

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XIX. NO. 27.

CASS CITY, MICH., JUNE 14, 1900.

BY M'DOWELL & WALTERS.



JUNE BUSINESS

The gates of time have again swung open and closed with a snap on the month of May and we are

FAIRLY LAUNCHED

Into the month of June. June is a very winning month but the line of

Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc.

We are showing are even more Winsome. In June Nature has her soft pedal down and it is an inviting time to go out doors. We have high prices down and it is an inviting time to come and see us.

J. D. CROSBY.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Man.

Call and see our line of Embroideries and Laces, also Laces Curtains. A Fresh line of Groceries. We are in it in Teas.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

MORE OF OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU THIS WEEK CALL, IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

2 MACKS 2

Field Day.

A Grand Success, Large Attendance, Splendid Time.

The first annual field day between Cass City, Vassar and Bad Axe High Schools was held at the Driving Park at this place on Friday last and was one of the most pleasing events that has taken place here this year. The day being bright and clear a large crowd was present. The Vassar boys arrived Thursday night via Caro and early Friday morning the Bad Axe school began to arrive, and ere the time for the morning program they were here in full force. Everything had been made in readiness at the different hotels for the boys who took part in the program and the visitors were well entertained. At 9:30 the ball game between the Vassar and Cass City high schools was called and was easily won by our boys. They started the wheel a turning at the very start and by the time the nine innings had been played they had crossed the plate 27 times while their opponents had made the circuit 15. "Bobby" Gayle did the pitching for the home team and did it in fine style. Only in two innings were the Vassar boys able to connect with his curyes and he fielded his positions well. The whole team played better ball than they had in previous games.

At 1:30 the afternoon program commenced and was interesting from start to finish. The Vassar school was obliged to leave before the games were over in order to catch their train home. The grand stand was filled with merry crowds from each school and the different school yells were constantly heard. The first thing on program was the run hop step and jumpy. Sculley, of Bad Axe, won first; Schenck, of Cass City, second; Briggs, of Vassar, third; distance, 39 ft. The running broad jump was next called, and the first prize was again won by Sculley, of Bad Axe; second, Schenck, of Cass City; third, Thomas, of Bad Axe; distance, 17 ft. 3 in. The quarter mile bicycle race was taken by Marrifield, of Bad Axe; second by Schoff, of Vassar; third, by Fritz, of Cass City. In the running high jump, Sculley, of Bad Axe, took first; Cash, of Bad Axe, second, Schoff, of Vassar, third. Standing broad jump, Nugent, Bad Axe, first; Schenck, Cass City, second; Scott, Bad Axe, third; distance 8 ft. 11 3/4 in. The one-half mile bicycle race was then called on and was interesting and fast. Fritz, of Cass City, took first; Marrifield, Bad Axe, second; Patterson, Cass City, third; time, 1:16 1/2. In the standing high jump it was a draw between Rowe, Scott and Schenck. The pole vault was next and it was a draw between Thomas and Scott, of Bad Axe, for first; Campbell, Cass City, third. Standing hop step and jump, Schenck, Cass City, first; Sculley, Bad Axe, second; Nugent, Bad Axe, third; distance, 27 ft. 1 3/4 in. In the one mile bicycle race, Patterson, of Cass City, took first, sprinting away from his opponents with ease. Marrifield, Bad Axe, second; Marr, Cass City, third; time, 2:45. The 100-yard dash was won by Nugent, Bad Axe; Patterson, Cass City, second; Thomas, Bad Axe, third; time, 11 seconds. Throwing the shoulder stone, Schenck, Cass City, first; Wiley, Bad Axe, second; Burgess, Bad Axe, third, distance, 34 ft. 5 1/2 in. The last on the program was the one-fourth mile run. Schenck, Cass City, first; Nugent, Bad Axe, second; Maxwell, Cass City, third. After running up the points it was found that Bad Axe had 67 points, Cass City 45, Vassar 5, whereby the silver cup was awarded the Bad Axe school. As a whole, it was a most enjoyable day for everyone and the most kindly feeling existed between all schools. A private dancing party was given in the opera house that evening for the visitors and all returned to their respective homes feeling that they had spent a pleasant and profitable day at the first annual school meet. The judges of the sports were G. M. Deady, Bad Axe; Prof. Wilber, Vassar; Chas. H. Schenck, Cass City.

Warning

I, the undersigned, do hereby warn anyone against giving credit to my wife, Blanch M. Parker, on my account as I will not be responsible for the same.

JOHN J. PARLER

6-14-1*

Farming Lands for Sale

At Owendale and Caseyville, Huron county, easily cleared, rich soil. Also 80 acres 3 miles south west of Cass City at a bargain, easy terms. Address

W. O. OWEN, Pontiac, Mich.

6-14-1*

Commencement Program.

The following is the program of the graduating exercises to be held in the Opera House, Thursday evening, June 24.

"Marche Celebre," I Wachtmann

Miss Lottie A. Weaver.

II Invocation, Rev. F. Klump,

III "Murmuring Zephyrs," Jensen

Anna Louise Gillies.

IV Salutatory, He Conquers, Who Overcomes Himself,

Leola L. Landerbach.

V Heroines and Heroine Worship,

Ella M. Cross.

VI Are Strikes Justifiable?

James H. Schwaderer.

VII A Garden of the Tropics,

Bertha C. Benkelman.

VIII "Carmena," H. Lane Wilson

Anna Louise Gillies.

IX William E. Gladstone, "The Grand Old Man,"

Courata K. Fitch.

X Class Oration, "The Call of the Flag"

Stanley H. Schenck.

XI Class Poem,

Hollis McBurney.

XII Beginning and Ending of this Century,

Percy V. Eno.

XIII "Across the Dee," Coombs

Anna Louise Gillies.

XIV Class History,

Ira S. Striffler.

XV Charity of To-day,

C. LeRoy Spencer.

XVI America's Greatest Need,

Bertha C. McKenzie.

XVII Valedictory, The Cultivation of the Taste for the

Beautiful, M. Frances Martus.

XVIII Address to Class,

Commissioner P. G. Davis.

XIX Presentation of Diplomas,

W. J. Campbell.

XX "Sunshine Song," Grieg

Anna Louise Gillies.

XXI Benediction, Rev. F. Klump,

XXII VOCALIST, ACCOMPANIST,

Anna Louise Gillies. Lottie Anna Weaver.

Sleeps In A Cemetery.

One can hardly imagine a more gruesome place for a live person to sleep than a cemetery; yet Charles Vahle has been doing his "snoozing" in the Methodist cemetery every night for the past week.

A short time ago a lady who lived near Kilmanagh died. During her illness she employed at different times two physicians, and they could not agree upon the cause of her death. We understand that counter charges were made against each other, and as if usual in such cases the friends of the deceased took sides in the matter. It finally reached a climax when the husband was told that the body might be exhumed that an investigation could be made. He laid the matter before officers, and Chas. Vahle was engaged to watch the grave nights. He moved his fish shanty to the cemetery, placed it on the grave so the grave can not be tampered with without his knowledge and sleeps there every night. He hangs a lighted lantern on the outer wall of the shanty, and for the first few nights nervous people passing the cemetery late at night and seeing the unusual spectacle would flee in terror. Despite his somewhat gloomy surroundings Charley says he sleeps well.—Sebewaing Blade.

Will Sue The Sheriff.

Cass City Man Seeks to Recover \$600.

Detroit Journal.

Carsonville, Mich., June 8.—Special.—The Sanilac County Searchlight, held by the Osborne Machine Co. on attachment, was sold by Sheriff Stone this morning, to John P. Smith, publisher of the Deckerville Recorder. Mr. Smith offers the plant for sale.

A. G. Houghton, of Cass City, forbid the sheriff's disposing of the plant, serving on him a copy of the mortgage he holds on the material, amounting to \$600. The sheriff refused to recognize the claim, and made the sale. Mr. Houghton has instituted a suit to recover from Sheriff Stone the value of the mortgage.

A Reply.

Mr. Editor:—

My attention was called to a reference made by your excellent and intelligent Deford correspondent to my statement in the Decoration Day address to the effect that war cannot decide questions of truth and justice but only show which of two nations is stronger, and that a small nation can not hope to successfully contend in battle with a powerful antagonist simply because truth and right is on its side; any more than you can hope to determine guilt or innocence by irrational ordeal instead of by rational evidence. But your correspondent who listened attentively seemed to think this was equivalent to the military man's remark that the Lord is always on the side of the strongest battalions.

The Lord was on the side of John Wycliffe, Paul and John Baptist; but they went down before bigoted ecclesiastics, Herodias and Nero, and that their cause might go forward forever. To say that temporary victory is likely to be on the side of the strong contestant right or wrong, is very unlike saying the Lord is on that side.

Usually truth and heroism and self-fishness have been temporarily scoffed at, but the blood of the Martyrs has been the seed of the church. He who thinks that in either personal or national life truth and justice are always and immediately victorious has not kept his eyes open to facts about him nor his ever open to the cry of the victimized, "How long O Lord, how long!"

Truth forever on the scaffold,
Wrong forever on the throne;
Yet that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dark unknown
Stands God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above his own.
Whether temporarily vanquished or
victorious, truth is steadily approach-
ing final triumph.

A. TORBERT.

Obituary.

Frank Duggan was born in Clifford, Ont., October 10, 1863, and came with his parents to Cass City in 1883, where he remained going to school and clerking for a year with T. H. Fritz in the drug store of D. A. Horner. Then going to Saginaw he entered the employ of D. B. Freeman remaining with him for two years. He then accepted the position of manager of the retail department of Foster & Post. After one year he returned to Saginaw and entered again the employ of D. B. Freeman for a few months. He then accepted the position as assistant secretary for the Y. M. C. A. until his call to Buffalo where he entered the employ of S. H. Knox & Co., where by his energy and strict attention to business he worked his way up until he became buyer for their stores, acting in this capacity until a year and a half ago when he had to give up work and seek rest hoping to recover. The most skillful medical aid could not restore him to his health. After returning from the west he paid his parents a short visit. Returning to Buffalo he gradually grew weaker until Saturday, June 9th, his God in whom he trusted called him home. His parents and sister from this place with his brother, Charles, now living in Buffalo, were present at the time of his death. The interment took place at Buffalo Monday.

A Pleasant Time.

On Wednesday of last week the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church met in the afternoon with Mrs. J. W. Eno, two and one-half miles northwest of town, and, as usual, invited their friends to have tea with them. Quite a large number accepted the invitation and spent a very pleasant hour. The farm home is nicely located and the surroundings beautiful. The evening being pleasant, outdoor amusements were sought. There was croquet and quoits and others found a new sport. One of the younger members of the family had constructed a sort of a car by using four barrels for wheels and making a platform between. This was placed at the barn door, loaded with passengers and the descent made down the incline resembling the old-time much-talked-of "rocky road to Boston." This sport was all the go until one of the lady "heavy-weights" attempted to make the trip and broke an axle. The provision for the inner man was ample and sumptuous and heartily enjoyed. A rain storm prevented the party returning at the desired time, but afforded them a little more time to bask in the hospitality of the host.

SALE OF REMNANTS

Commencing

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

And continuing until

SATURDAY, JUNE 16

We will have some great bargains to offer you in the following Remnants:

PRINTS, DRESSGOODS, GINGHAMS,
CARPETS, OUTFITS,
SILKS, REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS.

We are bound to clean out all our Remnants at some price. If you are looking for Good Good at low prices this is your opportunity. We know we can save you lots of money during our big Remnant Sale.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

W. A. FAIRWEATHER.

See last week's Paper for Sale Prices which closes Sat., June 16, 1900.

LAING & JANES.

I Am Still On Earth

PURE
Paris Green
AND
London Purple
AT
BOND'S
DRUG STORE.

and doing business in the same Practical way heretofore conducted by me. I am prepared to attend calls and funerals at any hour. My stock of Caskets, Coffins and Burial Robes is complete. Embalming scientifically executed. Two Hearses always in readiness. Branch offices: Argyle, J. McPhail; Gagetown, D. Ashmore. Office opposite Opera House.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
Cass City.

Solid Comfort

may be enjoyed by getting one of our.....

New Hammocks

The finest line ever shown and prices are right.

Remember the place in the new store two doors west of the New Sheridan.

T. H. FRITZ.

Ground to Let.
Four acres to let on shares to be planted with beans or potatoes. Apply at once to A. W. SEED.

For Sale
House and lot nicely located. Enquire of HUGH W. SEED.

Potatoes Wanted
at the Cass City Elevator on or before Monday, June 14th.
FRUTCHY, McGEORGE & Co.

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

All kinds of rough and dressed lumber and shingles for sale.
P. C. PURDY & SON, Gagetown, 5-31-1*

Am now prepared to furnish cream to private families.
J. S. McNAIR 3-31-3

WHAT IS THE SENSE of paying 50 and 57 cents a pound for condition powder when you can get 2 pounds of Holden's 48-Hour Condition Powder for 25 CENTS and it's GUARANTEED TO BE AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

STORYETTES.

That those who have reached an age which entitles them without rudeness to be considered old can never realize the fact is strikingly illustrated by the case of a woman who, dying at the age of eighty-four, said solemnly on her death bed that the "goings-on" of her daughter-in-law had "shortened her life."

"Can you tell me who Ananias was?" asked the old man of the proprietor of the bookstore. "Of course I can," was the reply. "He was the champion liar of the world at one time. Did any one call you Ananias?" "Yes, sir. Yes, called me Ananias; and darn my buttons if I didn't think he was giving me a bushel of praise. Next man calls me Ananias won't know what house fell on him."—Washington Post.

Mlle. Jeanne Chauvin, who is a professor of law in a woman's college in Paris, has sent a special invitation to the Portias of this country to visit the exposition, says the Saturday Evening Post. Mlle. Chauvin is slight, pretty and winsome. In her plea before a famous Parisian judge for admission to the bar she said: "I am a doctor of philosophy, a doctor of laws and a bachelor of literature." The judge replied: "I do not doubt your word in the least. You are indeed an encyclopedia in miniature and we are all so afraid of you that I am sure it will be impossible to admit you to our ranks."

It was at a dinner party and the editor of the Wideawake was introduced to an attractive woman whom he was to take down. "You two ought to know one another," said the hostess, "for Mrs. Goldenhair is literary, too, and writes for the Wideawake." The editor observed: "Under a nom de plume, no doubt?" "Oh, no," said Mrs. G., "I always sign my name." The editor was puzzled. He could not remember the name among the list of his contributors. Later his companion enlightened him. "It is nice of you," she said, "to send back such pretty little printed notes with the manuscripts, but I am really getting anxious to see the manuscripts in print instead." The mystery was solved. Of course, she wrote for the paper, but her contributions had not been accepted. On that basis rested her "literary" reputation.

CONDENSED TRIFLES.

"Our youngest child talks continually. "Boy or girl?" "Aren't you able to draw an inference, my dear sir?" "Your friend, the seance medium, moved out of that old house in a hurry. "What was the matter?" "She found out it was haunted."

Ferd—So you told Mrs. Grotschke she looked as young as her daughter! I suppose that caught the old lady? Percy—Yes; but it lost me the daughter!—Puck.

"I hear that dear Mrs. Brown, your mother-in-law, is dead. Has the burial taken place yet?" "I shall have her cremated." "You're wise. It's safer."—New York World.

Young Mother (proudly)—Everybody says the baby looks like me. Bachelor brother (amazed)—The spiteful things don't say that to your face do they?—New York Weekly.

Sunday school teacher (finishing the narration)—And that is the story of Jonah and the whale. Johnny—Isn't it strange they knew what a Jonah was that long ago?—Harlem Life.

Mark O'Rell—"There is a building at the Paris Exposition in the shape of a barrel." Luke Warme—"That is no great novelty. There are all kinds of 'barrel' houses on Desplaines street."—Chicago News.

"You have lived in the far west?" said the young woman, with an air of eager interest. "Yes, miss," answered Broncho Bob. "And have witnessed lynchings and stampedes of cattle and all such things?" "Yes, miss." "Tell me, what was the most exciting episode of your life?" He thought with great care and then answered earnestly. "Gettin' off one of these here 'lectric cars the wrong way, miss."—Washington Star.

LITTLE CLASSICS.

A man never sees all that his mother has been to him till it's too late to let her know that he sees it.—W. D. Howells.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

No word is oftener on the lips of men than "friendship," and, indeed, no thought is more familiar to their aspirations. All men are dreaming of it. It is the secret of the universe.—Thoreau.

The poetry of childhood consists in simulating and forestalling the future, just as the poetry of mature life consists often in going back to some golden age. Poetry is always in the distance.—Amiel.

The affection of old age is one of the greatest consolations of humanity. I have often thought what a melancholy world this would be without children, and what an inhuman world without the aged.—Coleridge.

The sea, as well as air, is a free and common thing to all; and a particular nation cannot pretend to have the right, to the exclusion of all others, without violating the rights of nature and public usage.—Queen Elizabeth.

HISTORY OF THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Rows include British Troops Engaged (240,000), Boer Troops Engaged (50,000), British Losses (30,000), Boer Losses (11,000), Cost to Britain (\$260,000,000), and Cost to Boers (Not Known).

Britain's victory over the Boers is one that has seamed the hearts of the victors with sorrow. It was not achieved before the British nation had passed through seasons of humiliation, when even their ultimate success was doubted. It was not achieved without a loss of life greater, perhaps, than among the Boers.

