror on the face of your future husband, which will be reflected there. I might add that imagination is a very happy faculty at such times.

Still more thrilling and dangerous is it to read one's future in a well-leant backward over the curb, but be very sure of the strength of the curb as well as that of the person who grasps you around the waist, hold in your right hand a mirror so that it shall reflect the water and read in it

Slowly I wind, I wind,
My true love to find.

The proper sort of imagination will show you your true love before you get to the end of the cord.

An appropriate design to an invitation to a Halloween party is the picture of a witch in one corner and apples and nuts in the other. It will be well, too, to make this a calling party, for among very young people ducking for apples is a game by no means to be left out of the evening's merriment. Pretty little souvenirs for the guests are booklets of vellum or drawing paper appropriately etched with descriptive pen sketches and quotations from "Bobby" Burns



KING GEORGE, OF GREECE.

The games with apples are many: An apple, pared in one long, narrow ribbon, swung three times round your head and thrown over your left shoulder will fall into the shape of the initial of the name of your future husband or wife. Close the eyes, press an apple seed on the lid of each, first naming the seeds, wind spasmodically for a second and the one which sticks on will stick through life.

FATHER AND SON.

Both Are Kings and Have Reigned for Thirty-five Years.

Father and son celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of their accession to thrones within a month of each other, and strange to say, King George, of Greece, had royal honors even before his aged father, for the former ascended his throne, October 31st, 1863 and King Christian, of Denmark, was crowned on November 15, of the same year.

So that both will have reigned thirty-five years. King Christian will be eighty-one years old next April, and the loss of good Queen Louise, only recently, has added to the weight of the years, and he is rapidly drifting toward the end.

Prince Christian, a fourth son of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, had been brought up in the ordinary military career of princes without expectations. He had a small salary, she a small dot. For ten years they had to practice the most rigid economies. Then came a slight betterment in his condition and an enormous and unexpected change in his prospects. On May 8, 1852, the apparently inextricable confusion into which the question of the Danish succession had lapsed was straightened out by the protocol of London, and Prince Christian was formally recognized as heir to his wife's cousin, King Frederick VII. of Denmark. The couple received the title of Duke of Royal Highnesses, and later Christian became inspector general and commander in chief of the Danish cavalry in a miniature army of forty thousand all told. This turn of fortune's wheel, however, made little change in the household's style of existence until the year 1863, when Frederick's death brought the prince to the throne as Christian IX. of Denmark.

Simultaneously with the accession of the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein to the throne rival claimants arose for the duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, which had been part of the possessions of King Frederick VII. of Denmark. The extinction of his dynasty, it was asserted, and the substitution of a new one, had entirely altered the rights of succession in these provinces. It is needless to enter into the merits of this involved and difficult controversy. Lord Palmerston used to say:—"There have been but two men who really comprehended the question about the duchies—Prince Albert, who is dead, and I, who have forgotten." Suffice it to say that after diplomatic wrangles, which closed in an appeal to arms, Prussia, Austria and Germany all took a hand in the fight, and the first of these great countries, under the wily hand of Bismarck, succeeded in robbing little Denmark of the three duchies of Holstein, Schleswig and Lauenburg and attaching them to her own dominions. France and England looked on growlily, but both concluded not to interfere.

After this loss of one-third of the kingdom internal troubles arose in that portion of his dominions which still remained to King Christian. King and parliament could never agree, a characteristic that both have retained almost to the present time. Ministerial crises in Denmark have been as frequent as revolutions in South America.

But in his home life he found a relief from the strains of ruling, and the story of the splendid marriages of his sons and daughters has become an old-time tale to every household in Christendom.

AFTER THE QUARREL.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "and never speak to me again!"

He passed out into the unsympathetic night, but paused when he reached the sidewalk and drew something from one of his inside pockets. As he did so the beautiful girl, who was watching him from the vestibule, uttered a shrill scream and ran toward him.

"Albert!" she cried, "what would you do? Pray do not kill yourself! Throw your revolver away and let us forget our quarrel!"

"It isn't a revolver," he replied, as he caught her in his arms. "It is a monkey wrench I borrowed from you, that day my wheel broke down. I have been wearing it next to my heart ever since."

Then they returned to the parlor and took up the thread of love's young dream where it had been broken.—Chicago Daily News.

Farmer—Hey that! Git a move on! Ther bull will ketch you sure!

Cholly—Aw, but I can't! I've sprained me ankle!

Farmer—Well, use yer cane, an' yer kin git ter ther wall!

Cholly—Weally, I can't! I don't yer know! It's such beastly bad form to walk with your stick, anoa't yer know!

Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by THE McDOWELL PRESS, Seegar 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 will be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 25 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents for each insertion.

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

A. A. P. McDowell, Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO: PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

Professional Cards.

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

DR. M. M. WICKWARE, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. 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. 7-25-97.

DR. CARRIE EDWARDS, General practicing physician and surgeon. Graduate of the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery. Member of the American Medical Association and Woman's Medical Society. Office over Cass City Bank. 4-14-00.

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

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

A. A. MCKENZIE, ATTORNEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales collected from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-3-94.

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. 825, 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. L. PINNEY, C. R. Sec. JAS. RAMSEY, Secretary.

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

L. O. L. (CASS CITY LODGE, No. 214, meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brothers 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. RUSHBROOK, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Rev. J. W. PERIN, Pastor.

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

PREBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. B. J. DEXTER, 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 P. M.

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

J.B. Lewis' Wear Resisters make a good impression everywhere. The best shoes for men, women, and children, because they are made of the best, wear best, look best. Look for "Lewis'" on the shoe. J. B. Lewis Co., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" are sold by J. D. CROSBY.

State Sunday School Convention.

The attention of all persons connected with or interested in Sunday School work, is called to the fact that the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Michigan State S. S. Association will be held at Saginaw, November 15, 16 and 17.

The committee would specialize a few matters:

First: The sessions will be held in the First Congregational church, corner Jefferson Ave. and Hayden St., Saginaw, E. S.

Second: The program already adopted will be eminently practical and helpful and ably sustained from outside the State by General O. O. Howard, Burlington, Vt., retired, and Mr. B. F. Jacobs, Chicago, Chairman of the International Executive Committee and well known as the foremost S. S. worker in the world.

Third: One half day will be given to a Field Worker's Conference, in charge of Mr. E. K. Mohr, Grand Rapids; and half day to Primary methods, the discussion of primary principles, etc, led by Mrs. M. H. Reynolds, Primary-Sup't, Owosso, and in addition several important conferences will be held, independent of the regular program.

