

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XX. NO. 31.

CASS CITY, MICH., MAR. 21, 1901.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL



**New Spring Goods**  
Arriving Daily.  
Now is the Time to buy,  
**This is the Place**  
To buy all Winter Goods at or less than cost.  
**Crosby & Son.**  
Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Men.  
Butter and Eggs Taken. Phone 6-2 rings.

Two months more of  
**COAL WEATHER**



Let us have your order for a load of that HIGH GRADE HARD COAL. Its not only the best that can be had, but its the cheapest.

We are still offering  
Chestnut Stove \$5.75  
Bituminous selected lump 2.75

We can not only meet but can beat any prices you can get on Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Windows, Doors, Lime and Cement. Call and get our prices and look over our stock.

**THE CASS CITY LUMBER & COAL YARDS.**

**Special ANNOUNCEMENT AT 2 MACKS 2**

Our Dry Goods Department is full to overflowing. Notice our Specials for the coming week.

- 15 Flannel Waists, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 choice \$1
- 5 doz Towels, price 15c 10c
- 15 new Shirt Waist patterns (silk) \$1 85c
- 12 Skirts (job) 2.50 and 3.00 \$1.75
- 1300 yds Cotton 7c for 5c

**Ladies' Suits Skirts and Jackets**



6 Ladies' Suits price 6.50 for \$5  
A Line of Oxford grey all wool blouse  
Jackets, regular price \$10 for \$8  
25 doz Ladies' Hose 10c  
10 sample Suits ranging in price from 10 to 25 to be sold at a liberal discount.  
Ladies' black Skirts 1.75 for \$1.25  
A small lot of plaid Skirts at \$1.00  
A full line of Spring Jackets.  
Capes are going to be worn we have them.

Don't fail to see our line of black Dress Goods and cloths for tailor made suits.

**Special Prices on Groceries**

Best Currants	11c	14 bars Cuba Soap	25c
XXXX Coffee	11c	9 bars Lighthouse Soap	25c
Best Tea Dust	23c	Best tomatoes	9c
Broken Rice	4c	Best Sardines 7c for	5c
Best Corn Meal per lb	1 1/2c	A good Salmon	10c
Good Corn Corn	9c	Grape Nuts	12c

**Our Clothing and Furnishing Stock**

Is up-to-date and prices that can't be beat. A big line of SHOES New and Nobby. Some to close at 1/2 price. Come and see us and get prices.

**New line of Hobby Ties Just in**  
**2 - MACKS - 2**

**T. H. AHR**  
Contractor & Builder  
If you intend building let us figure with you.  
**FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED**  
Shop on Pine st nearly opposite council rooms.  
**CASS CITY, MICH.**

**Local Happenings.**

H. McDermott is in Bay City on business.

Jas. McKenzie is now canvassing for the Pontiac Post.

Mrs. J. H. Davis is the guest of a brother at Oxford.

Miss May Landon, returned from Detroit on Tuesday night.

Dick S. Landon made a trip to North Branch on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walmsley spent last week with Caro friends.

Mrs. H. J. Cumstock, of Gageton, has been granted a \$2 pension.

Chas. H. Schenck, of Saginaw, spent Sunday at his parental home here.

Mrs. J. C. Landerbach and Geo. W. Seed drove to Columbia on Sunday.

Fred A. White returned on Saturday from the lumber camps at Dollarville.

Mrs. H. S. Gamble, of Sebawing, visited friends in town the first of the week.

H. Pearl Lee, is assisting A. W. Traver, at H. H. Gould's implement depot.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Eno on Sunday the 17th.

Saigon & Son recently received a fine White Holland tom turkey from an outside fancier.

Dr. W. A. Wellemeyer has been appointed medical examiner for Beatty Tent, K. O. T. M.

Mrs. Retherford is moving back to Deford, and F. A. Nettleton has leased the McDougall house which she vacates.

Wallace Gilbert commenced tapping his sugar bush Tuesday. He expects a large run of sap from his 2000 trees this spring.

Miss Jane McKenzie is home from the Ferris Institute, having been obliged to cease her studies on account of weak eyes.

S. Champlin has received a handsome Black Minorca male from Geo. H. Northrup, the famous eastern fancier of that variety.

Father Crowley, of St. Agatha's Church, Gageton, will conduct service in the Town Hall, Cass City, at 8:30 a. m. on Sunday.

Wm. Heller, of Cass City, wants to put in an electric light plant at North Branch. Wonder if he has overlooked us?—Mayville Monitor.

Mr. Geo. F. Malone, of Lansing, the temperance speaker was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Macomber, during his stay in town.