The war began with an ultimatum by the South African republic, issued on October 12, and put into effect October 13. For days before this it had been known that such a result was inevitable. Grievances asserted by outlanders in the Transvaal, made an occasion for intervention by Great Britain, had remained uncorrected. Mediation had failed. Long negotiations, tentative on both sides, made clear differences of intention which could not be reconciled. President Kruger, pressed by the aggressive element of young Boers, finally decided to take the initiative. President Steyn of the Orange Free State at once announced that his government would stand or fall with its brother republic.

General Sir George Stewart White was then commander in Natal. His force numbered 15,000 men, most of them at Pietermaritzburg in reserve, but 4,000 at Ladysmith.

Skirmishes in Natal quickly followed. Newcastle was occupied on the 14th. Then on the 20th came the battle of Glencoe, to the north of Ladysmith, where General Joubert was defeated by General William Penn Symonds. This, with another victory at Blandsbaagte, where the victors lost in killed and wounded 150, was not sufficient to stay the Boer advance, and soon General Buller, second in command to General Symonds, was forced to fall back to join General White at Ladysmith, leaving his superior officer, wounded at Glencoe, to fall into the hands of the Boers, who treated him well until his death a few days later. The withdrawal required a three days' terrible march before Ladysmith was reached.

Victory for Burghers. In the meantime General White had received re-enforcements from Pietermaritzburg, and he settled himself to hold Natal for his country. The first great battle came at Ladysmith on the 30th of October, when the Boers shelled the town, wounding or killing 100 British, and capturing during a sortie the First Gloucester regiment and the First Battalion of Irish Fusiliers.

At Kimberley and at Mafeking fighting had also been going on. President Steyn had issued a proclamation declaring Bechuanaland annexed to the Orange Free State, and this had been answered by a counter proclamation from Sir Alfred Milner declaring the first null and void. Sir De la Rey, who had been given the command in South Africa as soon as war had been declared, and with his staff and heavy re-enforcements was on his way thither.

Invaded Cape Colony. The fighting in the month of November was marked by two characteristics. One was the capture by the Boers of various points around Ladysmith, Colenso, Estcourt and others, so as to effectively invest General White's force. The other was their passage over the line into Cape Colony in strong forces, and the fighting with the forces of Generals Gatacre and Methuen, which were working their way north on the road to Kimberley from the seaports. To all this there was the steady rumbling accompaniment of discontent and threatened uprising by the Boer subjects of Great Britain in Cape Colony, while the Basutos and other natives were very restless. When General Buller arrived in Africa with his re-enforcements in the middle of the month his combined army numbered 80,000 men. The Boers seized Colerberg, Cape Colony, November 17, and a week later they occupied Stormburg, putting themselves in front of the advancing army of Gatacre, which passed through Queenstown on its way north.

Killing of Wauchope. Methuen was marching north further to the west, and he was the first to come into conflict with the Boers on a large scale. His direct objective point was Kimberley, and it was at Belmont, fifty-six miles south of there, that he won his first big victory. About 250 were killed or wounded on each side, but the Boers fell back to Gras Pan, where their position was carried at the point of the bayonet on the 25th.

Gives Way to Somebody. It is announced that "Private" John Allen intends to retire from Congress at the end of his present term. Mr. Allen has been here sixteen years, and is just now in a position to render his country some valuable service. He is a member of the committee on appropriations, the best parliamentary school in America. But that is the way with the South. Just as soon as a man becomes fit for something he gives way to somebody else.—Washington Letter Louisville Courier Journal.

Three days later came the fearful fight of the Modder River, at which 475 British were killed or wounded, and General Methuen himself was hurt. Here for a month the fighting was repeated and severe. The British could not get forward until the time when Lord Roberts arrived to take command in person.

The greatest of the fights at this point was that of Magerfontein, December 12, where the casualties numbered 832 and the Black Watch and the Highland Brigade suffered severely. It was there that General Wauchope was killed.

Gatacre in a Trap. This defeat cost Lord Methuen, all the glory he had gained in his earlier victories. It was all the harder for the British people to bear because of the fact that only two days before General Gatacre's army had been entrapped and defeated at Stormburg. A foolish advance in the night without proper scouting cost him 632 men, most of them taken prisoners, and shattered the fairest hopes which any general took to the war.

Things looked no brighter at that time in the neighborhood of Ladysmith than they did further west. General White had held his own, but General Buller, advancing to his relief, had not been able to establish communication with him. His force got as far northward as the neighborhood of Colenso, where it attempted by a frontal attack—one of the standing errors of the British generals in the early stages of the war—to force the Boer position on the Tugela. It cost him 1,100 men and many officers and silenced his further work for many days.

Spon Kop Disaster. With the first of the New Year the British losses had exceeded 8,000. Fighting was going on in four centers, one at Ladysmith, one at Mafeking, one near Kimberley and one at Gatacre's camp near Stormburg.

The 6th of January saw hard fighting at several points. The Boers were repulsed from Ladysmith, but they surrounded the First Suffolks, seventy men and seven officers, near Stormburg, and captured them. Four days later Generals Roberts and Kitchener arrived at Cape Town, and for some time after that speculation as to their future plans was more active than interest in the daily details of the fighting.

Toward the end of the month, however, the fighting became hot again, and the word "Spon Kop" was burned into British consciousness. It was on the 20th that General Warren moved on Spon Kop, under General Buller's orders, and after a three days' fight he took it, only to be driven back again. Fifteen hundred were lost in these five days of fighting, but worse than that for the British was the fact that they were forced to withdraw south of the Tugela as a result of it.

The news was so terrifying to British hopes that the British war office held it secret for two days before gathering courage to make it known.

Dark Days for Britain. This was the darkest moment of the

PRETORIA AND JOHANNESBURG.

Pretoria, capital of the South African republic, is a charming little town set inside a circle of formidable forts. So strong are its defenses that not even the most optimistic British general would have hoped for a speedy capture if the Boers had desired to make their last stand within it. That it should be surrendered without siege and without fighting is as pleasant a bit of news as Britain could receive. Pretoria is a historic spot for the Boer. Its name is a modification of that of Pretorius, the sturdy Dutchman who led his countrymen in their last "trek" to the country beyond the River Vaal. It occupies a large, uneven valley, everywhere surrounded by low, grassy hills, and the mass of green foliage within it renders its appearance very attractive and in great contrast to the barrenness of Johannesburg. The size of Pretoria is only a quarter that of Johannesburg, however, and it has nothing of the commercial importance of the latter city. It is distinctively a Boer community, with the quiet of an agricultural settlement.

GENESIS OF JOKES.

The suburbanite who borrows his neighbor's lawn mower is usually borrowing trouble.

No man can hope to succeed as a pawnbroker unless he takes an interest in his business.

Hol.: "What purpose in life has an old maid?" Joax: "A cat. That's usually a purr puss."

The most disagreeable person is sometimes the one who agrees with everything you say.

war for Britain, and soon after it the clouds began to lift. Buller's army proved still to have fight in it, and on the 8th of February it again had a foothold on the bank of the Tugela nearest to Ladysmith.

Relief, however, was not to be gained for the starved and fever-stricken defenders of Ladysmith by the direct efforts of the Buller army, but rather as the result of far off movements directed by Roberts and Kitchener, which had for their direct object the relief of Kimberley. On the 10th of February Lord Roberts arrived at the Modder river and within two days the river had been crossed at several points by Generals French and Gordon. Then came General French's spectacular ride to Kimberley, the news of which marked Britain's return of happiness. Cecil Rhodes was among those rescued from the place. The Boers were forced to fall back from Magerfontein without a battle, their position having become untenable.

Capture of Cronje. The British advantage was rapidly pushed. Swift cavalry corps pursued the Boers under Cronje. Finally they cornered them at Paardeburg. For seven days the British poured shot and shell into the ravine that hid their enemy. Then the enemy surrendered. Cronje was sent to St. Helena. Four thousand of his men were made prisoners.

This left the way open to Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, which the British after two weeks more of skirmishing entered and where Lord Roberts made his headquarters till he was ready to move once more.

The rescue of Ladysmith had been made certain then, could the garrison hold out a few days more. On the 19th the Boers evacuated Colenso. On the 23d there was severe fighting between them and Buller's army while the latter were pursuing them toward Ladysmith. The last day of the month Lord Dundonald was able to get supplies to General White and the next day General Buller marched in with his army and ended the four month's siege.

Death of Joubert. The month of March was a quiet one when compared with those that had preceded it. General Gatacre was able to advance through the cities that had so long marked the limit of his way. General Buller's army reconnoitered in Natal and found it clear of enemies. On the 27th General Joubert, the commander in chief of the Boer armies, died, and Louis Botha succeeded him. The inaction of Lord Roberts for several weeks excited comment in Britain, although it was admitted that what he had accomplished showed he knew his business better than any of the other officers at the front. There was some alarm occasioned when in the early days of April three or four British columns were defeated within easy reach of Bloemfontein, and over a thousand prisoners were taken.

Relief of Mafeking. General Roberts predicted about this time that he could relieve Mafeking, the last beleaguered British garrison, about May 18, and it was known that he had fitted out an expedition for the purpose. The greatest mystery attended the movement, however, and not until after it was successful, the day before the one he named, was it known who led the relief column. Lord Dundonald had one of its wildest days of joy when the relief of the town was known, and Baden-Powell, its defender, was made a major-general for his work.

Before this time Lord Roberts had already started his forward march with a battle line three hundred miles long. Its progress was steady and almost uninterrupted, taking Johannesburg, and then on toward Pretoria.

SOME BRIDES OF CONGRESS.

Beautiful Mrs. Olmstead Captured Representative's Heart.

(Washington Letter.)

The official circle has been unusually gay this season, which is accounted for, in a measure, at least, by the large number of young lady daughters in the families of this favored set, says the New York Mail and Express. At the executive mansion some of either the president's or Mrs. McKinley's nieces have been there the majority of the time. Just now Miss Barber and Miss Mabel McKinley are the guests, and numerous entertainments are being given in honor of the recently announced engagement of the latter. In the cabinet families there are ten daughters in the various households, and, of course, several times that number in the congressional homes. There are several brides in the congressional circle, and they have not failed to have their share of attention, which has added its quota to the gaiety of the social whirl. The bride of the senate this year is Mrs. Thurston, who was married to the senator from Nebraska during the latter part of November. Mrs. Thurston is very much younger than her distinguished husband, and has the rather rare type of dark hair and olive skin, with azure blue eyes. She is the senator's second wife, and at the time of their marriage was one of the sensational papers floated a story about her "career" on the stage, but as is usual with such stories, there was very little authenticity in it.

She spent a good part of her girlhood in Washington, where at one time her father was a member of congress from Florida. She attended school in Boston, and after graduation she went abroad for a few months, in order to study elocution with a noted histrionic artist, from which incident the "stage career" stories doubtless originated.

The senator and Mrs. Thurston have very handsome apartments at the Cairo, which are filled with interesting things. The senator's smoking room is a veritable Oriental den. The walls are lined with quaint tapestries, and all around them are luxurious couches piled high with downy cushions, and hanging over them are pipes from all quarters of the globe. There are teak and inlaid tables, holding tobacco bowls, and pouches of curious designs, and strange looking musical instruments suggest the droning songs of the geisha girls of Japan. They are also the fortunate possessor of some exquisite embroideries from China and many curios from Cuba, the Philippines and Hawaii.

Mrs. Olmstead, the young and beautiful bride of the Harrisburg (Pa.) representative, is a Virginia girl, and was born and reared at its capital. A few years before her marriage she went to Lynchburg to reside with an uncle. Representative Olmstead was a stalwart bachelor when he entered congress three years ago, and as he



MRS. MARTIN E. OLMSTEAD.

was known to be wealthy, he became immediately one of the "catches" of the house. His heart was armor-proof, apparently, however, until he went down to Virginia to attend a wedding where Mrs. Olmstead—then Miss Gertrude Howard—was one of the bridesmaids. He capitulated to her charms at once, and the wedding last October was the result.

They have a suite of rooms at Washington's most fashionable hostelry, the Shoreham, and have been among the generous entertainers of the winter.

The third bride comes from the extreme western part of the country, and is a typical western girl. She is the bride of Wyoming's only representative in congress, Mr. Frank W. Mondell, and was born and spent all of her girlhood, except when studying in the east, at Laramie. Her father, Dr. Harris, was one of the pioneer settlers of Wyoming, and made a large fortune in mining and other interests. He gave his daughter every advantage of education and travel. She attended the common and high schools of her native city, and then came east, where she spent two years in fashionable finishing schools. Although from the same state, Representative Mondell

did not meet Miss Harris until while serving his first term in congress, and then met her at a theater party in Washington. The attraction was mutual between them and a romance naturally followed.

The last bride of the group, the youngest daughter of Ohio's most eminent member of the house, the Hon. Charles Grosvenor, was married a few weeks ago to Dr. Cassius Shepard of Columbus. Mrs. Shepard is almost as well known at the national capital as in her native town. Gen. Grosvenor has been in congress for more than seventeen years, and she has virtually grown up in Washington and received her education there, although she went abroad to complete her studies of the languages and music. She is decidedly popular in society, and has been entertained continuously while spending the month of March with her parents. Dr. and Mrs. Shepard have a very charming house in Columbus, where the doctor, who was graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College last year, has begun the practice of medicine.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Why Most of Them Are What Would Be Called Poor.

"The fact that General Lawton left only \$1,000 in back pay as an estate is a surprise to people who don't know the ins and outs of military life," said a former captain in the United States army to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The truth is that nearly all of our army and navy officers who aren't lucky enough to have private means are what would be called poor. Those with independent resources are very few, and those who have saved are a handful of bachelors who have a talent in that direction, which they have cultivated at the expense of most of the things that make life worth living. The others—the married men who are solely dependent upon their pay—live from hand to mouth, and have to do some desperately close figuring to make both ends meet. The naval officers have rather the worst of it, because they have to keep up two establishments—their own aboard ship and one for the family ashore; but, on the other hand, the social obligations incurred by an army officer are more numerous and more expensive. The pay of both branches seems very liberal to a civilian, but he is ignorant of many of the outlays unavoidable in the service. The cost of uniforms and accoutrements alone is at least twice as much as the tailor bill of the average well-dressed business man, and there are many corps entertainments to which each man in the mess must contribute pro rata. Some of our congressmen are loud in calling attention to the fact that United States officers are paid more than those of any other country. That is true, but they fail to state that the foreign service is made up almost entirely of noblemen and members of the aristocracy, who have abundant private means to sustain their rank."

ston, a name she assumed years ago when she began to dress as a man.

Nellie was born in Indiana, and at an early age donned male attire and helped her father on the farm by looking after the cattle. She became a skilled horseback rider and an expert shot. Her associations were chiefly with men, and the members of her own sex scarcely interested her.

HISTORIC GROUND.

Region of the Boer War Teems with Tragic Associations.

The region where the war in South Africa is being waged is historic. Thaba Nchu is the spot where Gert Maritz and Piet Retief—after both of whom Pietermaritzburg was named—pitched their tent and made a treaty with Moroko, chief of the Baralong, in the days of the Great Trek. It was near that place that they fought Moselekate, the great savage chieftain, who gave them more trouble than any one else, save perhaps Dingaan. It was there Maritz, one of the ablest Afrikaners of his time, was made Governor and organized the first Boer state. It was on the banks of the Vet river—Gy Koup, or Vet Riviere, they called it—that the eminent farmers quarreled among themselves and were divided into three factions, with disastrous results. One party would settle where they were, in the rich plains from which they had driven the Amazulus. A second set out to join Louis Trichard in the Transvaal, beyond the Klip river. The third, led by the brave Retief, made for what is now Natal, intending, as they said, "to establish a settlement on the same principles of liberty as those adopted by the United States of America." The pioneers of the last named party, including Retief, were massacred to the last man, by Dingaan and his Zulus, whereupon Maritz rallied the remainder and marched on for vengeance. Maritz himself died on the march, but Andries Pretorius took his place and effected the great revenge of "Dingaan's Day."

Such are the historic associations of the Vet river and the part of the Orange State in which the war is now raging.

"The Price of White Teeth." "Nearly every young woman," said a noted dentist recently, "has white teeth, but young men are not so particular. They go around with dull and yellowish teeth, claiming that they brush them religiously, but that smoking keeps them from being spotless—resembling in the mouth as the

fellows says, 'snow on roses.' But that is all a lie. Laziness, nothing else, is the trouble with any one whose teeth are not white. I say to such a person: 'Brush the teeth five minutes daily.' I am told: 'Oh, I do, at least that long.' Then I say: 'Well, time yourself when you go at it tomorrow. Five minutes may be longer than you think.' And from then on the fellow brushes his teeth sufficiently, and they are as white as a girl's. Five minutes of toothbrush pushing, you see, is a mighty long while. An athlete, a hammer thrower, told me once that when he began it the muscles of his neck and arms were stiff for a week."

MASQUERADES AS A MAN.

Seattle, Wash., Letter. This city boasts of probably the strangest young woman in the country. She is Nellie Pickerehl, though she is better known as Harry Living-



NELLIE PICKEREHL.

ston, a name she assumed years ago when she began to dress as a man.

Nellie does not look a bit like a girl when dressed in male attire. Her walk and swing are the same as a man's. When dressed in the paraphernalia of a girl she looks awkward and ungainly, since the nature of her exercise, and her supreme contempt for feminine graces and deportment have combined to eliminate the graceful symmetry of the normal woman. Developed like a man, she is tall, has dark brown hair and Nubian eyes that scintillate with reckless abandon and defiance. She is headstrong and absolutely fearless.