Fourth: The Michigan R. R. Association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in Michigan, on one condition only, to-wit that each person who desires this advantage must secure a certificate duly countersigned from M. H. Reynolds, State Secretary, Owosso, Mich. Clergymen are requested to secure certificates. Apply in good season for them, and present same at your ticket office when you start for the Convention.

Fifth: County and township associations are entitled to two delegates each, besides their officers; and every Sunday School in the State should send its Superintendent and one delegate.

Sixth: Entertainment, so far as lodging and breakfast is concerned, will be provided by the people at Saginaw; dinners and supper will be provided at low rates and reduced rates will be secured at hotels.

Programs in full, with further details, will be supplied to the schools and workers soon.

G. J. DIEKEMA, Holland, Pres. E. A. HUGH, Jackson, Chairman. M. H. REYNOLDS, Owosso, State Secretary. Owosso, Oct. 15, 1898.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, Groston, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying I could not live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

KINGSTON. Dr. and Miss Bates were in Caro Monday. Mark Hagle and wife were in Caro Monday. Dixon & Swales are loading a car of onions this week. The first snow squall of the season occurred Monday. Several from here took advantage of the excursion to Detroit. Rev. Geo. Jackson, who has been assisting Rev. Desjardins in the special meetings now in progress at the M. E. Church, preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening and has gone to Commerce, Mich., to assist in conducting services there.

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

NEW ADS. THIS WEEK.

- W. A. Fairweather, Dry Goods and Groceries. S. Ostrander, Shoes and Furniture. N. Bigelow & Son, Hardware. F. Klump & Co., Books and Musical Instruments. A. Bond, Pharmacist.

NOVEL HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Mattresses ten per cent. off at S. Ostrander's next week only. S. Champion returned on Saturday from a week's visit in Toledo. H. B. Outwater visited in Detroit from Saturday until Tuesday. J. W. Heller and son, Will, made a business trip to Wilmot today.

The electric light poles are being painted and distributed about town. S. Jamieson has moved into the Jones house on Houghton Street west. John Shriver is putting a stone foundation under his house on West Street.

R. S. Brown and daughter, May, of Gageton, were callers in town on Tuesday. Miss Joy, the new assistant principal at our High School, began her duties yesterday. T. H. Hunt has moved to his new residence at the corner of Grant and Pine Streets.

Robt. Brown has the foundation laid for an addition to his house on Houghton Street west. Ferdinand Brucker will speak at the Town Hall here to-morrow evening. Turn out and hear him. J. W. Eno has recently shipped three sheep to Oxford, one to Pt. Austin and one to Leamington, Ont.

An addition is being built on the McDougall residence corner of Garfield Avenue and West Street. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kilo have moved back from Gageton and occupy the Beach residence on Garfield Avenue. Rev. Alfonso Crane, of Brighton, will make a Prohibition speech at Deford on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 3rd. Mrs. A. O. Carmor (nee Crawford) and niece, Marguerite Easton, of Oxford, are the guests of Mrs. H. P. Deming.

C. H. Diem, of Mayville, has been engaged as engineer of the water and light plant. He comes with the best of recommendations. The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. T. H. Hunt on Wednesday, Nov. 2nd. Tea served at the usual hour. All are invited.

A heavy frost visited this section last night and has done some damage to potatoes and other produce which had not been given sufficient protection. The list of special premiums given at our fair has been handed in but we have been too busy to get it in shape for publication this week. It will appear next week without fail.

The Misses Moffat, who sailed from Scotland last spring with Mr. and Mrs. A. Armstrong, of this place, are now visiting here, after spending some time with friends in California and Manitoba. W. R. Olin, of the Moore telephone system, spent a part of the week in town completing the metallic circuit and placing new telephones at the planing mill and in I. E. Auten's new residence. The ladies of the Presbyterian church served their annual chicken pie supper at M. L. Moore's restaurant on Tuesday evening and received a very good patronage, netting them a nice little sum. S. Ostrander is making a special offer in his ad. this week. For one week he offers ten per cent discount on mattresses. Just keep your eye open for his ads. for a while and see if they don't save you dollars. We have just closed arrangements whereby we will be able to give our readers the benefit of a weekly report of the Detroit live stock market, mailed to us the same day we print. This feature alone of the paper is worth dollars to the farmer. Fred Asher recently moved from near Uby to Karr's Corners, four miles north of here. On the journey Mrs. Asher was thrown from a load of furniture and received a severe shaking up. Under the care of Dr. D. P. Deming she is convalescing. Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac, will address the electors here on the evening of Friday, Nov. 4th, in the interests of the Republican party. He is an eloquent speaker on any subject and it will be a treat to hear him no matter what your politics are. A. H. Ale has commenced the erection of two more residences. One is on the south side of Third Street, and between Grant and Sherman Streets and will become the property of Isaac Austin. The other is at the corner of Houghton and Grant Streets and is for Norman Kitchen. Geo. S. Farrar has leased the hotel at Point Aux Pines. He has also taken to himself a partner in the person of Miss Butters, who assisted in the management of the Bay Port Hotel. The ceremony was performed the first of the week. His many friends here extend congratulations. An important feature of the editorial department, "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for November is the survey of the State and national political campaigns of the present year. All the leading issues are presented from a non-partisan point of view. On Friday evening last, about sixty persons turned out to hear the Bible reading given by Pastor E. Rushbrook at the M. E. Church on the subject of Spiritualism. That was a good attendance considering the disagreeable evening. The interest was good and the subject was handled in a very practical manner. The Prohibitionists will hold a rally at the Town Hall, Cass City, on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, at which Rev. Alfonso Crane, of Brighton, will deliver the principal address. He is a gentleman who enjoys the reputation of a careful and practical thinker and has the faculty of making himself understood. Everybody turn out. Through the real estate agency of McKenzie & Co., of this place, Emerson B. Harp, of Leonard, has just purchased the forty acres lying on the south side of the road, two miles east of town. The property belonged to L. Gruner, of Ann Arbor, and was sold for ten dollars per acre. If you desire making any change whatever you should see the list of properties at McKenzie & Co's. A pleasant event took place Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Pancher, corner of Leach and Houghton Streets, being the marriage of Mrs. Pancher's sister, Miss Alice Moore, to Chas. J. Hallock, of Grant township. Pastor E. Rushbrook performed the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends. The young people are well and favorably known and they have the best wishes of a host of friends. The Companions of the Forest celebrated their anniversary on Monday evening at Forester Hall, in which they were assisted by their brethren of Court Elkland, I. O. F. The ladies had planned a surprise for the brothers, by arranging for the appearance of M. M. Callahan, of Reed City, High Chief Ranger of Michigan, but all were doomed to disappointment, as he failed to come. A brief program was given, however, after which light refreshments were served and some time spent in sociality. A very pleasant evening was spent by those who were able to attend the social gathering at the M. E. Church Wednesday evening, arranged by the pastor and officials. A program was given, not the least interesting feature of which was a financial statement from the trustee board in regard to the debt. It was shown that about \$3,500 had been paid in, leaving a balance yet unpaid of \$2,200, all of which has been subscribed. This is a most excellent showing considering the stringent times we have passed through. Refreshments were served and all pronounced the gathering a happy time. We have just learned that Richard Parr, Jr., of Beasley, has received the nomination for county clerk of Huron county on the Democratic People's Silver ticket. The party has certainly used excellent judgment in the selection of their candidate. Mr. Parr is well known throughout this section as a thoroughly reliable and upright gentleman and his experience in township matters, where he has held several official positions, fits him admirably for taking a step higher, should the people so decide. Laying partyism aside, he is a good man for the place. We made brief mention last week of the death by accident of Byron Keating at Gannanoque, Ont., he being a brother of our townsman, E. W. Keating. Mr. Keating returned Thursday evening from attending the funeral and we have learned the following particulars:—Byron Keating was an employe of the Ontario Wheel Company at Gannanoque. On the morning of Saturday, Oct. 15th, he was engaged in putting a bolt on a pulley with a stick when one of the spokes of the pulley in its downward stroke struck the end of the stick so that the opposite end of the stick struck Mr. Keating with great force in the pit of the stomach. There was hardly any outward sign of injury but he suffered great pain from an internal rupture and died the following morning. He was conscious up to the last and told those around him that he would not recover. He was thirty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his departure. He was a member of the Methodist church and of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