The item in our last issue stating that O. K. James had purchased a "house" of N. Bigelow & Son was incorrect. It should have read "horse."

Andrew Fletcher of Sheridan township, lost his house and nearly all its contents by fire last Thursday evening. Loss about \$800. Fo insurance.—Uby Conrier.

The Tuscola County K. O. T. M. Association will hold an official meeting in Caro on April 6th. A. D. Gillies, of this place, is one of the officers.

We were rather preevius in announcing that Rev. Buchanan, was assisting in the meetings at the Presbyterian Church last week. He arrived on Tuesday of this week.

While employed at Landon, Eno & Keating's planing mill on Friday, J. P. Hern was unfortunate enough to smash his finger badly with a hammer and he is unable to labor since.

Rev. L. G. Herbert, of the Grass Lake Congregational Church, and also a trustee of the Good Government League of the state, has come to Tuscola county to take part in the campaign for local option.

The following letters remain unclaimed at the P. O. for the week ending Mar. 16, 1901. Ed H. Gilmer, David Burgland, Mrs. Charles Seloff. When calling for the above please mention advertised. H. S. Wickware, P. M.

The contract of dredging that part of Cass River running through Sanilac county, has been awarded J. C. Spangler, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., at \$1,061 1/4 per rod. The contractor gives \$10,000 bond and the work will be started at once.

Wm. McKenzie is pushing to completion his residence at the corner of West and Houghton Streets.

A gentleman named Jensen is moving to the Jones farm at Holbrook, which he has purchased. He comes from Detroit.

Mrs. Sedweek and little daughter left Wednesday morning for her home at Cheboygan, after five weeks stay with relatives at Beaulieu.

Pastor E. Rushbrook will preach at the Gospel Hall, east of Wickware, next Sunday afternoon for the last time for the present.

The Social Workers will serve warm maple sugar in W. A. Fairweather's store Wednesday evening, March 27th, from 5:30 to 8:30. Everybody come and get sweetened.

There is something lacking from your table if you have not bread made from White Lily Flour. It makes light, sweet, delicious bread. Ask your grocer for it or write C. W. Heller & Co., Cass City.

F. A. Ellis has purchased the residence at the corner of Leach and Pine Streets of C. W. McKenzie, and will move it to his lots on Oak Street north. J. A. Caldwell will move it next week.

M. H. Quick returned this week from Harper's Hospital, Detroit, where he underwent a successful operation and speaks in pleasing terms of the treatment received there. He was away two weeks.

Stanley H. Schenck represented the Cass City high school in the county oratorical contest at Caro last Friday evening. He secured third place, the first prize going to Harold Gaunt, of Vassar, and the second to Herbert Orr, of Caro.

Geo. R. Malone, of Lansing, addressed a temperance mass meeting at the M. E. Church Sunday evening, in the interest of local option. He is a forceful speaker and an earnest worker. He will speak at Bethel Church next Monday evening.

Geo. Matzen uses half a page of our space this week in announcing the opening of his dry goods and gents furnishing establishment and telling of the good things he has to offer. He will be ready to greet customers on Saturday, March 30th.

Miss Isabelle McArthur, of this place, has resigned her position as teacher in the Vassar school to take effect at the close of this school year. Her sister Miss Mima, who is now teaching at Mason has been offered the position and has accepted the same.

Those who have interesting changes of ads. this week are as follows: Fairweather Bros., T. H. Fritz, A. Bond, Cass City Lumber and Coal yards, 2 Macks, H. L. Hunt, W. C. Janks, P. S. Rice, C. W. Heller, J. L. Hitchcock & Sons, J. F. Hendrick, Hill & Parent, and S. Ostrander.

A Mr. Sargent, of Port Huron, Agent for the Grand Trunk Truck Co., was in town last week and purchased the large span of Clydesdales owned by Mr. Shay, west of town. The sale was made through Yakes & Co. Mr. Sargent was highly pleased with his visit and is likely to come again.

It may seem early for sheep shearing, but not too early for O. C. Wood, of Spring Creek farm. He believes in doing that work early and always provides an abundance of warm shelter for the "saunies" until Old Sol furnishes sufficient heat. His sheep shearing was over ten days ago.

Dr. Morgan left on Monday to attend an important conference or the Epworth League workers at Delaware, Ohio. A large extension or forward movement is in prospect, involving training schools or institutes in place of conventions, in all the presiding elders' districts of the church. Mr. Morgan expects to arrive at home on Saturday and will present the results of the meeting to his congregation, next Sunday evening.