Nellie dresses in the height of fashion and is regarded by her companions as a boy. Even her girl acquaintances refer to her as "he," and she waxes wroth when addressed by a feminine appellation. One of her ambitions is to enter the prize ring as a pugilist, and on one occasion she acted as a second at a fight. Several times she has been arrested for masquerading in male attire, but nothing can wear her from the habit.

The Methodist Bishops.

Evidence of the fact that right living tends to promote longevity is furnished by the venerable men who administer the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States. There were present at the opening session of the quadrennial conference of the church in Chicago the other day eighteen bishops, whose combined ages were 1,207 years, or an average of 67. The oldest was Bishop Bowman, who is 83, and the youngest, Bishop Hartzell, who is 58. Bishops Merrill and Andrews have been consecrated in 1872; three—Bishops Warren, Foss and Hurst—in 1880, and the others since that date. Truly these men, who may well be counted as "fathers in Israel," have proved that a pure life leads to old age, for most of them are strong and vigorous and well equipped for several more years of usefulness.—Cleveland Leader.

Gen. Ian Hamilton.

Gen. Ian Hamilton, who has command of the newly formed colonial division in South Africa, is a Wellington college man, and still well on the fighting side of fifty. He joined the Gordon Highlanders in 1872, and distinguished himself in the Afghan campaign of 1879-80. Then in the Boer war of 1881 he was severely wounded, received special mention in dispatches, and was promoted. The Sudan war in 1884-85 again found him active, and he won fresh special mention, the medal with two clasps, and the bronze star. With the Burmah expedition he once more won distinction and special promotion, and for his services with the Central Relief force in 1895 he was again specially rewarded.

THE LOVES AND THE IMMORTALS.

He was the bust of Apollo, which stood on top of the piano. She was the plaster cast of the East Wind which hung on the wall opposite. And they had somehow managed to fall in love with each other. Perhaps they had imbibed something of the general atmosphere of the apartment. It was inhabited by three pretty bachelor maidens, each and every one of them sworn never to fall in love or marry—and each and every one passing through that stage of their evolution when one learns that it is really nobler to own one's self mistaken and one's views rather than to wreck the happiness of a fellow creature, even if he is only a man. So much lovingmaking, open and covert, went on under the eyes of the amorous plaster casts that they were certainly excusable in learning to conjugate the moods and tenses of the tender passion also.

Phyllis Porrester was the prettiest and sweetest of the bachelor maidens, or, at least Angus Macneil believed so. And Phyllis invariably sat in the big Morris chair just in front of the head of Apollo when she was entertaining company. The big Morris chair formed a beautiful frame for the adorable little Phyllis. Perhaps that was why she so often sat in it, although Angus Macneil didn't think so. He believed that she was fond of occupying the big chair because she fancied her insignificant height and extreme slenderness were less noticeable than when she sat up straight.

Angus himself almost always sat upon the Turkish stool just opposite the big chair. Sitting on this stool gave him an opportunity of leaning forward, and thus bringing his eyes a few inches nearer Phyllis. He often found himself dreaming as he sat there of the longed-for time when he should dare to lean still a little farther forward and clasp the little hand which rested so idly in Phyllis' lap. Phyllis never embroidered or did fancy work as other girls do, at least not in the evening. Her companions in the apartment declared that this was so because



Phyllis was too idle. Phyllis herself declared that her hands were not pretty enough to bring them into prominence by contrasting them with bits of dainty needlework, whereas the other girls laughed scornfully. Angus Macneil thought her hands adorable anyway, and rather preferred that they should be idle. The chance of by and by taking them prisoner seemed somehow increased so long as she did not work.

Seated thus Phyllis naturally took frequent note of the East Wind. Sometimes when she found it advisable to become unconscious of the adoring gaze of her lover, she studied the cast with much earnestness. At such times she was almost ready to declare that the plaster face was smiling at something or somebody. Angus, for his part, had strong suspicions that the plaster Apollo winked now and again. One evening he mentioned these suspicions to Phyllis, and after that—well, the plaster casts fared beautifully.

There was no light in the room but that of the open fire and the East Wind and the Apollo were flirting openly and undisguisedly. Angus looked up suddenly and caught them at it.

"That fellow is very fond of winking," he remarked, smiling at Phyllis. Phyllis smiled almost as sympathetically as the East Wind she was looking at.

"And do you know, I have been thinking that the East Wind is smiling," she returned. Angus swung around and looked at the pretty feminine head, with its long hair flying forward, and with deep, unfathomable eyes. Then he looked back again at the pretty feminine head with wavy hair caught up neatly, and with eyes which were also unfathomable. He smiled as though a pleasant thought had struck him.

"Perhaps she's smiling at Apollo. Perhaps they love each other," he suggested, while the East Wind blushed in the firelight to have the secrets of her plaster heart thus disclosed. Phyllis blushed also, from mere sympathy, of course. Then the East Wind, torn between maidenly shyness and a desire to prove to Apollo that the words of these mortal lovers were true, swayed on the wire which suspended her so eagerly that the wire gave way and she fell violently forward. Had not Phyllis sprung up quickly and caught her she would have been dashed to pieces on the floor. As it was she lay motionless in the kind arms which had saved her, no longer blushing, but quite white and still. Apollo, on top of the piano, flushed more viv-

idly than ever as Macneil took his beloved away from Phyllis. And he fairly beamed down on the human lover as his idol was placed by his side, leaning right against him.

"Old fellow looks pretty happy," ventured Angus, calling the attention of Phyllis to the satisfied air which dwelt in the attitude and expression of both casts. Phyllis nodded sweetly, but said nothing. Macneil drew a little nearer and looked down at her silently—for so long that Phyllis became nervous.

"I wonder what you are thinking of," she blurted out suddenly. Macneil swept the Turkish stool over the carpet with a movement full of haste and determination. Once more Apollo winked at the beautiful face beside him, no longer coldly beautiful with the icy loveliness of plaster, but glowing and warmly radiant in the light of the fire—and love. Apollo knew what was going on, far better than the mortals themselves. And lovingmaking in the room below him seemed quite in keeping with the old new thrills of passionate admiration and worship which were pulsating through his breast of tinted plaster. He even went so far as to smile kindly and in knowing fashion when the human lover seated himself on the Turkish stool and made bold to take possession of his sweetheart's hand.

"Phyllis," said the human lover softly, "Phyllis, dear, I was thinking how very much I love you. It doesn't displease you—that I should be thinking such things, my darling?"

"No," signalled Apollo and the East Wind together from their station on top of the piano. Phyllis was silent and her lover drew both the little hands into his own.

"What are you thinking of, my dearest?" he asked, as the girl remained speechless.

"I am thinking that—that—love you, too," was the answer which he divined rather than heard, and the East Wind and Apollo craned their heads so far forward to see what was happening that they nearly came to an untimely end by dashing themselves down to destruction upon the keys of the piano.

And after that—well, when next morning came and the other pretty bachelor maidens would have separated the plaster lovers and put the distance of the room between them again Phyllis wouldn't hear of it.

"They look as if they were making love to each other," she explained, blushing, "and—well, I like to see them do it!"—Chicago Tribune.

ONE THING HE FORGOT.

He Missed the Five-Thirty Train at Four-Thirty.

It is his wont to come in from the suburbs early of a morning and to go out again on the 5:30 train, when his day's work is done. A few days ago he met an old friend, and, yielding to the entreaties of that old friend, he decided to spend the evening in town. He was so afraid wife would feel hurt if she knew that he had deliberately planned an evening's good time without counting her in that he manfully resolved to deceive her. Accordingly, as he came away from the office he went to a telegraph office and sent this message to her: "Unavoidably detained. Missed 5:30 train. Will be out later." It was a great deal later when he reached his happy home. Wife met him at the door and there was a look in her eyes that every married man learns to know and instinctively to dread. "Did you get my message, precious?" she asked as he kissed her tenderly, holding his breath meanwhile as a precautionary measure. "Yes, dear," she made answer, and when a woman calls her husband "dear" that way you can cut loose from the weather bureau and prognosticate a few things on your own hook. "Yes, dear, I received your message. Here it is." There it was, sure enough. It was marked as plain as plain could be. "Received at 4:23." He hadn't thought of that.—Chicago Chronicle.

WANDERING IN DREAMLAND.

She Tried to Pay Her Fare With Samples of Foulard.

The young woman's mind was probably "way off in the land of cut-on-the-bias, and yokes, and flarings, and plaitings, and applique, and ruffles, and things like that, whatever they may mean. Anyhow, when she got on an uptown Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dreamily opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples, and, with that far-away expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle-aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him, with her eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth. "Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's—"

The young woman blushed like a red-hot stove-lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.—Washington Post.

Drawing Parallel Lines Rapidly.

Parallel lines can be rapidly drawn on a blackboard by a new chalk holder, which has a wooden stock provided with transverse grooves, in which the crayons are inserted, being held in place by a flat spring crossing them at right angles, with a spring grip to be held in the hand.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

The Creation of Woman—How the Event Is Described in the Chronicles of Hindu Mythology—Notes of the Current Styles.

The Bravest Battle.
The bravest battle that ever was fought; Shall I tell you where and when? On the maps of the world you will find it not; 'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot, With sword or noble pen; Nay, not with eloquent words or thought, From mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart— Of woman that would not yield, But bravely, silently, bore her part— Lo! there is that battlefield.

No marshaling troops, no bivouac song, No banner to gleam and wave; But, oh! these battles, they last so long, From babyhood to the grave.

Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars She fights in her walled-up town— Fights on and on in the endless wars, Then silent, unseen—goes down.

Oh, ye with banners and battle shot, And soldiers to shout and praise, I tell you the kindest victories fought Were fought in these silent ways.

Oh, spotless woman in a world of shame! With a splendid and silent scorn, Go back to God as white as you came, The kindest warrior born!

A Summer Serge.
No one should think of going away for the summer without taking along



at least one cloth dress to wear on cool days. For such a gown nothing is better than summer serge.

They are making these serge gowns this year with a plain skirt trimmed probably with a few rows of braid. The waist is made upon a fitted lining and in plaits at both the front and back. It is cut low at the neck to be worn with a chemise of white linen. A very effective finish is afforded the waist by broad lapels of cream-white cloth stitched with blue silk or very narrow soutache braid.

About French Fabrics.

It is not generally known that in France it is a penal offense to give any form of solid food to babies under a year old, unless it be prescribed in writing by a properly qualified medical man. Nurses are also forbidden to use for their charges any sort of feeding bottle having a rubber tube.

These and other equally stringent laws have recently been enacted by the French government, for, in despair

of increasing the birth rate of their country, they are now doing their utmost to save the lives of the comparatively small number of babies who are born.

The Creation of Woman.
At the beginning of time Twashtri—the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology—created the world. But when he wished to create a woman he found that he had employed all of his materials in the creation of man. There did not remain one solid element.

Then T, perplexed, fell into a profound meditation. He aroused himself to do as follows: He took the roundness of the moon, the undulations of the serpent, the entwinement of climbing plants, the trembling of the grass, the slenderness of the rose vine and the velvet of the flower, the lightness of the leaf and the glance of the fawn, the gaiety of the sun's rays and the tears of the mist, the inconstancy of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the throat of the swallow, the hardness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey and the cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of fire, and the chill of snow, the chatter of the jay and the cooing of the turtle dove. He united all this and formed a woman. Then he made a present of her to man. Eight days later the man came to Twashtri and said:

"My lord, the creature you have given me poisons my existence. She chatters without rest. She takes all my time, she laments for nothing at all and is always ill." And T. received the woman again.

But eight days later the man came again to the god and said: "My lord, my life is very solitary since I returned this creature. I remember she danced before me, singing. I recall how she glanced at me from the corner of her eye, and that she played with me, clung to me." And Twashtri returned the woman to him. Three days only passed and T. saw the man coming to him again. "My lord," said he, "I do not understand exactly how, but I am sure that the woman causes me more annoyance than pleasure. I beg of you to relieve me of her."

But T. cried: "Go your way and do your best." And the man replied: "I cannot live with her!" "Neither can you live without her," replied T. And the man was sorrowful murmuring: "Woe is me, I can neither live with nor without her."

Summer Fabrics.

Some very smart gowns are being shown at the moment for summer wear. Cotton and linen fabrics have never been so alluring. Many of the cotton materials thus treated, either in plain or fancy patterns, have much of the lustre of an India silk or satin foulard. The linens are especially attractive and are being used for entire gowns, skirts, waists and even trimmings. Nothing could be more serviceable or stylish than the colored linen suits made with plain or tucked skirts and modified sailor blouse waists. These are sometimes strapped in white braid and others are adorned with coarse lace in collar form, with cuffs and girdle matching. No prettier finish can be imagined than the heavy ecrú lace thus applied to brown or blue duck or linen dresses. These are admirable for morning wear. Embroidered Holland is a favorite this year among the summer fabrics, and pique treated with incrustations of coarse lace is as effective as it is striking. Pique and duck costumes will again be worn. Some piques shown are quite light in weight, having an open work dot, really an eyelet hole that is worked around with hand or machine embroidery. The fashion that

The Partiality of White.

One is early impressed with the favor which is being shown for white fabrics, every variety of which will be extremely fashionable.

Summer gowns of white cloth and cloth of the faintest putty color are being made up over delicate silk linings. The cloth is cut out in graceful scrolls and arabesques, the silk showing through the narrow line of the cut. The combination of white taffeta silk with white cloth is convincingly displayed among some of the most elegant models. The cloth applied in bands, covered with rows of heavy black stitching, stripes one entire costume in vertical lines rounding into wider bands, where they join at the hem. White nun's veiling and all coarse meshed canvases in white will be very much worn for afternoon frocks. White hats with white gowns promise to be quite in vogue for summer wear.

has heretofore been popular of wearing silk waists with pique skirts will still prevail, but now the white waists are the correct thing, and the thin materials, like embroidered muslin, wash silk or those made of lace and ribbon, are preferred, and over them will be worn bolero or Eton jackets of pique. Among the new washable silk materials there is, notably, "silk chevrot," as it is called. This fabric appears in soft, beautiful shades of rose, amber and red; heliotrope, russet and mignonette, chamois, cream, pink, stem green, and in shades of blue.

Smart Pique Gowns.

The fashionable pique gown of summer will be tailor-made and will be carried out in one color, with the ex-



ception of the contrasting touch in the trimmings. There will be no stripes or figures upon the entire pique suits. The patterned materials will be limited to separate skirts. It cannot be conscientiously claimed for the pique suit that it is an article of economy. To the contrary, it is tailor-made and costs almost as much as the stuff gowns. It is, however, very chic, and this consoles the woman of fashion for her reckless expenditure. Two very pretty models displayed in advance of the summer season are described. One is in French black pique, relieved by strappings of white. The white bands outline a double tunic upon the skirt and are employed upon the bodice to accentuate the curves of the figure. There is a wide lapel upon the bodice, made of white pique and stitched with black linen thread. A gown in striking contrast to the one just mentioned is developed in white and stitched with bands of perverche colored thread and the lapels of the jacket are of the same color pique, bordered with bands of white. Underneath the jacket is worn a waist of sheer white linen.

Evolution of Dining an Interesting One.

Sumptuous Banquets of the Greeks—A Great Display of Pies in One of Which Four Living Birds Were Contained.

It would be a hopeless matter to attempt to trace the origin of cooking. There is strong evidence that fruit, nuts and flesh composed man's first foods. The latter he could not cook until he learned of the existence and use of fire. Then he dried the meat before using it and cooked it by placing it upon hot embers. This method was not at all satisfactory, for the smoke did much injury to the flavor. Man's inventive power was soon brought into play. He skewered the meat and laid it across piles of stone, under which was a fire, thus protecting it from the smoke. The gridiron thus derived its origin. The early process of cooking was one long series of experiments. It still retains the experimental feature, despite the cook books and cooking schools, to this day. The early Greeks were in the habit of giving wonderful banquets. For instance a dish was served composed of the brains of 500 peacocks. Course dinners were in vogue among the people. At the first course, as an appetizer, were eaten radishes, olives, skirret, eggs, turnips and fish, etc. The second course contained trush, guinea fowl, Ionian pheasants, parrot, flesh of young asses, and dogs. The third contained fruit, Ancona cakes, pastry, cheese, and wines. Fortunately the Greeks ate but once a day, this meal taking place in the evening. They deliberated long over their food, eating and drinking many hours. An old Saxon custom provided that those guests who were together about the board must take their seats according to their rank. Should a guest make a mistake and seat himself above his station, he was at once pelted with bones and other refuse. The lady of the house always occupied an exalted position at the end of the table, where she cut and dispensed the bread. It was considered a great honor to wait upon the table. To be lord or lady in waiting to the king or queen is a high position to this day. The men and women occupied opposite sides of the table. Each guest carved for himself, using his own knife, a short, double-edged one which he carried for the purpose. Another curious early custom made a host responsible if a guest who had been entertained three days committed a crime while under his roof. He was compelled either to bring his guest to justice or to answer to the law himself. It was considered a crime to lack hospitality. Even the church frowned upon the offense and called it sin. It was believed luck would surely desert one who would turn the stranger from his door. A horn was always blown before meals, so all wayfarers might come in and partake. Sitting at the table began about the time of Charlemagne. They took their meals lying upon lounges. The dining table appeared about the middle ages. Breakfast was first spoken of in 1463. The dinner hour occurred about 3 o'clock and supper before bed time. Later the quality folk changed the hour for dinner to 11 and supper at 5 o'clock.