Try Heller's new process buckwheat flour. Will those who promised to bring potatoes, corn and wood on account do so at once? Getting cold and hungry. E. McKim.

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.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE. A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, influenza, sore throat, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma and bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed.

Try Heller's new process buckwheat flour. Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

Don't overlook the "Three Cent Column." A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY. No family should be without Foley's Colic Cure, for all bowel complaints.

Wanted! Good Oxford Wagon Ram 3 or 4 years old. 98. O. K. JAMES.

The Sure Lax Grippe Cure. There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, and your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no ambition or life, leave a bad cold, in fact are completely unable to do anything. This is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly upon your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store; only 50c per bottle.

EAST NOVESTA. R. Brown and family visited at Ed. Dewey's in Evergreen on Sunday. Miss Ella Atwell has been visiting friends at Inay City for some time. Miss Millie Moshier, of Novesta, and Kingston Town Line, is spending the week at R. Browns. Herbert Hartwick and Miss Isa. Hartwick, of Wahjamega, are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. H. B. Spink, at present. Delbert D. Wheeler, formerly of this place, who has been in Uncle Sam's service in the late Spanish war, is home for a visit with his friends for a few weeks. If there is not any news from this vicinity next week the brother correspondents will know ye scribe is spending the week at Caro as the guest of Mr. Lenox and family. It becomes our painful duty to chronicle the death of Henry B. Warner, of Evergreen Township, on Thursday of last week. He retired in his usual health. About five o'clock on Friday morning his wife heard him breathing heavy, and tried to arouse him, but her efforts were in vain, and on becoming alarmed she called to her son, and before he got to the bedside his father had expired. Dr. Deming was called and pronounced apoplexy the cause of death. He leaves a widow and two sons. Volsor and Roland, aged twenty six and five years respectively, to mourn his sudden demise. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church, on Sunday morning, Rev. McCready officiating. There was a large gathering and the remains were laid to rest in the Kingston Cemetery to wait until the day breaks and the shadows flee away.

Detroit Live Stock Market. Michigan Central Stock Yards, Detroit, October 27.—The demand for live cattle is very quiet this week; receipts have been liberal for some time past. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock market: Prime steers and heifers, \$1.25 @ \$1.50; handy butcher's cattle, \$1.50 @ \$1.60; common, \$2.75 @ \$3.25; canner's cows, \$1.50 @ \$2.00; stockers and feeders, in liberal supply and lower at \$2.75 @ \$3.00. Milk cows, active at \$30 @ \$35; calves, quiet at \$10 @ \$15. Sheep and lambs, moderate receipts and low; prime lambs, \$4.75 @ \$5.00; mixed, \$1.15 @ \$1.25; wethers, \$2.50 @ \$3.00. Hogs are the leading feature in this market, and are in demand. There is quite a lot of hogs on hand. Prime mediums, 3.50 @ 3.60; Yorkers, 3.45 @ 3.55; pigs, 3.00 @ 3.25; roughs, 2.50 @ 2.75; stags, 1/2 off; cripples, 1/4 per cent. off.

WORKING WOMEN'S HOME ASSOCIATION. 21 S. Peoria St., Chicago, Ill. Jan. 11, 1900. Our Working Women's Home Association used Foley's Honey and Tar six years ago, and are using it to-day. It has always been a favorite, for while its taste is not at all appealing, its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. Wishing you all possible success, sincerely yours, LADIA G. FICKON, Mgr.

Probate Notice. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Tuscola, made the 4th day of October, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of James Clark, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the village of Caro, for examination and allowance, on or before the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1899, and on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. BUCKLEY, CARO, Mich., October 4th, A. D. 1898. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Short-hand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin in January, May, September and December. W. P. NEWELL, Pres. F. R. SPENCER, Sec. Detroit.

FOR SALE—Good 4-yr-old brown gelding; sound active and gentle, weight 1,000. JOHN H. MOSHIER, Wilmot.

For Sale. Good residences and two lots, with quantity of choice fruit, also good stable, for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire of McKenzie & Co., T. H. Fritz.

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

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R. PASSENGER TIME CARD. Trains run on Central Standard Time.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, STATIONS, GOING SOUTH. Lists stations like Pontiac, Oxford, Detroit, etc. and train numbers.

Trains run on Central Standard Time. GOING NORTH: Pontiac 8:05, Oxford 8:15, Detroit 8:25, etc. GOING SOUTH: Detroit 7:10, Oxford 7:20, Pontiac 7:30, etc.