The greatest pie display ever known to history was in 1509. Funeral feasts were in vogue at the time. This pie exhibit occurred at a dinner given after the funeral of Albrecht IV, king of Bavaria, at the royal palace in Munich. Seven monster pies represented the seven ages of the world. The first was an apple pie, symbolic of Adam and Eve, the tree of knowledge, the snake, and the apple. Upon the crust was the tradition told in figures made from confectioners' sugar and almonds. The second pie was made of doves, in the center of which was the ark. Figures of all animals known were also upon it. Upon the crust of each pie were figures containing their meaning. There was Abraham sacrificing his son Isaac, and David slaying Goliath, the ravens feeding Elijah, and Samson tearing open the lion's jaws, probably trying to impress upon it the necessity of having a large mouth for pie. Then the last pie was opened, and that contained four living birds, that began to sing.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The government seems to have abandoned experiments in wireless telegraphy. A few months ago, when the idea was new, several of the departments actively competed for the honor of developing a practical system of communication without the use of connecting wires. The signal corps of the army, the weather bureau of the agricultural department, the navy and other bureaus in which scientists are employed launched experiments, but the enthusiasm has apparently died out.—Washington Letter.

A Progressive Bishop.

Bishop Romero of the Catholic church, who is one of the most influential and patriotic men in Argentina, is now advocating the plan of sending divinity students from that country to the United States to be educated in a North American atmosphere and in North American ideas. Hitherto all of the Argentine priests have had a European education. Most of them come from Spain and Italy, where the church is the least progressive.

FOODS OF OTHER DAYS

EVOLUTION OF DINING AN INTERESTING ONE.

Sumptuous Banquets of the Greeks—A Great Display of Pies in One of Which Four Living Birds Were Contained.

It would be a hopeless matter to attempt to trace the origin of cooking. There is strong evidence that fruit, nuts and flesh composed man's first foods. The latter he could not cook until he learned of the existence and use of fire. Then he dried the meat before using it and cooked it by placing it upon hot embers. This method was not at all satisfactory, for the smoke did much injury to the flavor. Man's inventive power was soon brought into play. He skewered the meat and laid it across piles of stone, under which was a fire, thus protecting it from the smoke. The gridiron thus derived its origin. The early process of cooking was one long series of experiments. It still retains the experimental feature, despite the cook books and cooking schools, to this day. The early Greeks were in the habit of giving wonderful banquets. For instance a dish was served composed of the brains of 500 peacocks. Course dinners were in vogue among the people. At the first course, as an appetizer, were eaten radishes, olives, skirret, eggs, turnips and fish, etc. The second course contained trush, guinea fowl, Ionian pheasants, parrot, flesh of young asses, and dogs. The third contained fruit, Ancona cakes, pastry, cheese, and wines. Fortunately the Greeks ate but once a day, this meal taking place in the evening. They deliberated long over their food, eating and drinking many hours. An old Saxon custom provided that those guests who were together about the board must take their seats according to their rank. Should a guest make a mistake and seat himself above his station, he was at once pelted with bones and other refuse. The lady of the house always occupied an exalted position at the end of the table, where she cut and dispensed the bread. It was considered a great honor to wait upon the table. To be lord or lady in waiting to the king or queen is a high position to this day. The men and women occupied opposite sides of the table. Each guest carved for himself, using his own knife, a short, double-edged one which he carried for the purpose. Another curious early custom made a host responsible if a guest who had been entertained three days committed a crime while under his roof. He was compelled either to bring his guest to justice or to answer to the law himself. It was considered a crime to lack hospitality. Even the church frowned upon the offense and called it sin. It was believed luck would surely desert one who would turn the stranger from his door. A horn was always blown before meals, so all wayfarers might come in and partake. Sitting at the table began about the time of Charlemagne. They took their meals lying upon lounges. The dining table appeared about the middle ages. Breakfast was first spoken of in 1463. The dinner hour occurred about 3 o'clock and supper before bed time. Later the quality folk changed the hour for dinner to 11 and supper at 5 o'clock.

The greatest pie display ever known to history was in 1509. Funeral feasts were in vogue at the time. This pie exhibit occurred at a dinner given after the funeral of Albrecht IV, king of Bavaria, at the royal palace in Munich. Seven monster pies represented the seven ages of the world. The first was an apple pie, symbolic of Adam and Eve, the tree of knowledge, the snake, and the apple. Upon the crust was the tradition told in figures made from confectioners' sugar and almonds. The second pie was made of doves, in the center of which was the ark. Figures of all animals known were also upon it. Upon the crust of each pie were figures containing their meaning. There was Abraham sacrificing his son Isaac, and David slaying Goliath, the ravens feeding Elijah, and Samson tearing open the lion's jaws, probably trying to impress upon it the necessity of having a large mouth for pie. Then the last pie was opened, and that contained four living birds, that began to sing.

Like Many Others.

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"Dear Mrs. PINKHAM—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."

CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1899.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'"

CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

WANTED 500

Men, Women and Children to try the best and cheapest preparations ever offered the public. You don't take any chances in trying them, as your druggist guarantees Knill's Kidney Pills for Man People, "Pale and Weak," the women's remedy of the day (the only genuine). Knill's White Liver Pills, the great Liver Invigorator, System Renovator and Bowel Regulator, 25 doses, 50c. You can work while they work. Never gripe or make you sick. Knill's Blue Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills, rheuchae, etc. Knill's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, correct all Stomach Troubles, destroy all foul gases, make pure sweet stomachs and bowels. To do as advertised or money refunded. The only guaranteed preparations on the market. Knill's Pills or Tablets cost 5c. Half price of others.

If he thinks most of his own happiness knows least of it.

Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 25 Cts. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 365 pages, with engravings, 25 cts., paper cover; cloth, full gilt, \$1, by mail. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institute in America. Prospectus Value Mailed Free. Six cts. for postage. Write today for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

If we gaze too long at our clouds we forget they are moving.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes. One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The only way to get a woman to be quiet is to let her talk.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The latest hiding place for microbes is in mustaches.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

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CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. PURELY VEGETABLE. W. D. CARTER, MANUFACTURER.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

USE THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET & BATH. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK. Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D.C. W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO. 24—1900

A NOTE OF BLACK GIVES A TOUCH OF DISTINCTION TO SUMMER GOWNS.

Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by McDowell & Walters, 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, also they can not be inserted in the week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for displaying advertisements. Local notices in our daily 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 valuable advertising medium.

McDOWELL & WALTERS,
Proprietors.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

Professional Cards.

J. D. BROKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Second story of Exchange Bank block, Cass City, Mich.

M. M. WICKWARE, M. D.
General practicing physician and surgeon. Shiner apparatus for treatment of diseases of nose, throat and lungs. Dry hot air equipment for the successful treatment of rheumatism, joint aches, etc. Calls answered promptly, day or night. Office and residence four doors south of Tennant House. Phone 1114.

D. A. HATT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to diseases peculiar to women and children. Office and residence over Cass City Bank. 1114.

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 drug store. Not at home on Tuesdays.

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

JOHN R. FOOTE, M. D.
Physician, surgeon and accouchier. Office at residence. 6-29-26

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the Enterprise. 6-24

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 821, I. O. F., meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

ROY ALLEN, Rec. Sec. T. SCHENCK, C. R. 3-11-17

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

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

A. A. P. McDowell, Record Keeper.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on 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. Y. P. C. meeting 6:30 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. F. KLUMPP, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school meetings following morning service. Sunday class 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. C. H. MORAN, Pastor.

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

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

EXCHANGE BANK.
Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on approved notes and real estate. In Partial Payment Terms if desired.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

Cass City and Caro STAGE & LINE.

J. S. DUNHAM, PROP.

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

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

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

CONSUMPTION

never stops because the weather is warm.

Then why stop taking **SCOTT'S EMULSION** simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.

WILMOT.

J. P. Goodrich and wife are visiting out near Metamora.

John Thompson and wife, who have been visiting here spent Sunday with relatives at Cass City and returned to their home Monday.

Ella Hart is visiting at Caro for a couple of weeks.

Quite a number from here went on the excursion Tuesday.

Our new minister was with us Sunday and the people were well pleased with him church will begin at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning.

E. N. Hart has gone to Linkville to work in a mill.

The heavy rains lately have put the farmers back with their planting.

B. Graves who has been nursing a boil on the back of his neck is able to be at the mill again.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. De Witt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels, Bond's Drug Store.

A Life and Death Fight.
Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say that it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fritz drug store.

Pingree
The Baptist had a baptism at the dead waters on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Stevenson called on Mr. and Mrs. John Fox.

Mr. Summers, of Huron county, is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. John Fox.

Mr. Henry Mark, of Ont., Canada, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. Philip Mark, and other relatives.

Mr. John Rumohr, of Deekerville, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. R. H. McInnes, and other relatives.

Frank C. Chamber's has returned from the north.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Chambers and son, Earl, called on Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chambers.

Mr. Ben Lewis has so far recovered that he and his family are visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Chambers.

Pastor Rushbrook and Mr. Jas. McArthur, of Cass City, attended the Greenbank Sunday School convention.

May McCaren, of Sanilac Centre, closed a very successful term of school on Friday, June 8, in district No. 5, Evergreen; an entertainment was given in the afternoon. She distributed oranges and her photo to the scholars after which she was surprised by a beautiful album as a token of respect from the scholars.

Poorness of Blood

The Cause of Exhausted Nerves and All the Ills of a Weakened Body.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills

MAKE RICH, RED, HEALTHY BLOOD AND STEADY NERVES.

Let the blood get thin, weak and watery, and every part of the body is exhausted for want of proper nourishment. The digestive system fails to do its duty, and there is indigestion and dyspepsia; the liver and kidneys become clogged and inactive; there are pains in the back, sides and limbs; headache and neuralgia; the nerves become exhausted, and there is nervousness, sleeplessness and irritability, female complaints, lassitude and despondency.

To rid the system of these distressing ills, caused by weak and impure blood, there is no preparation so effective as Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills, the prescription of America's greatest physician, Dr. A. W. Chase.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills increase the number of corpuscles in the blood, and so nourish and invigorate the whole system. They gently regulate the bowels, make the kidneys and liver active, tone the stomach and digestive system, and give new energy and vitality to every organ of the body.

Eminent physicians who have prescribed Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills pronounce them the greatest of restoratives for weak and impure blood; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. On every box of the genuine will be found portrait and fac-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

RESUCE

A few late potatoes and the planting season is finished.

John Allison represented Bealey Tent, K. O. T. M. at the Jubilee at Grand Rapids.

Our neighboring town of Bealey at the present time has three secret societies and the prospects are good for one more. June 22, G. J. Weyenth will be on hand to organize a Grange and try to form a union among the farmers. The gentleman appears to be a good speaker and no doubt will be successful in his work.

Thomas Jarvis is building a tool house to keep his farm implements out of the storms and sunshine.

We welcome the new scribe from Canboro and in the future we will look for the Canboro news the first thing we do. Let your light shine, sister or brother, which ever you may be, news from your busy little burg is always welcome.

A Monster Devil Fish
Destroying its victim, is a type of Consumption. The power of this remedy is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Otomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25c at Fritz's drugstore.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. Bond's drug store.

Linkville.

C. Link took in Pigeon on Thursday of last week.

C. Link, is the K. O. T. M. delegate at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Rev. A. Deichman is visiting friends in Detroit this week.

Miss Maude McCallister, of Gagetown, visited friends in town Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. Hallack, of Cass City, was a business caller in town one day of last week.

Mrs. C. Link and daughter, Mrs. F. Kuby, called on a sick friend near Sebewaing Friday last.

Fred Esker had the misfortune to lose one of his heavy work horses during the night the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Schweitzer, Wm. and Miss Lizzie Baruharn, F. L. Pettit and Miss Julia Gage, were among those who attended Ringling Bros. circus at Pontiac this week.

Glorious News
Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, scald rashes, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poison, helps digestion and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist, Grand Rapids.

A Card of Thanks.
I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale at Bond's drug store.

NOVESTA.

Mr. Jas. McKenacher raised the frame of his new barn Saturday. Alfred Goodall and Dick Bailey were chosen as captains, after a hotly contested struggle Goodall's side came off victorious.

Mrs. McKerracher, of Duart, Ont., is visiting her son and daughter, of this place, she is accompanied by Mrs. McCulloch, another daughter.

Mrs. H. M. Quick is visiting friends in Fairgrove this week.

The town board met Tuesday to transact town business.

The dog warden has called on some in this vicinity to pay their dog tax.

R. H. Warner is planting six acres of potatoes this spring. R. H.'s back will be rather sore by the time he keeps the bugs that do many potatoes.

Miss Lizzie Beabyhiser is on the sick list at present.

J. McCracken and wife, the quill husher, of Deford, called in these parts last week on business.

The Deford K. O. T. M. and L. O. J. M. held their Decoration services in the McQuillen cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on first said it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drugstore and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50 cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends. F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale at Bond's drug store.

Ellington.

William Loomis is working this week west of Unionville, on the prairie.

Thomas Rossill and Ed. Terhune started Sunday for the bay below Sebewaing after a load of fish.

Earl Bailly and his sweet heart went to Caro last Saturday returning in the afternoon.

There are a few nice pieces of wheat but the most is badly winter killed.

Julius Oosterlo started a week ago last Friday morning from Akron out to Antrim county, to visit his sons Charles and Hermon, and stayed until last week Wednesday. He found the country hilly but delightful on account of springs and fruit orchards.

Reuben Alexander, of Denmark, is visiting for a few days at J. H. Mosher's.

Mrs. Lucinda Hutchinson is visiting with her children in Akron.

J. H. Mosher is having very poor health at present and it seems to grow worse notwithstanding his doctoring all the time.

Millions Given Away.
Millions of boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment are to be given away absolutely free in order that no sufferer from piles, eczema, salt rheum or any other itching, torturing skin trouble may remain in ignorance of its wonderful soothing and healing properties.

Mrs. C. F. Knuttel, 316 Stone St., W. Saginaw, Mich., says "Dr. Chase's Ointment is a wonderful remedy for skin troubles. I suffered something terrible before I heard of its goodness. One box cured me perfectly." Send stamp for sample box to-day. Dr. Chase's Ointment is positively guaranteed to cure piles, eczema and all itching skin troubles, 50c a box, all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Wealth of Beauty
Is often hidden by unsightly pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Buckler's Arsenic Salvo will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

Karr's Corners.
Bean planting is nearly finished in this vicinity.

Mr. Jno. Karr has finished painting his residence.

Geo. Martin has completed the wall for another large barn.

Stanley Masters, of Caro, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Archie Mark and family visited relatives in this vicinity on Sunday.

James Masters, of Cumber, was the guest of Jno. Lemonyon on Sunday.

The barn on the Poppleton farm has been moved from the north of the residence to the northeast of it.

Richard Hoel and wife, of Caro, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Quite a little excitement was caused by a young lady fainting in the choir during the Children's Day exercises at Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Wright, of Cass City, attended the Children's Day exercises at Bethel on Sunday.

Mr. Edwin Muma was the guest of his parents over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Marks visited at D. Gray's on Sunday.

Mrs. Aaron Tanner, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. David Gray, was quite seriously injured by a cow kicking her on the leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Wright, of Cass City, were the guest of Jno. Karr on Sunday.

Jack Doer, of Bay Port, has sold his hotel and has moved into the house of James Quinn Jr., of this place.

The frequent showers we're getting these days makes the farmers happy and is beneficial to the crops.

Our teacher is the busiest man in the neighborhood between tending to his school duties and taking care of his best girl.

Would Not Suffer so Again for Fifty Times Its Price.
I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drugstore and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my house hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale at Bond's drug store.

The Eagle's Heart
Mr. Hamlin Garland's most recent work is a vigorous story of Western life, entitled "The Eagle's Heart." In this brilliant story he draws a remarkably strong picture of the adventurous life in cowtown and mining settlements, and shows every phase of the aggressive existence of miner, plainsman and cowboy. An absorbing love story is skillfully woven into the fabric of peril and adventure.

The Eagle's Heart, superbly illustrated by Mr. Harrison Fisher, will begin in The Saturday Evening Post for June 16, and run through the summer numbers of the magazine.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Canboro.

People of this vicinity are busily engaged putting in their beans.

Children's Day exercises will be held here Sunday, June 17, at half past two.

Rev. W. D. King and wife returned Saturday from Kingston after a week's visit with his people there.

Mrs. Lewis Jarvis was a caller in Gagetown Saturday last.

Mrs. Ballantine is again on the sick list. Hope she will soon be able to be up and around soon.

Rev. E. Sutphen, of Elkton, was a pleasant caller in town Tuesday last.

Perry Parker was a caller in Elkton Friday.

Mr. Will Webster, of Elmwood, was a guest at Mr. D. Webster's Saturday and Sunday.

A number of people from here attended Children's Day exercises at Bealey Sunday and said they were fine.

The ice cream social at the Maccabee Hall was a success. Made \$18.

Mr. Wm. W. Parker and family were callers in Cass City Friday. Went to see the ball game and the other games and report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dulmage, of Cass City, Sundayed with Mrs. Lown.

Miss Georgia Rasmussen has returned to her home after working eleven weeks for Mr. C. G. W. Parker.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?
A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous result of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at T. H. Fritz's.

A Proposal to Married Ladies.
EDITOR ENTERPRISE
Please announce that we are sending, postpaid and free of charge, an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell, such as we sell regularly at 40c each, to every married lady in the United States who writes for it. There is nothing to pay. The gift is absolute. Each lady will send her own name only, as this is too valuable a gift to send to persons who don't ask for it themselves. We give choice of any of our 40c designs, and will send illustrations from which selection may be made. Our object is to advertise Quaker Valley silverware. We believe that the most effective way of doing this is to get samples into the homes of the people. Ladies, please write to-day. State that it is your first request for one of our souvenir gifts. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indigestion are already half starved. They need plenty of whole some food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat so that the body can be nourished while the worn out organs are being re-constructed. It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach trouble. Try it if you are suffering from indigestion. It will certainly do you good. Bond's drugstore.