Connections—Pontiac with the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee; by Oxford with Bay City division Mich. Central Ry.; by Caro with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry.; by Clifton with Flint & Pere Marquette Ry.; by Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.; by W. S. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

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BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body. What is the cause of all this trouble? Constipated bowels.

Ajer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure. **Keep Your Blood Pure.** If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take **Ajer's Sarsaparilla** also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves. **Write the Doctor.** There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ajer, Lowell, Mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every cause of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who deprives his brother of a right is no better than the one who steals his purse. The only place where a man really lives is in his soul. Some people have a very small life.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Few starve for food, but many for air. Breathe deeply a hundred times daily. Wear up tight clothing. Above all, ventilate your sleeping room.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The get relief has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The less thought some men give to a subject the more liberal are their views. The heiress who invests in a title doesn't always purchase happiness.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. T. Regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. See package among flowers chrysanthemums live the longest after being out.

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

A woman's idea of religion is to have kindly thoughts of her rival.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2100 42d Ave., Chicago, Ills.

Was there anything in life just as you expected it to be? There are no cross babies or sleek babies in families that use Brown's Teething Cordial.

The more laments a man has the more he enjoys his outings.

A SUMMER IDYL.

It was a summer idyl. Both were young and possibly as beautiful as is given the average of mortals to be. The idyl developed within the limits of the Greater New York, for both principals in the little drama were artists, and, though it is the practice of the world to associate artists with pastoral scenes they are a class art, and if they choose to remain in the city during a hot summer while the rest of the world is away, who shall question them? Certainly nothing better could have been chosen to fan the flames of a burning passion than such scorching breezes as swept lightly through New York during the last season.

Mr. Palette painted Titian-haired maidens upon sea-green backgrounds, and Miss Brushes the portraits of soulful young men. The spark of love was first kindled at the studio of a mutual friend, Mme. Third Party was such a charming woman, they each declared. "Madam," he said, with the appreciation of an artist and almost the tenderness of a lover, "you have such beautiful eyes."

"Such talent," she murmured, half under her breath, in a tone of respect, admiration and envy that was most flattering, as she gazed around the studio.

Miss Brushes had first seen the work of Mr. Palette at the studio of Mme. Third Party, and her admiration knew no bounds. Then would she like to see the portrait of the rising young artist who had done that fine work? Certainly she would, and though even a young woman artist may not express her admiration openly for the personal beauty of a young man who is still in the flesh, she gazed at the portrait for a long time, and when she turned from it to the work of its original again, the rapture with which she expressed her admiration made her previous words seem cold and pale.

Young Mr. Palette saw pretty little Miss Brushes' work also at the studio of Mme. Third Party. He, too, was in raptures. "Why," he said, "why"—searching his vocabulary for words to express his strong admiration—"why, its' beauty."

"I think I have Miss Brushes' portrait around here, somewhere," said Mme. Third Party, carelessly, as she went on with her work. "If you care to hunt around, I think you will find it."

Mr. Palette found the portrait, and, being a man as well as an artist, he did not hesitate to express his admiration.



WAS IN RAPTURES.

fact, if he had not been an artist, it might have been thought that his heart had been seriously touched. Any outsider would have thought that, and Mr. Palette thought so himself. He said so. "Mme. Third Party" he said to the mistress of the studio, as he took her hand at departing, and gazed but with a far-off look, into her "beautiful eyes."

"I have seen the picture of the one woman I can love, the one whom I would like to marry."

Then, in a serious mood, he departed. But Mr. Palette was young, and with a sigh Mme. Third Party returned to her work and speedily forgot about him, about little Miss Brushes, and, if she knew it, that she had become the medium of a desperate love affair.

But neither Mr. Palette nor Miss Brushes forgot her. They called with remarkable frequency. Little Miss Brushes conceived an affection for the older artist that, if she had cherished before, she certainly had never manifested. Mme. Third Party was not surprised. Perhaps she liked to study human nature.

"What funny children they are," she said to herself. "And they are clever, too, both of them."

She repeated, with discretion, the remarks of each about the other. It was certainly a nice thing to do to show the appreciation of one artist for the work of another. She even let Miss Brushes into the secret that young Mr. Palette raved over her portrait. An artist's raptures, of course, but little waves of color chased each other over Miss Brushes' fair forehead and ran up into the little curls of hair that nestled there. She was something of a coquette, and she did not object to being admired.

Little Miss Brushes was to pose again for Mme. Third Party, and on the day she was to arrive young Mr. Palette, favored by his good genius, happened in. There was a difficulty, though, for Miss Brushes had insisted that she should be alone when she posed. Mr. Palette must be disposed of, and he was sent on an errand. "Miss Brushes is going to be here," and we shall have lunch together," said Mme. Third Party, "and you must go and order the things we need." That would take some time. It was not an errand young Mr. Palette would enjoy on ordinary occasions, but for Miss Brushes! That was a different matter, and he hurried off. If he confused the shopmen by ordering nectar and ambrosia for his goddess no one was the wiser. He came back breathless. "You know I am not to see any one,"

QUEEN MARY'S PERMISSION.

Grants to an Earl the Right to Wear Two Nightcaps.

Among the musty state documents of Great Britain is one which every reader of Miss Strickland's "Lives of the Queens" inevitably giggles over, says the Memphis Scimitar. In the life of Queen Mary Strickland reproduces a wonderful state document, in which her majesty grants special permission to one of her counselors to wear a night cap in her presence. This royal concession is made, presumably as a reward for valuable services rendered. The earl of Sussex was the nobleman thus honored. The earl was a valetudinarian and had a great fear of uncovering his head. Considering, therefore, that the colds he dreaded respected no persons, he petitioned Queen Mary for leave to wear a cap in her presence. The queen not only gave him leave to wear one, but two nightcaps if he pleased. His patent for this privilege is unique in royal annals: "Know ye that we do grant to our well-beloved and trusty cousin and councillor, Henry, earl of Sussex, license and pardon to wear his cap, coat, or nightcap, or any two of them at his pleasure, as well in our presence as in the presence of any other person within this realm, or in any other place in our dominions whatsoever during his life, and these, our letters, shall be sufficient warrant in his behalf." The queen's seal was affixed to this singular grant. Three persons in Great Britain alone enjoy the privilege of remaining covered in the royal presence—Lord Forester, Lord Kinsale, and the master of Trinity college, Cambridge.

A Pittless God. Almost as ancient as the earth herself was Eros, the personification of love. Herod relates that he was among the first of existing things, and that he assisted Earth in bringing forth from chaos the earliest forms of life and beauty. Aristophanes and others wrote of Eros as the son of Night. Later poets sang of him as the son of Ares and Aphrodite, and honored him as the sweet-minded promoter of human affections. They represented him as a fair-faced boy, winged and carrying a bow with which to inflict sweet wounds upon those who came within range. Nor has Eros ceased to exist even in this practical age, for to this day the poets sing of this little-winged god, as skillful and as pitiless as in the days of old. The philosophic myth of Eros and Psyche is one of the most beautiful of the ancient allegories.

Venezuela Wants Immigrants. The Venezuelan government has contracted for the importation of 15,000 families from the north of Italy. Lands and houses will be given them and they will be assisted in a financial way. It is expected that they will develop the cultivation of fruits and cereals and will pay special attention to the growing of vines and manufacture of wine. Each immigrant will get fourteen acres and it is asserted that this amount of land is too small for growing cereals. The United States consul at Caracas says that when the fruit-producing capacity of this cloud of immigrants is developed a market must be sought in the United States. There is none in Venezuela.

A Foolish Wager. In a Paris cafe, as the story is related in the London newspaper, a man had been astonishing his fellow-workmen by drinking extraordinary quantities of water. One of them remarked, very sensibly, that it must be bad for the health to drink so much. "Not a bit of it," was the reply, accompanied by the assertion that twenty-four pints of water was about what man needed to quench his thirst in such weather. A bet was offered and taken. It was arranged that the man should lie on the floor with a funnel between his lips. Into this the liquid was to be poured until the limit of twenty-four pints was reached. An obliging but ill-advised bystander agreed to pour the water. The man on his back gulped down pint after pint with apparent ease. After a time, however, somebody noticed that he lay motionless and drank no more; and for the very good reason that he was dead.

Mr. Gladstone's Will. The "great commoner" was as simple in the act of devising his worldly goods as he had been all his life in other things. He wrote his will in a common memorandum-book, with his own hand, in his peculiarly neat and legible handwriting. The most interesting part of the document is the second clause, relating to funeral arrangements, which was strictly carried out: Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the Incarnate Son as my only and sufficient heir, I leave the particulars of my burial to his executors, specifying only, that it is to be very simple and also private, unless they shall consider that there are conclusive reasons to the contrary. That I desire to be buried where my wife may also lie. That on no account shall any laudatory inscription be placed over me.

A Gigantic Grand Duke. The only man known who is obliged to take his own bed with him wherever he travels is the Grand Duke Paul of Russia. He is so very tall that it is impossible for him to obtain a comfortable night's rest unless he can sleep in his own bed, which was made specially for him. The bed itself is constructed so that it can be packed into a small trunk.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect. The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine. Hawaii and the Philippines. Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable motive power is to be introduced. In order to carry the additional weight the bridges on all the divisions are being replaced with heavier structures and the track relaid with heavier steel rail. It has been demonstrated by actual experiment that these changes will result in an increase in train loadings in some places of more than 50 per cent, the average being about 42 per cent. It is the hope of the receivers that within the next two years the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will be an 18-foot grade road from Chicago to Baltimore, with the exception of that portion of it which passes over the mountains where helping engines will have to be used. A great many of the estimates for the different portions of the work have been made, and those who have seen the plans state that the work can be done at a surprisingly low cost considering the return. It is understood that the policy of rehabilitation adopted by the receivers two years ago will be continued by the new company after the reorganization. Women probably talk most because men are too polite to interrupt them. "A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort. The weather nowadays is not simply discussed. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

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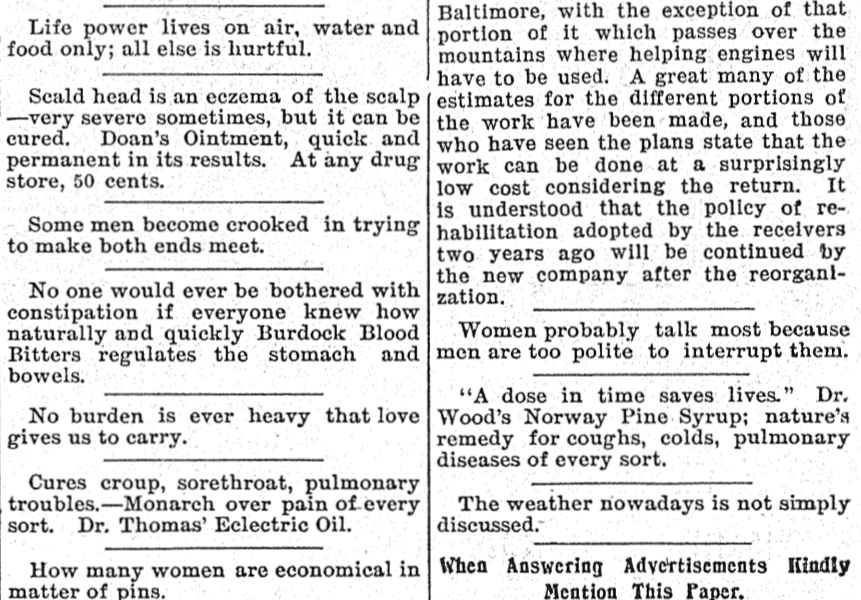
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THE FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD.

Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"Table and Kitchen," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

If the Damp and Chill penetrate, look out for an attack of SCIATICA.

But deep as the Sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and quiet its racking pain.



"No use for a duster—there's no dust on Battle Ax PLUG. It sells too fast!"

Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world. All who chew it never change. Remember the name when you buy again.


"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH SAPOLIO

is afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water. Teachers Wanted—2500 places since May. U.S. Teachers' Agents, Washington D.C. or St. Louis, Mo. LADIES: Mar-the-na-cura Leucorrhoea, Chlororrhea and Falling of the Womb when all other fails. Free sample treatment. Agents wanted in every town. Weber Chemical Co., Bellville, Ill., Chicago. WANTED—Case of bad health that B-I-N-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Hiram Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: new quick relief and cure. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. BERRY'S DISPENSARY, Atlanta, Ga. W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 44—1898

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME? 100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands for sale on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Crosswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RESOLVE.

Mud, mud, mud, more mud.
Charles Hallock spent Sunday in our Burg.

Mrs. Fred Hintz, of Canboro, was a visitor in town on Sunday.

E. Duffield is furnishing up his house, and will soon be ready for the plasterers.

Ed. Blakely, our present merchant, has filled up the store with a new stock of goods, and has finished the upper part of the building, where he will live in the future.