Plants For Sale.
Tomato plants Freedom, Beauty or Golden Queen; White Plum Celest; pansies, cinerarias, and other potted plants. Mrs. McDowell.

White Rock Eggs.
Anyone desiring White Plymouth Rock Eggs from my yards will please place their orders at once as I will not be able to supply many more.

A. A. P. McDowell.

ALL GOOD HOUSEWIVES wish to keep their houses and their clothing clean. They take a pardonable pride in having their clothes and their house have the best aids in so doing.

THE VERY BEST SOAP is the only Soap the prudent housewife can afford to use. Her Soap must be pure in quality, cleansing in power, and economical in service.

LET HER TRY only one bar of ATLAS SOAP, and she will be convinced of the fact that this is the ONLY SOAP SHE OUGHT TO USE. Because—

ATLAS SOAP—The Earth's Best—is the greatest labor-saving and best Soap made for family use. It has all the essentials of Purity, Strength and Durability.

SO THAT it follows that if the prudent housewife uses one bar of ATLAS SOAP she will buy a box. Ask your grocer for it. TRY IT. Made by HENRY PASSOLT, Saginaw, Mich.

REMEMBER TO SAVE THE WRAPPERS AND GET PREMIUMS

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA...
To protect the public we call special attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

UNDAI TEA!

PURE AND FRAGRANT
SOLD IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY
"IT COSTS NO MORE—TRY IT!"
H. B. FAIRWEATHER, Agent.

JUDGMENTS FOR SALE

TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned will receive bids for the following judgements heretofore obtained and entered against the following named persons, which judgements are for sums set opposite the names of the respective persons.
J. W. MURPHY.

Michigan Mercantile Agency,

Office for this District: Suite 504, Bearer Bldg., Saginaw, Mich.

BIG RAPIDS.		TRAVERSE CITY.	
Dr. F. C. Terrill	\$ 58 57	William Perry	\$ 96 95
Dr. Andrew Curtis	18 81	WILLIS WARD	MAPLETON. 10 50
Mrs Mary E. Hammond	50 38	John Lardie	ACME. 4 90
Herman Gates	15 51	Thomas Wells	BURT LAKE. 71 82
Della Taylor	12 40	Arthur Freyer	IONIA. 85 50
John A. Byers	114 43	John L. Welch	Elmwood P. Morrison 20 55
William M. Binney	57 32	WILLIS WARD	15 55
Jason T. Davidson	9 87	Henry M. Jackson	20 27
Della Hyatt Upton	8 29	Charles Locke	9 97
August Mursch	7 70	George N. Higbee	79 98
		Peter Herdman	25 04
REED CITY.		ORLEANS.	
J. H. Andrews	31 95	Charles Hogadorn	45 88
CADILLAC.		SHERIDAN.	
Mrs. P. G. Dalzell	23 52	William Reese	90 24
A. D. Greeley	47 43	CHRIS STOUT	MAPLE VALLEY. 137 18
Mrs. A. Breadhead	7 58	Mrs. Prudence Stocum	CORAL. 32 20
Phob's Lyons	43 40	Daniel Newland	SPENCER MILLS. 8 20
Hans Nicholson	35 83	John B. Green	LAKEVIEW. 65 50
Charles Stewart	7 60	Charles Hicks	LANGSTON. 29 90
M. L. Feury	28 48	John Borker	BELDING. 11 25
William Aeth	3 10	Ezra Cole	GREENVILLE. 41 39
James J. Ryan	6 97	Albert Anbbs	7 02
Charles H. Smith	11 55	John Demis	7 75
John Alford	5 58	C. W. Smith	8 18
Frank Adams	5 19		
John Moore	37 50		
William Courtwright	6 60		
L. F. Todd	10 30		
W. H. Sboque	7 60		
John Feury	13 10		
Frank Little	21 46		

Helps for Garden Making.

Useful things for the kitchen.—We're known by our tools.—A keen edge at a keen price. All of these are found at our store.

We are well Stocked

In the following lines and solicit your trade.



Poultry ting,
Paints and Glass,
Tinware and Graniteware,
Screen Doors and Windows,
Galvanized Iron Goods,
Screen Wire,
Wringers and Wash Tubs,
Sprayers of all kinds.

N. Bigelow & Son.

White Lily Flour

Makes Bread that is lightest, Rolls that are daintiest, Cake the Choicest, Pies that would Please a Dyspeptic, and pastry that melts in your mouth—All out of the same barrel. A thorough test will convince you. Made only at

Cass City Roller Mills.

C. W. HELLER, Prop

My Stock of...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

For 1900 year business is now complete. Below I renumerate some desirable values.

Dry Goods Dept.

Ingrain all wool Carpets..... 40 to 60c per yard
Ingrain Cotton Carpet..... 25 to 40c
Hemp Carpet..... 20 to 30c
Velvet Kitchens and Tapestry Brussels at remarkably low prices.
Carpet Trimmings..... \$1.00 to \$1.25 roll
Oil Cloth Patterns, Oil Cloth and Oil Cloth Linoleum at low prices.

New Spring Styles

In Cloaks, Capes, Wrappers, Skirts and Ladies' Underwear.
My prices on Wrappers..... 75c to \$1.00
Skirts..... \$1.00 to \$1.50

Shoe Department.

I have the celebrated Julia Marlowe Shoe. It fits the foot when all others fail.
Men's Seamless Shoe..... \$2.00 to 2.50
Men's Flow Shoe..... 1.00 to 2.00
Men's Rubber Boots with leather linings. They sell at sight.

Stove Department.

I have a few cast Cooking Stoves at the old price. Get them at once while they last.

I am selling the Boon Steel Range. Price \$20 to \$50. No better value in the country. It has fire box, in right hand end of stove and a moveable oven bottom. Two features that other steel ranges do not have. Two second hand cook stoves for sale.

Hardware Dept.

Barb Wire, Smooth Wire, Woven Wire Fence, Poultry Netting, Ball Bearing Wringers, Assin Wall Churns, a new article, cream Separators, Anti Rust Tinware and other articles too numerous to mention.

Paint Department.

Prepared house paints, Davis' Varnish Stains, Excelsior Roof Paint, Paint for your Drags, Wall finish all colors.

Mill Supply Dept.

All kinds of brass fittings, Asbestos and Soapstone Packings, Brass Injectors, Hose and Belling, Cylinder Oils, Etc.
Sash and Door Department complete.
I'm headquarters for Pumps, Pipe, Points and Windmills.
Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

Three tory Brick.

LANDON, ENO & KEATING

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, Lath, Shingles, Etc. Bee supplies of all kinds.

OUR SPECIAL STONE SILLS

For Windows and Doors.

Contracting and Building given prompt attention. Cass City, Mich.

High Grade.....

BUGGIES AND WAGONS

at low prices. Do not fail to see them before you buy elsewhere.

Horseshoeing a Special Feature.

All kinds of repair work given prompt attention. Give us your work and your orders for new goods.

H. S. WICKWARE.

THE ASSEMBLY OF 1900

A Fine List of Attractions Offered the Public the Present Season

The Lake Orion Assembly of Orion, Michigan, is again on deck with a new smile that indicates not vanity, but just pride. New attractions and accommodations are added to the ample provisions of last season. The new electric railway is sure to prove a mighty accessory and with its extensions to Flint and Almont and connections with other projected lines, the very best kind of an assembly constituency will be reached.

New cottages are now being erected and a large athletic field is added to the equipment. Mr. Brewer, the professor of Athletics in Albion college, is under contract for five years to take charge of all kinds of athletic games and base ball. Croquet, golf and lawn tennis are sure to provide ample amusement and exercise. A fine Assembly Nine of base ball players will be on the ground to meet contesting teams. Send challenges for match games to Prof. Brewer, Albion, Mich.

Want of space forbids mentioning all of the star attractions on the program for this season. The camp meeting, July 13 to 23, will take on features entirely new. Daily lectures on "Bible Study," "Methods of Christian Work," by Mr. W. R. Newell, of Chicago, and Mr. H. B. Gibboud, of Mass., with religious exercises in charge of E. J. Baskerville, of Detroit, are some of the rare features. An Epworth League Day with Secretary Thirkield, and July 14 and 15 with Bishop C. C. McCabe, whose eloquence charmed so many last year are a few more treats.

The Assembly, July 28 to August 19, will be full of humorous, instructive and helpful things, beginning with the world-famous Sam Jones of the South, and including renowned religious leaders: Dr. J. H. Potts, August 4, 5; Dr. J. M. King, August 11, 12; Dr. E. M. Mills, August 14, 15; Dr. A. J. Palmer, August 18, 19.

Prominent political and public names: Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, August 4; Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, August 11; and others to be secured.

Eminent educators: Presidents Angell, Ashley, Bruske, Slocum, Sperry etc., from all our Michigan college together on the platform for "Education Day," August 16.

Live lectures: Prof. H. V. Richards, popular science; Col. P. E. Holp, humorous popular; Rev. A. F. Ferris, Prof. S. F. Goodrich, Col. Bain.

The last attraction secured is a lecture on the "Boer-British War," by Eugene Cushing, of Chicago, who has just returned from an eight months' visit in Africa, bringing with him numerous thrilling views and war scenes which will be presented by one of the finest instruments in the land, giving both moving pictures and showing color with marvelous effect.

The Summer School, July 12 to Aug. 15, has ten regular departments, and will add a finely equipped institute for teachers under eminent instructors like Prof. P. C. Davis, Prof. O. L. Bristol and Principal Houghton of the Detroit Eastern High School. Students are offered fine accommodations for board, lodging, etc. For circular and any information regarding the summer school write to Rev. E. B. Bancroft, Flint, Mich.

For information as to camp meeting, tenting, etc., write Rev. C. H. Morgan, Cass City, Mich., and for full program of season's work in all departments and all general information address Rev. J. C. Haller, room 16, 29 State Street, Detroit, Mich. The latter being the address of the Association's headquarters prompt attention will be given to inquiries.

Cured When Others Failed.
S. A. INGALLS, Crow Point, N. Y. Writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of kidney cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston."

Ivy poisoning, poison wounds and all other accidental injuries may be quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Bond's Drug Store.

Leanden Allen, of Millington, has been granted an \$8 pension.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and all skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits, Bond's Drug Store.

Thos. Bunyan, near Deckerville, was killed by lightning last Thursday. He was sitting in a doorway when struck by the fatal bolt.

Small in size and great in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. Bond's Drug Store.

In circuit court at Sanilac Centre, Wm. McCrary, of Evergreen township, was sentenced to 10 years at Jackson for criminally assaulting children.

There's no beauty in all the land, That can with her face compare, Her lips are red, her eyes are bright, She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night, Ask your druggist.

RUGGED RED POLLS

Strong Points of the Popular General Purpose Breed.

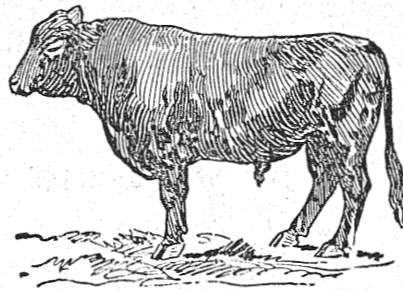
The first importation to the United States of Red Polled cattle was made in 1873. Not until 1882, however, did any considerable number of them appear on this side of the Atlantic, says W. A. Sargent of Vermont in The American Cultivator.

The breed in this country is but little known, and there are today many farmers who have never seen them. They are English cattle and a very old breed—in fact, one of the oldest.

We speak in relation to their being little known in this country from actual experience. Farmers in this section have visited our stables and upon seeing our Red Polled bull, Peter A 12, have said they never heard of such cattle. Again, others confound them with the Polled Angus.

The claim is made by breeders of Red Polled cattle that they are a general purpose animal. Specialists will deride the "general purpose" idea, but we must all allow that there are or may be two sides to every question.

The meaning implied by the words "general purpose" as applied to Red



RED POLLED BULL PETER.

Polled is that they will produce as many superior milkers as any breed in existence and that those which are not superior milk and butter producers can be very profitably fed into beef.

A general description of these cattle is as follows: They are of uniform red color. The tip of the tail and udder may be white. When crossed on other breeds, the color is generally transmitted. They are hardy. When crossed with horned cattle, they impart this quality so thoroughly that 90 per cent of their progeny are hornless.

Out of over 100 cows bred to Peter A 12 we have yet to find the first sign of horns on any of his get, and he has been used for service on Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires and grades.

In size they are good, but because of very short legs are deceiving in weight. Mature bulls weigh 1,800 to 2,200 pounds, some up to 2,400 and 2,800. Mature cows weigh 1,100 to 1,500 pounds and will average 1,200 pounds or over. Our Atoka 13146 at 12 months of age weighed 800 pounds.

They are easy keepers, being smooth and fine in bone and muscle, hardy and thrifty, mature early, fatten kindly and make beef of the very best quality. Their dressed carcass is about 68 per cent of their live weight. They are gentle, docile and intelligent. A bull of this breed that ever becomes cross is exceedingly rare.

They are superior milkers. They give a good quantity of very rich milk, and many of them never go dry. The cows have good udders, with teats of good size. Average milk yield is 6,000 pounds, with individuals running as high as 12,000 pounds in one year.

Red Polleds are very easily kept. As some breeder has put it, "Red Polleds will thrive on what some other breeds of cattle would starve on." We only state a very few of the good qualities of this useful breed.

A farmer who is dissatisfied with small, scrawny and scrubby cattle can by the use of a Red Polled bull soon develop his herd into a "thing of beauty and joy forever." In other words, he can have in a few years a herd of red cattle all alike, all without horns, all of good size. A large percentage of them will be good milkers and butter producers.

Here, then, are the points of the Red Polled: Beautiful appearance, good size, healthy, hardy, gentle and docile, intelligent, easily kept, good milk and butter producers, fatten quickly and dress two-thirds of their live weight.

Milk Preservatives.
Look out for the man with the patent milk preservative, says The American Cultivator.

There are various agents now abroad in the land selling "Freezenc," "No Ice NEEDED Preservative," "Liquid Milk Sweet" and several such nostrums intended incidentally to keep milk from souring and primarily to gather in the farmer's loose change.

In all those several cases which have been reported to the Vermont experiment station the chemical basis of the preservative is the same. It is formaldehyde (formalin), a powerful disinfectant and germicide, but not a desirable article of diet for the human species. It is not strictly and seriously poisonous, but it is held by all the best authorities to be harmful to the digestive system.

It is the same material now largely in use in creameries for preserving samples of milk for testing. It will certainly keep milk from souring, and it thus enables the slovenly dairyman to cover up many of his worst negligences. It leaves him free to enjoy the filth of an unclean stable, to save himself the trouble of cleaning his cans, to be as loose and lazy and wicked as he pleases.

This is not to say that the man who uses "Freezenc" and "Freezenc" and the like is necessarily that sort of a fellow, but these chemicals do protect him from the results of negligence and ignorance and seem to the unprejudiced observer to offer the careless milkman an undeserved salvation from his sins.

Now is The Time

To have your Eyes Tested and fitted with SPECTACLES as it will help you in doing your

Spring's work and Housecleaning



I have a fine line of the latest designs in Bolt Buckles at 20c and 25c each.

Pulley Buckles 50 and 75c

Call and examine my stock before buying.
Yours Truly,

J. F. Hendrick

Cass City Woolen Mills

As the WOOL SEASON is now open I desire to inform the Public that I am better than ever prepared to do all kinds of

Costume Work

in the best possible manner. Having added new clothing to my wool carding machine, I feel satisfied that all trusting their work in my hands this year will have EXTRA NO. 1 WORK. We also keep on hand a large stock of

Woolen Goods

To trade for wool or sell cheap for cash. Thanking my patrons for past favors and soliciting your patronage in the future, I am
Yours truly,

James N. Dorman.

Whiffletrees, Eveners, Neck Yokes, Clevises,

All good material at Reduced Prices.

Let us do your

Blacksmiting

and Tire Setting.

GOOD WOOK GUARANTEED.

DANA LOSEY.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

Our Store is the place to get Fruit Fresh, Dried and in Cans or Bottles.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES

Daily express. Price will be down this week. Try our Cheese it is fine. Try our Bacon hard Pork.

GROCERIES

We Carry the largest assortment in the thumb. give us a call. Prompt Delivery.

Bring in your Butter, Eggs and Produce.

H.B. FAIRWEATHER

We are still

In the Ring



With a new line of TEAS from 25c to 60c per lb. come and try our

Black and Green Teas

We also have a fresh ORANGE COOKIES, CANNED FRUITS, BREAKFAST FOOD and CHEESE. Now is the time for

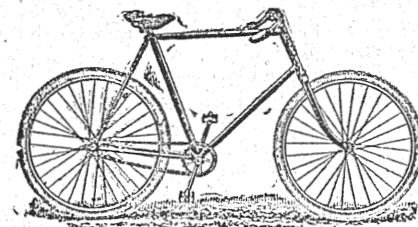
SHIRTTWAISTS

Call and see our patterns of 3 yds. each before buying elsewhere. A Share of your patronage is Solicited.

Buttter and Eggs Wanted. Goods delivered in town.