Death has once more been among us. This time William McKenzie has entered into his long rest. After a long and painful sickness from catarrh of the stomach, the end came on the evening of Oct. 15th. He was one of the first settlers in this township, and was living on his present farm, at the time of the terrible fire of '71 and witnessed the destruction of all his property at that time. A widow and two sons survive him, the oldest, John H., a resident of Cincinnati, who was unfortunately unable to attend the funeral. The younger son, Martin, resides at home.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.
"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

WEST GRANT.

Jas. McKenzie, of Cass City, did business in town Tuesday.

O'Rourke Bros. are doing a hustling job of stamping now-a-days.

Some of our townspeople take in the excursion to Detroit to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamacher visits friends and relatives in Oxford at present.

Quite a number of our townspeople did business in Gagetown Tuesday.

Miss Annie Thomas is suffering with inflammation of the eyes this week.

Miss Lamont, of Lobo, Ont., visits friends and relatives in town at present.

Rev. Hartness delivered a fine sermon to a good attendance here Sunday.

Thos. Parker and crew have been in town the past week with their bean thresher.

Miss Susie McCauley and Steward Patterson visited friends in Brookfield Sunday.

Miss Sparling, school teacher of this place, spent Sunday at her parental home in Uby.

D. E. McDonald, and Geo. Gibson, of Owendale, did business in this burg one day this week.

Our Sunday School is again organized and in running order. We hope everybody will take an interest in the work and make a grand success of the school.

Remember the shingle social given by our school teacher and pupils on Friday evening in the school house of this place. Admission 10c. Every body requested to attend.

It was a hummer! you ought to have been there. The Chicken-pie social and entertainment held in the lodge rooms of the order of the Star of Bethlehem on Monday evening was quite a success. A large crowd and a good time was had. The proceeds amounted to \$10.00.

Why Do You Not Use the Best?

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

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

Dana's SARSAPARILLA
"The Kind that Cures."

GAGETOWN.

Last week's correspondence.
P. C. Purdy, of Caro, was in town during the week.

Auction sales are the order of the times now a-days.

Mrs. James Snowdy is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Armstrong.

Wm. Walsh east of town, lost their six months old baby girl Monday.

The France Rella Comedy Co. remained over this week giving a change of program.

James Brooker and E. McKim, of Cass City, were among the many callers in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. O. Fullmer, of Argyle, has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. S. Brown, for the past ten days.

J. L. Winchester, of Colwood, who affixes P. M. to his name "occasionally" was in town on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. T. E. Morse, who has been on a visit here and at Cass City for a fortnight returned Tuesday to her home at Geyer, Ohio.

Quinn & Fahrenkoff are pushing matters on their new planing mill, which will be another great convenience to the people here.

The wood piles burned at the Elevator grounds Monday a. m. occasioned some uneasiness for a while, and brought out about all our citizens.

Robert H. Russell had to call on the doctor on Tuesday in order to demonstrate the fact whether it was a gum boil or whether he was merely cutting teeth again.

Louis Gifford, of Davison, arrived here Tuesday evening on account of the illness of his Bro. Henry A. who is reported by Dr. Lyman, the attending physician, as some better.

Ed. Karr's sale of the Washington House to Mr. Geo. Hopperoff, of Imlay City, will be regretted by all, as Ed. filled the place to the satisfaction of all but our good wishes go with him.

H. A. Gifford is getting better.

Work on the Maynard block is progressing nicely.

Will Laverick now occupies the Wills house on State Street.

Quinn & Fahrenkoff will raise the frame of their planing mill this week.

Miss May Brown was the guest of Miss Jessie Deming Tuesday at Cass City.

Norman Fullmer, of Shabbona, was the guest of his cousin, Newman Brown Sunday.

Chas. Montague, of Caro, was a caller in town Friday, on his way to Greenleaf.

Dan Smith and wife, of Elmwood, were the guests of E. C. Albertson and wife Friday.

George Parker's folk buried their youngest child Tuesday. Cause of death not learned.

The boys are having any amount of fun now-a-days shooting birds and wasting ammunition.

Rev. Hartness, of Lansing, was with us again Sunday evening, and preached a very interesting sermon.

The France Rella Comedy Co. gave their last performance Saturday night, "Finnigan's Alley", and left Sunday morning for Sand Beach.

Mrs. W. O. Fullmer, of Argyle, who has been visiting R. S. Brown and family for several days, returned to her home Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Brown.

It's amazing how little interest is taken in politics when people are prospering and fully employed, and but few realize that a general election is to take place a week from Tuesday.

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination will recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to affect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and works on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

ELLINGTOWN.

And still they continue to barrel up and ship apples.

Wheat is getting a fine growth for this time of year.

Chas. Wickware has moved from the Card farm onto his own old farm.

George Turner has moved from his father's farm to the one vacated by Chas. Wickware.

Jas. K. Turner will move in a few days from his old farm onto the farm known as the Hobart farm.

B. Turner has rented the farm owned by his brother, J. K. Turner, and will move upon it as soon as vacated by him.

Geo. W. May, who has been failing for some time from consumption, was taken very ill Monday, and is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Raymond, of Jackson County, who have been for several weeks visiting relatives here, returned home last week.

E. L. Bailey, being too much crowded in his grocery is going to put up an addition to his building on the west

end, commencing immediately. H. A. Bailey will do the carpenter work for him.

James Comstock last Saturday husked fifty bushels of corn for Willie Fisher in five hours binding all of the stalks and setting them up good and piling the corn in good round piles all in just five hours. Next for husking!

A surprise party was given Mrs. Hannah Wickware last Saturday week, it being for the purpose of greeting her in her new home. Some twenty-five ladies of Ellington met at her home and a new rocking chair was given her, a pattern for a new dress, also a small purse of change. They all enjoyed themselves very much on the occasion.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this country and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

Communication.

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

Ubyly, Sept. 26th, 1898.
JOHN McCracken,
Deford, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Your letter to hand, So you are not willing to abide by the Britannica. In quoting this work my aim was simply this: Last fall, in debate, you were very careful to impress upon its importance. You deliberately and emphatically said it was "Standard authority," and used all your power to impress the audience with gravity of its definition. In a discussion of this kind a man should never be afraid of his own acknowledged authorities, especially when he has committed himself to them as a standard in knowledge. When one is convicted out of his own books it is far from palatable and I do not wonder that the medicine was nauseous. You may expect in view of the fact that you have acknowledged the Britannica as standard authority, to hear occasionally as to its attitude in this question, for since you are committed to its veracity, if your words were candid, of which I have no doubt, its declarations must have great weight with you.