P. S. RICE.

There is no Mystery About a



To-day as there was a few years ago. When they wore a new thing, the horses were afraid of them. If there should be anything about a wheel you do not understand

COME RIGHT IN

And we will gladly explain. We do not want you to be afraid of it. We can be of great service to you in making a selection. Come in let me show you a

National, Crescent, Yale, or Cavalier,

With a new two piece Hanger, 2 1/2 inch drop, internal expander, flush joints throughout, Indianapolis Chain, No. 1 Saddle and Pedals on honest machine for \$25

Also have 7 second hand Wheels will sell at extremely low prices from \$8.50 to \$12.50 all in good running order. Complete line of Sundries Caps, Sweaters and Golf Hose, sold for cash or easy payments.

Repairing Done.

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

National Marble Works.

All Kinds of

MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES

Works Under Town Hall.

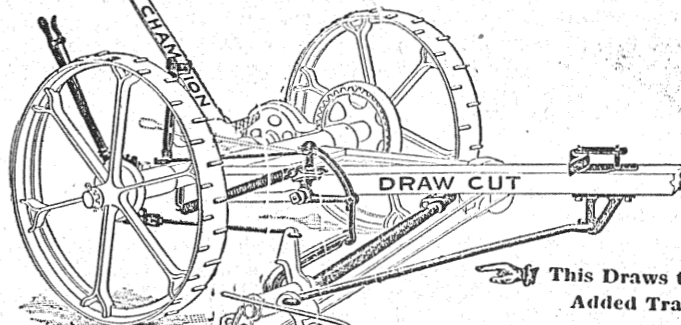


Marble and Iron Fencing

When in need of anything in our line secure our prices before ordering.

HILL & PARENT.

IT DRAWS THE BAR—NO PUSH.



This Draws the Bar. Added Traction.

THE WHEELS WILL NOT LIFT FROM THE GROUND.

We carry Milwaukee, Champion and Osborne

BINDERS and MOWERS.

Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Weeders and Cultivators, Buggies Road Wagons, Scrapers, etc. A full line of IMPERIAL and BEARD SPECIAL

BICYCLES

J. H. STRIFFLER & CO.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

BY A GAS EXPLOSION WAS A DETROIT RESIDENCE.

One Person was Slightly Injured but Fortunately no Lives Were Lost—The Weekly Record of the Sickness in Michigan Shows Improvements.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at Detroit.
The hero of Manila bay, Admiral Dewey, and his wife reached Detroit on the afternoon of the 8th. Their arrival at the depot was announced by the shrieking of whistles, booming of cannon and shouts of the people. They were escorted to the Russell house with military honors. In the evening there was a reception to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at the Fellowship club, followed by a \$10-a-plate banquet to the admiral, while Mrs. Dewey went to supper at the Detroit club, tendered her by a number of ladies. On the morning of the 9th a naval parade, headed by the steamer Tashmoo, flying the admiral's flag, led a fine squadron of vessels to the flats and return; and in the afternoon there was a military and civic parade ashore, which was reviewed and participated in by the admiral, which concluded the public festivities. The event was made a holiday in Detroit, and the greater part of the populace took part.

House Blown to Pieces.
As Mrs. Frank Waechter was in the back yard of her home, 479 Wilkins street, Detroit, on the afternoon of the 6th, there was a sudden explosion, and her one-story house was torn to pieces. The next instant Frank Blezinski, who was engaged in making some gas connections, with his clothing on fire, crawled through a hole in the floor and dashed into the street and shut off the gas. The floor was ripped up as thoroughly as if the work had been done with a battering ram, and the heavy roof was thrown 25 feet away into the street. The walls were toppling over when the fire department arrived a few minutes later, and it was necessary to pull the front portion down. The Detroit City Gas Co. had been putting in a 4-inch main in Wilkins street and about 50 connections were being made within a few blocks. The gas had been shut off and how an explosion could occur is a mystery to the gas men.

Body Found Between Lumber Piles.
Robert Black, of Black & Fox, Day City, made a startling discovery on the morning of the 4th in their lumber yard. The body of a man was lying between two piles of lumber. The police and coroner were notified and the body removed to the morgue. No one in the crowd that congregated could identify the deceased. A timebook found in one of the pockets indicated that he had once been employed in the Estey organ factory at Owosso. A letter directed to Thomas O'Connor, Owosso, was taken to belong to the deceased. It was written by Miss Magie Curdin from St. John's January 25, 1900. It was concluded from the contents of the letter that the deceased lived in the vicinity of St. Johns. The body is that of a man probably 40 years of age. With no evidence to the contrary, it is supposed that O'Connor climbed upon a lumber pile on the night of the 2d or 3d and rolled off between two piles and broke his neck.

Ran Down by a Freight Train.
A fatal accident occurred on a railroad crossing three miles east of Schoolcraft on the morning of the 4th, when two 16-year-old Schoolcraft boys, Clifford Cole and Roy Cobb, while driving home from Vicksburg, were struck by an east-bound Grand Trunk freight. The Cole boy receiving injuries from which he died two hours later. Young Cobb had both legs broken above the knees, besides receiving other serious injuries about the head and body. He was still alive at last accounts, but the chances for his recovery were considered slim. The rig was completely demolished, the horse being carried about 30 rods and run over and horribly mangled. It is supposed the boys had fallen asleep, as approaching trains, when the accident occurred, can be plainly seen.

Fire Still Raging.
The temperature of the burning shaft in the Calumet & Hecla mine shows little variation and the fire is evidently raging unchecked thousands of feet underground. Gas escapes in large volumes through numerous cracks in the earth, and a large force of men and teams are constantly employed covering the vents with dirt. Workmen are frequently overcome by gas and one party of eight men narrowly escaped asphyxiation, it being necessary to take the entire party to the hospital.

Disease in Michigan.
Reports to the state board of health show that rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchitis, tonsillitis and influenza, in the order named, caused the most sickness in the state during the past week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported at 5 places; smallpox, 9; diphtheria, 24; whooping-cough, 25; typhoid fever, 27; scarlet fever, 63; measles, 93, and consumption, 167.

Game Warden's Report.
Game Warden Morse reports that there were 153 cases of violation of the game and fish laws investigated in May, and that there were 73 prosecutions, 67 being for violations of the fish laws, and five of the game laws. These resulted in 65 convictions and two acquittals, while five cases are pending. There were 13 seizures of property of the aggregate value of \$11,875. The total fines and costs assessed was \$634.86.

Rapid River, Delta county, is to have a newspaper shortly.

The Rights of the Tax Commission.
An amicable suit will be commenced to test the right of the state tax commission to review local assessments. Atty.-Gen. Oren was at Lansing in consultation with the tax commissioners regarding this matter recently, and while the exact nature of the proceedings to be taken has not been decided upon, it is probably that the supreme court will be asked for a mandamus to compel the Grand Rapids assessors to correct the assessment as directed by the state commission. The Grand Rapids officials claim that this provision of the tax commission law is unconstitutional as the constitution places the duty of determining assessments upon the local officials. Commissioner Freeman says that if this contention is sustained the commission can do nothing but talk.

Are Waiting for a Settlement.
The case instituted by Atty.-Gen. Oren to recover for the state the amount of money lost through the fraudulent sales repurchase of state military supplies by the military authorities has been continued until the September term of court by consent. It is understood that Atty.-Gen. Oren expects to soon recover the money without prosecuting the case in the courts. It is believed that the Henderson-Ames Co. and the Fidelity Deposit Co. will get together and put up the amount.

Flint's Assessed Valuation Increased.
The board of equalization and review of Flint completed its labors late on the 1st, after being in session for eight days. The new tax law has worked well, and has increased the assessments of real estate in the city \$39,250 over last year, and of personal property, \$1,238,384 over last year, a total increase in real and personal of \$1,577,634, and raising the valuation of the city for purposes of taxation to \$6,832,983.

Burglars at St. Joseph.
A daring gang of burglars entered the store of Shepard & Benning at St. Joseph on the night of the 3d and carried away black silks and satins to the value of \$600. From all appearances the work was that of professionals. The building was entered from the roof via the skylight, and the valuable cloth was unwound from the wooden bolts and compressed into small packages, which were probably placed under the robbers' coats.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.
Battle Creekites will stop Sunday base ball.
Manistee has issued \$10,000 in bonds to extend her water works system.
Monroe has a new paper—the Monroe Record—Republican in politics.
A genuine case of smallpox has developed in the business portion of Jackson.
The public schools at Tustin have been closed on account of diphtheria in the village.
By the will of the late David Ward, of Pontiac, each of his 14 grandchildren gets \$12,000.
Bronson's two free rural mail delivery routes are a success. A third route may be established.
The fire insurance company organized by the grangers of Sanilac county has received its charter.
Daily shipments of strawberries at St. Joe now average 15,000 crates. This will be doubled shortly.
Lapeer county veterans of the rebellion will hold their annual reunion at Metamora on June 21 and 22.
The Spanish cannon will be unveiled at Three Oaks on June 28. Miss Helen Gould will be the guest of honor.
Port Huronites who desire to explode fireworks on the Fourth must secure a permit or spend some time in jail.
It is announced that the American Bicycle Co. will close its branch factory at Grand Rapids, July 1. They employ 250 men.
Gov. Pingree has re-appointed Jerome W. Robbins, of Pontiac, a member of the state board of mediation and arbitration for three years.
Within the past two months the number of granges in Ingham county has doubled. The farmers there apparently know a good thing when they see it.
The report that the Henderson-Ames Co., of Kalamazoo, would move out of the state is without foundation. A re-organization of the company is on foot, however.
An outbreak of smallpox has been reported to the state board of health from Huron township, Wayne county, and cases of suspected "Cuban itch" from Flint.
Wheat fields in Calhoun county which two weeks ago promised a fair crop are now considered worthless, as a result of the industrious work of the Hessian fly.
Lonia supervisors have wound up their work. The total increase in valuation over 1899 is \$694,370. The increase in realty is \$131,155, and in personal \$163,115.
Enos Kewagayeskick shot a magnificent black bear two miles west of Petoskey on the 7th. It weighed 385 pounds, the largest ever known in that region and the first for many years.
There is a sinkhole on the C. & G. T. Ry. near Elba which is a corker. Four thousand carloads of dirt and the forest trees from 80 acres of land have been dumped into it, but apparently the hole is no nearer filled up than it was at first.
Mrs. John Muller, of near Warren, was the victim of a brutal assault on the 8th. Her assailant was a Polish man, who had purchased a buggy and harness from her a few days previous, and had come for his goods when he attempted to assault Mrs. Muller. Her screams attracted assistance, and the would-be assailant made his escape.

The late Mrs. Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair, in her will, leaves an estate of \$60,000 to her husband during his lifetime, after which it goes to the children then living.

Coldwater is to have another factory. Knott Bros., of Gloversville, N. Y., have purchased the old Tibbits factory building and will begin the manufacture of sanitary appliances.

The increase in assessed valuation in property in Coldwater over that of last year is \$725,160. Supervisors report that the largest part of the increase is the result of the new tax law.

Grand Rapids capitalists have consummated a deal for 40 acres, giving them a half mile front on the east end of Crystal lake, and will organize a stock company to build a large hotel.

The new tax law has added about \$240,000 to the personal tax assessment of Tecumseh this spring, and has added about \$50,000 to that of the township outside of the village.

Geo. S. Bennett, of Coldwater, who was arrested at the instance of President Campbell, of the state tax commission, on a charge of tax dodging, pleaded guilty and was fined \$500 by Judge Adams on the 5th.

John Goslin, of New Baltimore, was attacked by a sea serpent while out fishing recently, and after a 15-minute battle succeeded in killing it. The snake was brought to land and measured, and found to be 16 feet long. Its body was four inches in diameter.

Branch county soldiers and sailors will hold their 12th annual reunion at Bronson, June 14. Among the speakers secured are Gen. R. A. Alger and Capt. Atkinson, of Detroit; Hon. Edward L. Hamilton, congressman from the 5th district; Hon. Geo. L. Yapple, of Mendon.

The biggest catch of fish of the season thus far was made on the 4th by William Monday at Campbell's lake. In four hours he hooked 32 bass that weighed 78 pounds. The largest weighed 6 1/2 pounds. He fought nearly three-quarters of an hour before landing the big fellow.

Gysbert Van Kreiken, of Kalamazoo, received word on the 4th that he had fallen heir to a fortune of nearly \$200,000 by the death of a rich relative in the Netherlands. Mr. Van Kreiken is a celery raiser and a comparatively poor man. He will leave at once to claim the windfall.

The amount of personal property assessed in Holly township this year is \$397,825, which compared with \$165,750 assessed last year, makes a gain of over 140 per cent. Many people whose names never appeared on the tax rolls before are down for sums exceeding \$10,000.

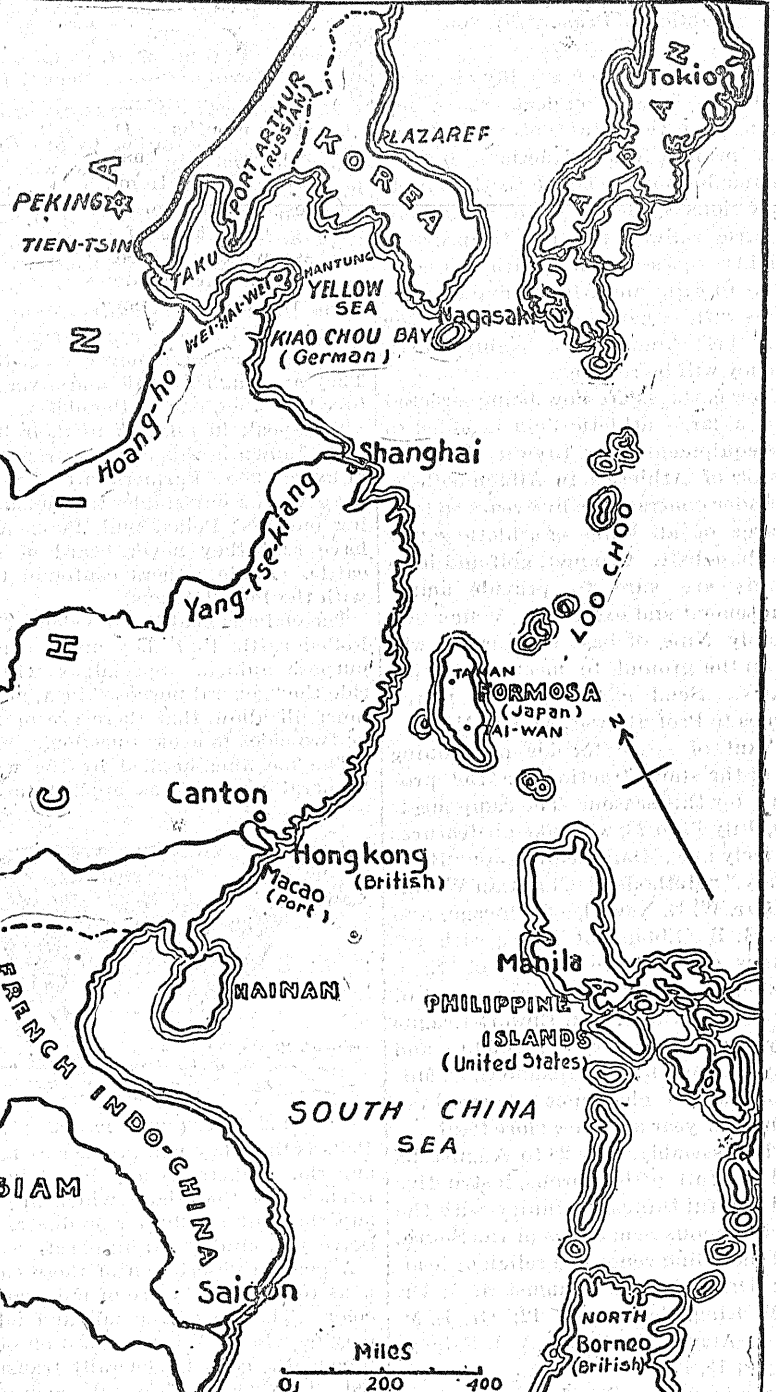
On the 4th Jerry J. Morris, aged 19, of Grand Rapids, was sentenced in the superior court to 12 years in the Marquette prison for forging an order for \$35 and passing it upon a local hotel-keeper. The boy is a confirmed criminal, with his picture in a half dozen rogues' galleries about the country.

Prof. Martin D. Atkins, chief of the department of physics of the Agricultural college, had the sight of one eye destroyed and his face and one hand badly cut by the explosion of a bottle of gunpowder in the physical laboratory while experimenting with the spectroscopic to show the spectrum of gunpowder on the 4th.

During a severe electrical storm on the 7th, Thos. Bunyan, of near Carsonville, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. At Bay City the storm was in the nature of a tornado, and much property was destroyed. Geo. Hilliker, of Grand Ledge, had three fine porkers killed by lightning, and many other places in the state was visited by the storm and more or less damage was done.

BRIEF NEWS PARAGRAPHS.
A dispatch from Manila dated June 9 announced that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, had been captured near Manila.
President Diaz, of Mexico has designated 100 picked rurals to attend the pan-American exposition at Buffalo as a complimentary bodyguard to the President of the U. S.
Robert Bradley, self-confessed counterfeiter, of San Francisco, dropped dead when sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge de Haven on the 5th. Heart disease.
Owing to bubonic plague quarantine, the prices of all kinds of food have nearly doubled in San Francisco's Chinatown. The available supply of rice, it is said, has been cornered by a few Chinese.
Terry McGovern, the featherweight champion, will have another battle with George Dixon. They have been matched to meet in a six-round bout before the Tattersalls Athletic club, of Chicago, on June 23.
The U. S. transport Hancock, from San Francisco April 17, arrived at Manila on the 3d with the members of the Philippine commission. The members of Gen. MacArthur's staff welcomed the commissioners on board the Hancock. At noon the commissioners landed and drove to the palace, escorted by Gen. MacArthur's staff, a band and two companies of the 26th infantry, with artillery.
A general strike of all the building trades in Kansas City has been ordered at a meeting of the Building Trades council. It is said that over 5,000 workmen will be involved. The strike order follows the lockout declared about two weeks ago by the Builders' club, an organization of contractors.
Joke Drives a Woman Insane.
Mrs. Herman Stibbe, wife of a prominent German citizen at La Porte, Ind., has become violently insane. Her condition is attributed by physicians to a scare given her by a practical joker. It is said there is no hope of recovery.

SCENE OF COMPLICATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.



NAVAL STRENGTH IN CHINESE WATERS.

The following table shows the names, tonnage, complement of men and the guns of the foreign ships in Chinese waters, compiled from the latest available data:

United States	Tonnage	Men	Guns
Battleship—Oregon	10,285	473	14
Brooklyn	9,215	516	14
New Orleans	8,357	341	30
Newark	4,998	359	24
Gunboats—			
Bennington	1,710	181	14
Concord	1,710	181	8
Holcom	1,337	165	10
Marblehead	1,400	133	14
Nashville	1,371	167	17
Petrel	822	122	11
Castine	1,277	142	12
Monocacy	1,700	146	16
Princeton	1,180	136	12
Yorktown	1,710	181	16
Isia de Luzon	1,030	120	14
Chile de Cuba	1,030	120	14
Monitors—			
Monadnock	4,065	187	14
Montevideo	4,081	193	14
Totals	51,551	3,770	312
Japan			
Battleships—			
Shinkoshima	14,350	741	45
Fuji	12,320	690	38
Tashima	12,320	690	38
China Yen	4,400	250	14
First-class cruisers—			
Asama	9,750	678	37
Tokawa	9,750	678	37
Second-class cruisers—			
Fourth of July	4,300	410	30
Kasagi	5,416	405	30
Yamaguchi	4,700	350	25
Itsukushima	4,277	350	25
Hinashidate	4,277	350	25
Yamaguchi	4,277	350	25
Yoshino	4,180	200	35
Yamaguchi	3,550	350	14
Tokachibou	2,700	280	20
Akitushima	3,150	330	20
Suma	2,700	280	20
Kasagi	875	190	6
Chiyoda	2,425	330	20
Idzumi	2,550	300	10
Totals	121,487	8,703	553
Russia			
Battleships—			
Navarin	14,470	600	25
Petrovsk	10,550	730	52
Sissol Velike	8,830	550	29
Cruisers—			
Rosia	12,200	735	62
Burik	6,000	525	28
Famy	6,000	525	28
Dimitri Donskoi	5,833	570	27
Totals	68,383	4,263	283
Germany			
Battleship—			
Vauban	6,285	410	11
Cruisers—			
Deutschland	7,215	628	24
Kaiserin Augusta	6,231	427	22
Hertha	5,633	440	30
Prinzess Alice	4,400	358	18
Prinzess Wilhelme	4,400	358	18
Geiton	4,207	310	24
Comoran	2,273	267	15
Hils	1,640	200	8
Totals	37,179	3,638	167
France			
Battleship—			
Vauban	6,285	410	11
Cruisers—			
Duguay Trouin	3,533	311	14
Descartes	2,950	282	14
Pascal	4,915	378	14
Gunboat—			
Styx	1,795	101	6
Totals	19,002	1,616	59
Great Britain			
Battleships—			
Vladimir Monomach	5,751	550	38
Cassio Veliky	5,800	532	28
Admiral Kornilov	5,000	530	27
Constance	5,000	530	27
Cruisers—			
Gromitsch	1,492	177	8
Otmya	1,492	177	8
Gunboats—			
Vladimir	1,429	172	14
Manchur	1,213	160	11
Sivoch	950	110	13
Boiler	1,200	150	13
Torpedo-boats—			
Vladimir	400	61	9
Gaidamak	400	61	9
Totals	101,081	7,894	488
Italy			
Battleships—			
Barbarigo	10,500	606	43
Centurion	10,500	622	43
Victorioso	14,900	767	50
Cruisers—			
Aurora	5,500	434	26
Bonaventura	4,300	312	19
Preyesser	4,770	373	19
Brisk	4,350	344	20
Hermione	4,350	344	20
Polignone	4,300	373	19
Orlando	5,600	434	28
Terribile	14,200	840	44
Gunboats—			
Linnet	756	92	6
Petra	756	92	6
Plym	756	92	6
Plover	756	92	6
Butcher	756	92	6
Repolo	805	70	6
Torpedo-boats—			
Paros	275	80	6
Whiting	300	80	6
Albatross	1,050	106	10
Daphne	1,140	138	8
Phoenix	1,650	160	10
Totals	96,636	6,933	455
Spain			
Cruisers—			
Don Juan	6,231	427	22
Kaiserin Augusta	6,231	427	22
Hertha	5,633	440	30
Prinzess Alice	4,400	358	18
Prinzess Wilhelme	4,400	358	18
Geiton	4,207	310	24
Comoran	2,273	267	15
Hils	1,640	200	8
Totals	37,179	3,638	167

\$45,000,000 OUR TRADE

WITH THE NEW POSSESSIONS —CUBA'S EXPORTS

Will Amount to \$31,000,000 Against \$15,000,000 in 1898—Despite the War Conditions Her Exports Will Exceed That of Any Year Since 1894

Trade With Our New Possessions.
Facts that are figures for commercialists appear in the latest output of statistics from the treasury bureau devoted to that art. In the collation of figures relating to exports from the U. S. to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Hawaiian and Philippine islands, it develops that the sum total for the fiscal year ending with the present month will reach \$45,000,000. This will be more than three times as great as in 1896 and more than twice as much as in any year of American commerce with those islands, except 1893-4, when reciprocity greatly increased exports to Cuba and Puerto Rico.

To Cuba the total for the fiscal year seems likely to be fully \$35,000,000, against \$7,350,000 in the reciprocal years 1896 and \$24,157,000 in the great reciprocity year 1893, when exports to that island were more than double those of five years earlier. To Puerto Rico, the exports of the year will be in round terms \$2,600,000, against an average of \$2,750,000 in the reciprocity years 1892, 1893 and 1894, when exports to that island were double those of earlier years. To the Hawaiian islands the total for the year will be about \$15,000,000, or five times as much as in 1893, nearly four times as much as in 1896, and more than double the total for 1898. To the Philippines the total for 1900 will be about \$2,500,000, or more than in the entire five years since 1885, the date of which the first record of our exports to the Philippines was made by the treasury bureau of statistics. To the Samoan islands, the exports of the year will be about \$125,000, or nearly as much as in all the years since 1896, at which date the official records of our exports to those islands began.

On the import side, Cuba begins to show something of her old-time strength as an exporting island, as the total imports into the U. S. from Cuba for the full year will show a total of \$31,000,000, against \$15,000,000 in 1898 and \$18,500,000 in 1897, though they still are less than half the average for the reciprocity years 1892, 1893 and 1894, when our imports from that island averaged over \$75,000,000 per annum. From Puerto Rico the imports of the year will be \$1,350,000, which is less than the total for any preceding year since 1880, and is presumably due to the destruction by last year's tornado of the crops which supply Puerto Rico's chief articles of export. From the Hawaiian islands the imports for the full fiscal year will be \$21,000,000, or double the average annual importation for the period prior to 1896, and 20 per cent higher than in any preceding year, while from the Philippines, despite the war conditions which reduce producing and exporting power, the imports will be larger than in any year since 1894.

St. Louis Street Car Strike Still On.
The strike situation at St. Louis, Mo., has assumed such a serious phase that on the 5th 50 prominent citizens united in a telegram to Gov. Stephens asking him to call out the militia for the protection of life and property. Negotiations between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Co., looking to a settlement of the strike, are off for the present, and probably will not be resumed until the strikers agree not to demand the discharge of the men now in the employ of the company in order that they may regain the positions they gave up when the strike was declared. The company sticks by its position that it will not discharge any of the men now in its employ.

Severe Wind Storm in Kansas.
A severe wind storm swept over a portion of Kansas on the 7th, doing much damage to buildings, fences, trees and growing crops. The clock tower of the M. K. & T. station was damaged and the elevator at St. Paul, Kan., 12 miles north of Parsons, was destroyed. At Emporia, Kas., the Crown Point Milling plant was badly damaged by wind and lightning. Many elevators and smokestacks of crushing mills blown down. The storm also struck Miami, I. T., wrecking a lively stable. Thomas Skinner was blown against a tree and killed.

Lead producers of Utah have taken steps to form a state and later a national organization, to put up the price of lead.
The transport Meade will not be released from quarantine at San Francisco until the 13th. Another case of smallpox broke out in the steerage a few days ago and that will necessitate the detention of the ship at the quarantine grounds.
The Congress gold mine, 60 miles north of Phoenix, Ariz., has been sold for \$1,500,000 to a New York syndicate reported to include Warren Miller and John Mackay. The mine has been regarded as the principal gold producer of Arizona.

The farmers of Kansas will begin next week to harvest the largest wheat crop in the history of the state. Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, says: "The crop this year will be the heaviest ever known. In 1892 Kansas had 3,800,000 acres of wheat and raised 70,000,000 bushels, an average of 18 bushels to the acre. This year the winter wheat acreage is 4,685,819 as estimated by the growers, and the average yield will be larger than that of 1892. If the yield per acre is the same as in 1892 the aggregate yield will be 85,000,000 bushels. The crop in general was never better.

CHINA DEFIES THE WORLD.

In Defense of the Boxers—The Dowager Prepares to Resist Landing of Troops

The North China Gazette says that the dowager empress has ordered the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the Boxer movement.

It is also asserted that the viceroys have ordered the troops to oppose the further landing of parties from foreign warships and that the troops now engaged in operations are designed to prevent further foreign reinforcements reaching Peking.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Huang Tsun, on the Peking-Tientsin railway on the 5th, and found that the station had been burned and two bridges damaged. The officer commanding the Chinese troops on duty there said 200 of his men had bolted and only 50 remained. These fought well, killing a number of the Boxers. The bolting troops were badly cut up in the adjacent broken country. It is stated that 60 were killed or wounded. Some of their bodies were recovered fruitfully mutilated.

All the Chinese railway employes are deserting their posts and the troops sent to guard the stations appear to be worse than useless. A guard of 250 sent to Feng-Tai bolted at Lukon Chao on the 4th when they heard of the trouble at Huang-Tsung.
The Boxers have defeated the Chinese soldiers guarding the railway to Peking, with heavy loss. At Huang Tsung a force of 200 Chinese troops fled at the approach of the Boxers, who chased them into the country, and it is reported killed and wounded 60 of their number.

The state department at Washington has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking, stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn there. No details are given, but it is indicated that the Boxers' activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital. The state department still finds itself unable to do more than it has already ordered respecting the protection of American interests in China. Troops are not available, and even if they were the U. S. government is disinclined to participate in any joint demonstration that would menace the integrity of the Chinese empire. This statement is a sufficient answer to the intimation coming from the British newspapers that United States co-operation with British forces in China would be welcomed.

Severe Fight With Boxers.

A special from Shanghai dated the 7th, says the Dowager empress has ordered Neth Si Chong, with 3,000 men to

LOST ON THE... VELD

A STORY OF THE BOER CAMPAIGN IN NATAL

By H. B. Mackenzie

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)
At last they stopped. Some one came up to Bluebell, and to her immense relief, she felt the horrid cloth being untied. The next moment it was drawn from her head, and then light, blessed light, albeit it was only a faint gray dawn as yet, flooded her eyes. Bluebell uttered a half-sobbing cry and looked around at her companions, then at herself.

They were in the midst of a great stretch of arid "karoo"—nothing but red sand, unrelieved by bush, grass or sign of water, stretched about them. Around, however, rose great black craggy rocks, with what seemed like a sandy ravine between, but the light was so dim Bluebell could not be sure. She was sure of one thing:—That she had never been there before. She could only guess that they were about to enter a pass in the mountain which separated Natal from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

She looked at her companions. A native "boy," short-statured and attired almost in rags, with a villainous expression, walked beside her. On the other side, mounted on a large bay horse, his dark, evil face turned towards her, was Gerald Moore.

Then her eyes came back to herself. She had on the dark gown which she had thrown on when she had been aroused by the approach of the commando; a heavy tweed cloak covered it down to her feet. On the latter she had only the house slippers she had put on when she left her room. A little tweed cap covered her disheveled hair. That and the cloak, she concluded, had been supplied by Moore.

She turned to him, her face like that of one who had passed through a frightful vigil, and come out of it pale and worn, hollow-eyed and heart-broken. A momentary flash of her old courage came to her as she saw the evil look in Moore's eyes.

"Where are you taking me to?" she exclaimed. "Are you a man at all, that you can drag me from my home at such a time as this, when my father lies dead or dying, killed by your treachery?"

"I took you for your own safety," he replied with a cold smile. "Oh, you are quite safe with me, Miss Bluebell; don't be afraid. We are within a day and a night's journey of our destination. Once we are safely on Dutch soil you shall become my wife, and then we shall cross over to England as soon as may be."

"You are the worst man that God has left upon earth!" said the girl deliberately. "But do you think you will frighten me into what you wish, Gerald Moore. I am not afraid to die, and I will die rather than marry you. You have done your worst when you tempted and betrayed my poor father; you cannot do me any harm now. God will help me against you."

He laughed insultingly. "If it pleases you to think so, my dear lady, I have no objections. As for dying—well, we shall see about that. There are different ways of dying."

All the morning hours they jolted, stumbled and bumped their way over the rutty and uneven plain. The full dawn broke, and the sun rose in all the glorious majesty of day.

Then, as they entered the pass between the rocky hills, the full heat of the sun began to beat down upon them. It beat on Bluebell's unsheltered head and gave her a racking headache. Soon she became intensely thirsty, but no water was to be seen; but the pain and weariness of her body was as nothing compared to the anxiety, the fear, the anguish that racked her mind.

"God, God, help me! There is none but Thou!" she prayed again and again. Then there came to her mind the remembrance of Adair Rothes' quiet, brave, strong face, and her heart bounded. Oh, if he only knew what had happened, would he not try to save her from this awful fate?

About midday Moore called a halt. He came forward to help Bluebell off her horse, but she scornfully waved him aside and slipped off herself.

"You can easily catch me if I attempt to run away," she said. Even as the words passed her lips her heart beat high.

Run away! Why should she not make a bold attempt? They could not be very far distant from some town, when Moore had spoken of a day and a night's journey. And even if she lost herself on that terrible trackless plain, among those rocky mountains, better that fate than the one with which she was threatened.

Her chance was to come sooner than she expected.

CHAPTER VII.
"It is impossible! I cannot believe it!" exclaimed Adair Rothes. "Mr. Leslie's horse burst to the ground, and he himself shot by the commando! It is too terrible for belief!"

The news had just been related to him by a messenger, who had managed to make his way into Ladysmith; for by this time the war had commenced, and the battle of Glencoe been fought and won.

Doctor Rothes had not as yet left the town, where he had been very busy, along with one or two others, in attending to the wounded and dying who had been brought into the town and conveyed to the house which had been converted into a hospital. No news of

the outside world, save of the army that had ventured out to do battle with the enemy, had reached the little town until now.

The messenger, a young Dutch farmer, who had come to ask if he could be enrolled in the British army, was surprised and frightened when he saw the look of alarm and horror which overspread the young man's face.

"It is what I have been told, Herr Doctor," said the young Dutchman stolidly, "and I can tell you no more; but it is certain Herr Leslie is dead, for he is to be buried today."

Rothes was almost stupefied by the suddenness of the blow. "If the commando has done this without provocation we shall not let the matter rest there," he said. "And what of Miss Leslie and Miss Elizabeth, his daughter and sister?"

The young man shook his head. He had given all his information.

Rothes could not rest until he heard more. He arranged with the other medical men, and, escaping from the town, though under a heavy fire from the enemy, he rode at as mad a pace as he had ever indulged in, towards New Kelso.

It was late in the afternoon when he reached it, and, long ere he did so, he saw a mass of black ruins through the gum trees, which confirmed the story he had heard.

He drew his breath sharply, a feeling of almost overwhelming fear and foreboding seized upon him. Then he rode up the avenue towards the black ruins that had once been so firm and sweet a home, and that had held the dearest thing to him on earth—Bluebell, Bluebell! Where was she now?

The outhouse in which the native servants had slept was, strangely enough, untouched by fire. Rothes rode up towards it, his heart beating with dull hammer-like throbs. As he neared it a figure emerged from the low, mud doorway. The building was merely a mud house daubed over with clay. The figure was that of Miss Elizabeth. She came quickly forward, and Rothes saw how shockingly changed she was.

Her hair seemed to have grown grey, her face was like that of a very old woman, drawn and wrinkled; her cheeks and eyes hollow and sunken, and the latter looked as if all the tears had been wrung out of them. But they had not. A dry sob burst from her as she recognized Rothes, and, as he clasped her hand, the tears rushed forth. "Thank God! Oh, thank God! It is a wonder to myself I have not gone mad during these long days! Never a white face that I knew to appeal to. But now—Oh, you will, for charity's dear sake, for the sake of the kind Lord above, you will seek for my lost child, Doctor Rothes!"