Firstly, you cite this instance of the relations of the Roman and Corinthian church in Clement's day as proof positive of the doctrine of Papal infallibility. You say the Corinthian church appealed to Clement and ignored the Apostle John. From what R. C. author did you get that statement? Kindly ask the writer for his grounds. "This first and in fact only epistle to Corinthians was sent by the church of God in Rome as its own impulse and unasked to the church of God in Corinth."—Schaaf vol. ii, 611. It does not even bear Clement's name and went forth as a congregational greeting and advice. It is written in the first person plural, and the first person singular. The bearers of the message were Claudius Epephus, Valerius Bito and Fortunatus. The authorship has been fiercely contested but Clement is "probably" the author. (Ency. Brit. vol. i, 106; Schaaf vol. ii, 158; Ulhorn in L. Herzog vol. i, 495). Your choice is a very unfortunate one for it kills the very theory you advocate. The address of this epistle is not Clement to the Corinthian Church but it reads as follows: "The Church of God, sojourning in Rome, to the church of God, sojourning in Corinth." So that Clement wrote in the church's name if it were he who wrote at all. In other words the church dictated the letter and the writer wrote it. You stretch your fancy far enough to believe this an anathema decree issued solely by Clement's authority for if the matter be not an anathema there cannot be the faintest argument for infallibility. To one whose fancy is elastic this instance may be argument, but we want matter through which it is not possible to cling peas.

Secondly, Victor I. The churches in proconsular Asia and "neighboring territories," differed from the rest of Christendom in their manner of observing Easter. Victor assumed authority and demanded that they should concede the point. Polyerates, Bishop of Ephesus, immediately refused. Victor threatened excommunication and Irenaeus of Gaul, with many of the eastern bishops, rebuked him. "The Christian world," says the Britannica, "was shocked at so sweeping a measure."—Vol. vii, 614. The Bishop of Rome was compelled by public opinion to let the matter rest, and the Council of Nicea settled the question which the Roman bishops failed to adjust. Eusebius, the historian says: "The Pope Victor tried to excommunicate the churches of Asia and the neighboring provinces. This disposition of Victor did not please 'other' bishops who exhorted him rather to seek for peace. The letters in which they blame him are still extant."—Hefele in R. C. historian vol. i, 315. So the Pope "tried" to excommunicate

Polyerates and his followers and failed. A very strong mark of infallibility. Furthermore, after Nicea, a bitter difference arose between Rome and Alexandria as to the basis of calculation for determining Easter. Feeling ran deep and intense. "It was Dionysius the Less who first overcame completely the difference by giving to the Latins a Paschal table, having as its basis a cycle of nineteen years. This cycle perfectly corresponded to that of Alexandria and thus established harmony which had been so long sought in vain. He showed the advantage of this calculation so strongly that it was admitted by Rome.—Hefele vol. i, 330. Dionysius was not a Latin.—Ency. Brit. vii, 248.—but he could teach the Pope's infallibility. The Alexandria reckoning entered Rome (Fisher 119;—Ency. Brit. vii, 615). Nicea settled the first stage and Dionysius taught the Pope, and yet you say he was the supreme mind in the transaction. Simply a mistake, that's all. Second example of infallibility.

Third, no name or circumstance for Alexandrian patriarch. To save time, please state both.

Fourth, Athanasius, Patriarch of Alexandria, appealed to Julius from an unjust synodal decision. Doubtless you mean Athanasius took refuge with the Roman bishop when the eastern bishops threatened his life. An endangered man pursued by relentless enemies fled to Julius and he took him in. Julius, being the only western patriarch, wrote to the eastern bishops that the "should not have acted for themselves in a matter affecting the whole church, but according to ecclesiastical custom, in union with all of us, i. e. the bishops of the west (James, 95). He called a synod at Rome and it decided for Athanasius. The sum total of Julius' influence consists in the fact that he was the friend of a threatened man. Please point me to the anathema decision which marked him infallible. Pope Julius synod did not avail. Athanasius was persecuted till his death. Why was it necessary to call a fallible local synod to rule on a case which, if belief in the Pope's infallibility was as strong as you represent it to have been, could have been settled by a wave of the Pope's hand? Persecution raged as fiercely as ever, after all his efforts, and although his words fell on the eastern bishops like water on a duck's back, was he firmly believed infallible? Fourth example.

Fifth, Chrysostom is represented by you appealing to Rome; therefore Innocent I. was believed infallible. Hear your favorite authority—"Moreover in writing to Innocent, bishop of Rome, Chrysostom addresses him as a brother metropolitan and sends the same letter to Venerius, bishop of Milan, and Chromatus, bishop of Aquileia (Ency. Brit. v, 756). Chrysostom had been banished from his patriarchate by powerful enemies. His friends, including the Roman Bishop, Innocent, used all their power to procure his recall, but the result was he was banished to an even more distant point, Pityus (Ency. Brit. v, 756); S. Herzog vol. i, 409). He died on the way there. Good testimony of the Pope's infallibility to anyone with strong and active imagination!

Sixth, Cyril, of Alexandria, and Celestine. Better quote from Britannica—"While ambition, intrigue, arrogance, rapacity are proscribed as un-Christian wickedness, posterity will condemn the orthodox Cyril as one of the worst of heretics against the spirit of the Gospel." This was the man's character. He became involved in controversy with Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople, and both disputants sought the powerful influence of the wealthy Roman church. (Ency. Brit. vol. vi, 750;—L. Herzog vol. i, 504). By addressing the Bishop of Rome in flattering terms this violent and unprincipled opponent of Nestorius secured Rome's adhesion. But it was not the Roman bishop settled the question. The council of Ephesus did that. So that his voice was not believed final.—Ency. Brit. vi, 752; Fisher, 133; L. Herzog vol. i, 504. You forgot to state the following, by far a stronger mark of the state of the popular mind in those days, when, according to your theory the Pope's infallibility was very strong: "Celestine tried hard to assert his authority over the African church but was severely rebuked by an African synod. L. Herzog vol. i, 425.