He paled suddenly, holding the thin, hard-working hand in an unconscious, painful grasp. "Lost? What do you mean, Miss Elizabeth? Is Bluebell who is lost?" "Yes, my hair, my little Bluebell!" She burst into the painful, bitter tears of old age. "Now my brother is gone—and God alone knows whether the awful charge they brought against him was true or not—I can think of nothing, of no one but my lost darling. Where is she? Is she still alive? Has death overtaken her, or something worse? Oh, if I but knew the truth, even if it were death, it would not be so awful! But this uncertainty—the Almighty above knows how I bear it and still keep sane!"

"Explain all to me, Miss Elizabeth," Rothes led her to an iron garden seat that the fire had been compelled to spare, and sat down beside her, his own face pale and set. "Tell me the whole affair as briefly as possible, and then I shall know what to do."

She did so, with wonderful brevity and exactness. When she mentioned the name of Gerald Moore, Rothes started from his seat, his eyes blazing; then, with a gesture, asked her to go on.

"I did not see where Bluebell was for a long time. The leader of the Boers examined my brother for himself. He is dead; there is no doubt of it. It was an apoplectic stroke," he said. Then he said he must take my brother's body with him. His orders were to bring him dead or alive. I prayed. I besought. Then suddenly the servants came running to say the house was on fire. It had been set fire to by some of the Boers, misunderstanding an order of their leader—at least, so they said. It was then I learned Bluebell was gone. Sam told me he had seen Baas Moore carrying her off, with a cloth over her head; and when Sam had run after him, Moore covered him with a pistol."

"You mean," said Rothes hoarsely, interrupting her, a look in his face that terrified the poor woman, "that it is that villain in whose hands she is now?"

"I tell you all I know," said Miss Elizabeth, sobbing. "Doctor Rothes, do you know anything? But let me finish first. When the Boers saw the terrible contagion they consulted hastily among themselves, and finally made off, leaving me with my dead and half-crazed servants. Well, we carried my brother's body outside and, without trying to save anything, I sent Sam and Montl in search of Bluebell. They did not return till night, and then without having found any trace

of her. That all happened three days ago. We had to bury my brother ourselves." Miss Elizabeth's voice choked. "The boys managed a kind of wooden shell to lay him in, and they buried him under the kopje nearest the river. What else could we do?" Miss Elizabeth wrung her hands. "Doctor Rothes, there was no minister to say a prayer; I had to do it myself. Oh, my poor brother!"

The tone of anguish in the poor lady's voice would have touched a far more callous heart than Adair Rothes'. His whole mind was taken up with Bluebell's fate, and he had far more reason than Miss Elizabeth to mistrust Moore. Yet he laid his hand for a moment consolingly on that if the poor woman.

"Miss Elizabeth, you are a Christian, and you know and believe that God's hand guides all the events of our lives. Your brother is in His hands, and we know that they are hands of infinite wisdom and mercy. We have the living to think of now. Tell me, have you done anything more to find your niece?"

"I have sent Sam again in search of her. He knew the country better than anyone else, and he has taken Kaiser, my brother's horse. He went away yesterday morning, and I gave him food and drink enough to last several days."

"Which direction did he take?" Rothes asked.

He had gone southwards, toward the Tugela river, she said.

"Then I shall take the other direction," said Rothes, standing up. "I am certain if Gerald Moore, as he calls himself, has carried her off, he has taken her beyond British territory. I know that man, Miss Elizabeth. He is a scoundrel of the deepest dye!"

"What do you know of him?" she gasped, seizing his arm. "Oh, God forbid that my darling should be in the hands of such a man, if he is what you say!"

"I knew him in Maritzburg," said Rothes briefly. "I learned by chance what he was, and he knew it, and hates me for it. He robbed a dead man at Kimberley. That is how he obtained his wealth."

"And, almost worse than that, he has been a vile spy in the pay of the Boers. The Boers despise him; but he has been of use to them. Now I must wait no longer, Miss Elizabeth. I must hurry back to Ladysmith. I cannot leave my duties there without warning. But tonight I shall be on Moore's track, and, please God, I shall find him yet."

She clasped his hand, weeping. "You are going to seek for my darling? Oh, may God bless you and give you success! It is he who has put it into your heart to help me!"

He looked at her for a moment. Words seemed trembling on his lips; but he checked them and wrung her hand instead.

"Good-by, Miss Elizabeth. Take care of yourself, and make yourself as comfortable as you can. I can't ask you to go to a place where you would be safer than here, for I wish to find you when I come back. And I shall not come back until I have found her, with God's help. Good-by, good-by!"

He was gone, and Miss Elizabeth was left alone with her fear and anxiety, and only her native servants as companions.

It was late that night when Rothes was able to set out. He struck across country from Ladysmith, following the Tugela for some time, then skirting the mountains. He had brought with him his native boy, a lithe and hardy little Zulu, who was as clever at following a "spoor" as a red Indian. His own horse was a hardy and sure-footed animal; the Zulu rode an equally sturdy though smaller beast, bare-backed.

(To be continued.)

CATS THAT SAIL OCEAN.

All Passenger Steamers Carry a Goodly Number of Felines.

Every large ocean liner carrying passengers always has on board from six to ten cats, these being apportioned to various parts of the ship, as well as appearing on the vessel's books as regards the rations they draw. And, even beyond this, on most of the great lines particular employes are instructed to feed daily as a part of their duties certain cats in their part of the ship. And there is promotion for pussy as well, for any cat that is particularly amiable, clever and interesting is permitted to enjoy the run of first or second or third class saloons, according to the popular vote. In this way certain of the first-class saloon pussies have become celebrated, especially on the long voyage boats that go to India and Australia, and the stewards of the various classes are quite commonly eager to push their own favorite cat into first place. Of course, there are amazing favorites with the staff of the ship, that are fine hunters and do not seek "society." When the ship is in port a certain man has the duty of feeding the cats at regular hours and of entering the rations in a book, but every cat on the ship that has been long there seems to wait with eagerness for and to recognize at once the professional rat catcher who always goes to work in the hold of every passenger liner when it comes to dock, and who lives by ridding ships of rats.

The "staff cats," as the stewards call them, never leave the rat man till he has finished his duties. Large sums have been offered for one saloon cat on a great line and the staff have to guard it strictly from acquisitive admirers, in whose luggage it has several times been found.—New York Herald.

It is the mind that maketh good or ill, that maketh wretchedness or happiness, rich or poor.—Spenser.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The record of the first session of the 56th congress is now practically closed, and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress, the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congress, which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain and also the period of reconstruction and treaty making with Spain following the successful close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started to present accomplishment the record of the present session stands well in comparison with the most energetic congresses. Our new territorial possessions have received much attention, and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Puerto Rico, and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii. The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of the metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve. The Nicaraguan canal bill has passed the house and is on the calendar of the senate ready for attention when congress reconvenes. The anti-trust bill is similarly advanced, the anti-trust constitutional amendment has a defeat recorded against it. The Pacific cable measure has passed the senate and is awaiting final action in the house. The exclusion of Brigham K. Roberts from a seat in the house because of his polygamous status, the removal of the 7th and 8th of the states of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riot some times during the 48 hours session to adjournment, gave way in the closing half hour to good fellowship, which found vent in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action of the previous night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Over night the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change and on the 7th the members voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate amendment. During a brief recess taken within 30 minutes of the time fixed for final adjournment, a group of members congregated at the left of the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic songs. As the singing proceeded members joined the group until without regard to age or party the entire membership of the house joined in the chorus. Quietness reigned in the senate.

The house entered the throes of dissolution on the 6th and all day and a good share of the night the circulating galleries were crowded with spectators. The picturesque incidents were few. Partisan passion running high in the face of the impending presidential campaign broke out several times during the afternoon and hot words were bandied across the political aisle. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, crossed swords and later Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, had a lively encounter. Throughout the day at every opportunity there was a play for political advantage and taunt and challenge were bandied back and forth. But all this was merely incidental to the work of crowding through the big supply bills which had the right of way.

A tornado of partisan debate swept over the senate on the 5th with Senators Hanna (O.), Pettigrew (S. D.) and Carter, of Montana, the chief figures. For sensational eriminations and recriminations, for bitter personalities and for poignant invective the debate exceeded anything heard on the floor of the chamber for many years. The lie was not passed directly, but the truthfulness of statements was challenged very sharply.

The Soo Power Canal bill will not be passed at this session. Though strong efforts have been made to get recognition for the measure, other matters of paramount importance have crowded upon the speaker's program with the result that the Soo Canal bill will have to go over to the short session, though complete agreement exists as to its terms.

The final adjournment of congress did not take place on the 6th, as was contemplated. Both branches held long sessions, but could not settle the dispute over an item in the naval bill, relating to ocean surveys, and the final adjournment has been postponed until it is settled.

The senate on the 6th confirmed the following nominations: Frank McHandler, marshal for the northern district of Ohio; Brig.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major-general; John R. Hazel, to be U. S. district judge for the western district of New York.

In last week's operations in northern Luzon 46 insurgents were killed, 180 taken prisoners and 300 rifles captured.

WAR NOTES.

Maj. March, with his detachment of the 33d regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19, at Lagat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. The Americans on seeing the figures of 25 Filipinos fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. On reaching the spot they caught his horse which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the civilized nations;" it protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There were also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish and entitled "The death knell of the Filipino people."

Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, now at Manila, has been found unfit for duty because of his physical condition. He will be given six months' absence and another constructor will be detailed to fill his position temporarily. Constructor Hobson has been at Manila for some time engaged in superintending the raising of the sunken Spanish warships. His disability is not believed to be at all serious, but simply the result of a close application to his duties in a tropical climate. A short rest in all probability will restore him to health.

Maj. Johnson, with two companies of the 29th infantry and 25 men of the 18th infantry, sailed from Romblon to the neighboring island of Tabias, where they disembarked simultaneously in four columns, converging upon a central point. The Americans encountered about 60 rebels, who retreated, and they captured 40, including all the arms, together with 10,000 rounds of ammunition and 14 rifles. Forty men of the 29th regiment, with a lieutenant, were left as a garrison, the others returning to Romblon.

A special from Havana says: Gen. Maximo Gomez will engage in an active campaign for the presidency of the Cuban republic. An intimate friend says if the political parties refuse to combine he will organize a "Cuba Libre" party of his own. For this purpose it is claimed he has been pledged a fund of not less than \$500,000 by a number of wealthy Americans, including a United States senator, whose name is not given.

Considerable interest is being taken in naval circles in a plan to authorize the North Atlantic squadron to use one of the civil war monitors as a target for the rapid-fire guns of Rear-Admiral Farragut's vessels. The monitors are of very little value, and the loss would not be great, while the information that could be obtained would be of great value.

Troop G of the 4th cavalry, Co. C of the 34th regiment and Co. A of the 22d regiment are pursuing the captors of Chas. D. Roberts, who was taken by the Filipinos while scouting near San Miguel de Mayumo, May 29. It is reported that the Filipinos have separated among the trackless forest.

American scouts have destroyed the camp of Gen. Mascardo. The natives and 500 rifles will surrender if given assurances that they will not be imprisoned.

Forty rifles, with artillery and a considerable quantity of ammunition, have been captured by the Americans in the mountains back of Dunaluban. Three Filipinos were also taken.

Capt. Abbott of the 42d regiment recently met 250 ladores near Sinaloa. One American was killed and the Filipinos had eight men killed and four wounded.

On the 4th while scouting in the vicinity of Santo Tomas, province of Nueva Ecija, two Americans were wounded. After five days in quarantine at Angel island, Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis was allowed to land at San Francisco on the 4th.

Powers Move on Peking.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says a special train started for Peking Thursday afternoon with forces of Americans, British, Italians, French, Russian and Japanese. The foreign-contingent also took with them five quick-firing guns. It is rumored that the foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the Chinese capital, outside the wall. The Russian troops bound for Tien-Tsin have passed Taku forts. As the Russians were nearing the forts Thursday in boats the Chinese opened fire and the Russians retreated. It now appears that the Chinese were only firing a salute in honor of a mandarin who was on board a Chinese war ship.

Plan to Stop Filtrating.

Because the medical students at the College of Physicians and Surgeons "eye" the girl pupils of the West Division High school too much the Chicago board of education is considering the sale of the school. The university of Illinois, of which the medical college is a school, is the probable purchaser. A proposition for the purchase of the school has been received, and, as it is considered to be located unfortunately in its proximity to the medical college, the offer will be accepted if valuations can be agreed upon.

In answer to a senate resolution calling for information as to the cost of shipping troops to and from the Philippines the quartermaster-general has submitted a statement showing that by availing of the army transports, the war department has saved the government \$9,097,155, as compared with the commercial rates.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, June 5, has been received at the Lohdon war office: "I regret to report that the 13th Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the attack being attacked I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance. Methuen was then on the march, on the Heilbron side of Kroonstadt, and half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1, he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched 24 miles in 25 hours, but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragg's Yeomanry. Methuen attacked the Boers who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy. It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish Yeomanry are released from captivity."

After sharp fighting, which raged all day on the 4th and was resumed on the 5th, the Union Jack now flies over the Transvaal capital, Pretoria. It is now only a little over eight months since the declaration of war was announced and Roberts has entered Pretoria, fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein, that he would lead them into the capital of the Transvaal while Britain was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Great rejoicing was manifested throughout England and Canada when the news of the fall of Pretoria was received. At many places schools were let out, and the children paraded the streets singing the national anthem; factories were closed down; parades, speeches and other evidences of patriotic enthusiasm followed.

The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadoorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Mr. Kruger said: "I was not foolish enough to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion precisely for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field. It is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. By and by this car will take me back to Pretoria."

A dispatch from Pretoria dated June 7 says: Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting, and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base, Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant-General Botha.

Gen. Buller has at length taken the offensive and, by maneuvering, has secured a position west of Laing's nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his success.

On receipt of official word of the fall of Pretoria, London's Lord Mayor cabled Lord Roberts as follows: "The Empire will never forget what you have done."

Twelve British subjects have been imprisoned in Panama, Colombia, without trial.

BASE BALL.

Below we submit the official standing of the clubs of the National and American leagues up to and including Friday, June 8th:

Club	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	21	14	.601
Brooklyn	21	16	.568
Pittsburg	23	19	.548
St. Louis	19	19	.500
Chicago	19	21	.475
Boston	17	19	.472
Cincinnati	15	22	.405
New York	14	22	.389

Club	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	26	10	.722
Milwaukee	23	18	.561
Chicago	22	20	.524
Cleveland	20	19	.513
Minneapolis	22	21	.512
Kansas City	22	22	.500
Buffalo	14	25	.359
Detroit	13	26	.333

THE MARKETS.

Commodity	Best grades	Lower grades
New York—Cattle	\$4.50	\$3.50
New York—Sheep	\$5.00	\$4.00
New York—Hogs	\$8.00	\$7.00
Chicago—Cattle	\$4.00	\$3.00
Chicago—Sheep	\$5.00	\$4.00
Chicago—Hogs	\$7.00	\$6.00
Detroit—Cattle	\$3.50	\$2.50
Detroit—Sheep	\$4.50	\$3.50
Detroit—Hogs	\$6.00	\$5.00
Buffalo—Cattle	\$3.50	\$2.50
Buffalo—Sheep	\$4.50	\$3.50
Buffalo—Hogs	\$6.00	\$5.00
Pittsburg—Cattle	\$3.50	\$2.50
Pittsburg—Sheep	\$4.50	\$3.50
Pittsburg—Hogs	\$6.00	\$5.00

GRAIN, ETC.

Commodity	No. 2 red	No. 2 white
New York—Wheat	77@77 1/2	42@42 1/2
Chicago—Wheat	67@67 1/2	37@37 1/2
Detroit—Wheat	72@72 1/2	32@32 1/2
Toledo—Wheat	74@74 1/2	32@32 1/2
Cincinnati—Wheat	72@72 1/2	40@40 1/2
Pittsburg—Wheat	75@75 1/2	41@41 1/2
Buffalo—Wheat	74@74 1/2	40@40 1/2

Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$12.50 per ton; Potatoes, 30c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 95c per lb; fowls, 9c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 10c; geese, 10c; 10c per dozen. Butter, best dairy, 10c per lb; creamery, 20c.

Co. B of the 35th regiment and Co. G of the 4th regiment encountered 50 insurgents behind stone trenches in the high mountains near Norsagaray, province of Bulacan. There was persistent fighting and seven Americans were wounded. Finally Co. G, by a flanking movement, carried the trenches. Trumpeter Speaker, of Co. G, has been commended for "determined bravery" by Gen. Funston.

The Pan-American Medical congress will hold its next triennial meeting in Havana, Cuba, on Dec. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1900.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutrient contained in digested food.

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Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

Be sure you are right, then let the girl go ahead.
A polished hat doesn't go well with a shiny coat.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.
If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail to STARRS, ROBERTS & CO. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and when you want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

To see what is right and not do it, is want of courage.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A man who lives by his wits is not always honest.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Trying to seal a precipice is but a game of bluff.

GARFIELD TEA is a purely HERB medicine that CURES all kidney, liver and bowel complaints. It purifies the blood and is especially adapted to all cases of rheumatism, dropsy, tumor, cancer and any disease arising from impure or impoverished blood.

God has commanded time to console the unhappy.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The trouble with rolling stones is not that they gather no moss, but that they climb no hills.

Keep Your Hair On by using Coco Dandruff Cure. Money refunded if it fails. \$1.00 a bottle.

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