Next of any importance is Photius, of Constantinople. Ignatius, patriarch of Constantinople, had been deposed, and Protius, through intrigue, placed in the patriarchal chair. He wrote Nicholas to intercede on his behalf. A synod was held, to which the Pope sent two legates, and Photius was, by the decision of the synod, continued in office. Nicholas meantime became aware of the [true conditions and excommunicated Photius. Photius declared the whole Latin church heretical and excommunicated the Pope. The east backed him and to this day, as a result, the Greek and Roman churches remain separate in thought and profession. Of all the events in history this should have been judiciously ignored if you wanted to prove papal infallibility as a doctrine of the church universal. A rebellion is a poor example to cite for the popu-

larity and power of anything. A rebellion which he cannot subdue does not argue much for his resources or loyalty of his subjects. It is clear the eastern church would have none of the Pope's authority and the greatest schism of the centuries remain as the lasting testimony of history against the fancies of ultramontaniam.

You have been advancing what you call proof of the Pope's infallibility and call them "evidence" of the same. I don't for one moment regard them so. Are they all an cathedra? If they are, they prove the Pope's imbecility. If they are not, they are no nearer the point with which we deal than New York is to Timbuctoo. In citing other examples of a papal infallibility, remember this cardinal point. If a decree is not an cathedra we both agree that the Pope may err. Our only point of difference is in an cathedra decrees. Now, sir, to get at the point. Firstly, kindly quote an cathedra declarations. Any other is spurious coin at this stage of the argument. Secondly, point out the an cathedra decisions in the cases you have cited. With these we have to do and none other. Any foreign matter introduced is simply to fill in and I am too anxious to get at the point to have much patience with talking away from the point in question. Next week, therefore, I shall expect you to designate the an cathedra decisions in the cases you have mentioned as proof of infallibility in the early ages and as late as Photius. I want you further to understand that this is a point on which I will insist.

As my examination will, in a few days, be past, more time will be at disposal to bring this matter to a point. If you examine my dates you will find every letter written on Monday morning after receipt of paper. As the Enterprise does not arrive here till Saturday afternoon, and as we don't write Sundays, replies went to Cass City by first mail out. Any delay, therefore, rests with our miserable mail connections. I am only sorry that your letters contained no matter which made a week's delay necessary at this end of the wire.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK FORESTER.
Editor's Notice.

As this debate has become wearisome to our readers, we hereby give notice to Frank Forester and John McCracken that we will only publish one letter more from each and will confine them to one column and a half in length.
A. A. P. McDOWELL.

Money to Loan
On real estate. Those wishing money on desirable property will do well to give us a call and get our special terms.
EXCHANGE BANK, Cass City.

A SHORT SAD STORY
A Cold, Neglect, Pneumonia, Grief.
Had Folger's Honey and Tar been used, this story would have had a happier ending.

Cass City Markets.
Cass City, Oct. 27, 1898.

Wheat No. 1 white.....	64
Wheat No. 2 red.....	61
Oats, per bu, new.....	20 23
Rye.....	46
Beans.....	85
Peas.....	25 50
No. 1 Hay, pressed.....	6 50
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	70 80
Cover Seed, prime.....	3 00 4.20
No. 2.....	83.00 to 3.50
Potatoes, per bu.....	20 25
Tomatoes, per bu.....	14
Peaches.....	40 to 50
Apples, per bu.....	13
Eggs per doz.....	14
Butter.....	18
Onions, per bu.....	45
Live Hogs, per cwt.....	3 00
Beef, live weight.....	3 4c
Sneep, live weight, per lb.....	3

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily.....	3 70 per bu.
Heller's Best.....	84 10 "
Economy.....	2 60 "
Pillsbury's Best.....	5 00 "
Graham Flour.....	3 70 "
Bolled Meal.....	1 50 cwt
Feed.....	30 "
Bran.....	1 00 "
Middlings.....	60 "
Buckwheat Flour.....	70 "
Rye Flour.....	2 00 "

3-CENT COLUMN.

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

WANTED—1000 cords of 18 inch wood, tamarack, beech and maple or soft maple in exchange for woolen goods at
10-20
WOOLEN MILLS, Cass City.

STRAYED—From my farm near Wickware, four horses—two grays, a bay and one buckskin color. Reward for their return or information leading thereto. H. KESLER, 10-25

New one horse wagon, complete, for sale. Inquire of N. Gable or at H. S. Wickware's blacksmith shop. 10-23

FOR SALE—A good young work horse. Inquire of O. K. JAMES, 10-23

FOR SALE—Complete butcher's outfit—including a large refrigerator. E. H. PINNEY, 10-23

FOR SALE CHEAP—Dining room table, cook stove and parlor coal stove. Inquire of Dr. Currie Edwards, 10-15

Order mill for sale. Inquire of W. I. Frost or J. Jas. Hough. 10-23

For sale cheap or will trade for young stock, 1 second-hand lumber wagon nearly new. 9-14
W. J. CAMPBELL.

HOUSE, barn and two lots to rent in Cass City. Apply to JOHN STRIFFLER, 10-13

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—A fine flock of high scoring birds for sale at a bargain. E. RUSHBROOK, 9-20

FOR SALE—A good organ from W. T. Schenck, one mile west and one mile north of Cass City. 20-12-2

Stevenson's
Table Supply
House

CERESOTA FLOUR being made from Minnesota Wheat which is rich in Gluten and very hard and dry, absorbs an unusual amount of water. Consequently you can make forty more loaves of bread to the barrel than you can of Winter Wheat Flour. Ceresota Flour is sold on absolute guarantee. Money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. On these terms will not give Ceresota a trial and let it speak for itself. Made by the

Consolidated Milling Co.
Minneapolis, Minn. Sold by
G. A. STEVENSON.

DIED
FOR WANT OF
Oysters and Crackers, Lobsters, Salmon, Sardines, Canned goods of all kinds; Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices—the purest that can be got—Tapioca, Barley, Rice, Currants, Raisins, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Flour of all kinds and brands. You must have them good and our store is the place to get them. Pure Lard, Bacon, Ham and Dried Beef. Tobacco and Cigars seem to be half of some people's living. We lead in that line.
I have a quantity of Plant Crocks and Jardineres to close out.

H. B. FAIRWEATHER.
Goods delivered in town.

J. L. Hitchcock
HAS 100 COOK AND PARLOR STOVES
he offers at great bargains.
250 Suits of Underwear at astonishingly low prices. Boots and Shoes ranging in price from \$1 to \$5.00. Bicycles from \$10 to \$30. A rich opportunity to get good value for a little money.
3 story brick. Shingles and Wood wanted.

NEW HARNESS SHOP
in the old stand.
I have purchased the harness stock and business of the Jos. Wallace estate and have employed Wm. Messner as manager of the same. He is well known as a competent workman and your orders will receive the best of attention.

JAS. J. WALLACE.
H. L. PINNEY.
Subscribe for the Enterprise