On Monday, Mar. 10th, a very pleasant event occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kitchin, of Evergreen township, it being the tenth anniversary of their marriage: Thirty-eight friends and relatives met at their home among who were John Kitchin and family, Norman Kitchin and family, Mrs. George Kitchin and Miss Armina Kitchin, Cass City. It was a remarkable fact that all the guests who were present at the wedding were present at the anniversary. A sumptuous dinner was served and Mr. and Mrs. Kitchin were the recipients of a number of useful presents.

**FAIRWEATHER BROS.**  
Great SLAUGHTER in WINTER GOODS  
Still Continues. This week we are offering  
**GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.**

75 pr men's gloves and mitts 50c quality.....35c pr	36 pr homemade Mitts.....25c	Wyandotte Soda, 4c pkg, 7 pkg.....25c
97 pr Men's gloves and mitts 25c quality.....17c pr	875 yds 10c Outing in light colors at.....7 1/2c	Victory Starch 3 pkg.....25c
144 Men's cotton fleeced underwear 25c		Bulk gloss Starch.....5c lb
72 Fascinators 50c now.....35c		Wright's condition powder 2 lb.....25c
97 " 25c now.....17c		9 lb sack rolled oats.....12c
67 pr Child's golf gloves 25c now.....10c		Crenola wheat food.....12c
57 Ladies' fleeced Wrappers \$1 now 60c		Hoosier breakfast food.....12c
127 pr grey Blankets 75c now.....50c		Grape Nuts.....12c
Cut price on all Blankets		Egg Noodles.....12c
27 rubber lined Duck Coats worth \$2 foa.....\$1.25		Pillsbury's Vitos.....12c
34 heavy Duck Coats \$1.25 now.....75c		XXXX Coffee.....12c
19 boys' Duck Coats 75c now.....50c		Coffee Screenings.....5c lb
48 pr homemade Sox.....35c		Broken rice 6 lb.....25c

**Groceries**  
For one week from Saturday, March 16th to the 23rd. Our stock must be reduced. We will make a few prices in order to push some goods:  
Lenox Soap 9 bars.....25c  
Lighthouse Soap 9 bars.....25c  
Calumet Soap 12 bars.....25c  
Snaap " 12 ".....25c  
Beehive " 15 ".....25c  
Soap chips.....5c lb  
Armour's Soap Powder 6 pkg.....25c

**Truth About Flour.**

Sir Wm. Brookes, of London, says: "If bread fails—not only us, but all the bread eaters of the world—what are we to do? We are born wheat eaters. The accumulated experience of civilized mankind has set wheat apart as the fit and proper food for the development of muscle and brains."

United States Agricultural Bulletin No. 13, Part Ninth:  
"The ideal flour for bread making is one which contains a sufficient quantity of gluten to produce a porous and spongy loaf, but not one which permits an excessive quantity of moisture to be incorporated in the loaf itself. Where the best methods of bread making are followed, it cannot be said that the hard spring wheats afford a better variety of bread than the soft winter wheats. The excellent character of the French bread referred to is an evidence of the fact that the soft winter wheats are capable, with proper manipulation, of furnishing as high a grade of bread as is desirable. It cannot be denied that the very best bread in the world is made from the soft winter wheat of France."

The average analysis of ten wheat flours is given in the first line of figures below. With the average is compared a widely heralded "Gluten Flour" and a whole wheat flour of national note which we will call "Blankin Mills."

	Mols.	Pro.	Ash.	Carbohy.	
	ture.	tein		drates.	
Average white flour	12.29	11.63	.49	73.44	
"Gluten Flour"	12.39	13.30	.55	72.11	
"Blankin Mills"	12.50	13.30	1.04	71.27	

This difference of considerably less than 1 per cent in proportion of protein is not worth speaking about. This is what becomes of the extravagant and astounding claims made for the nostrums, cereal fade and bread substitutes when placed under the searchlight of analysis.

Issued by authority of the Michigan State Millers Assn.  
The product of our own Roller Mills—White Lily flour, in the hands of the careful housewives, demonstrates to a nicety that it will hold its own with any brand on the market.

The Regular Teacher's Examination for all grades of certificates will be held at Caro, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, March 23, 29 and 30th.  
P. G. Davis,  
Commissioner.

**A Wall Paper Talk**  
"Cleanliness is Next to Godliness"

The Season is now here for Housecleaning and every House Keeper is interested in Wall Paper. Fine Room Decorations of the Latest Styles within reach of all. Our new line will soon be in. Some of the finest Patterns from the best Factories, as well as some of the cheapest. We also have some sample books from houses that we have not bought of and get Special Orders here on short notice. We carry a line of the

**INGRAINS**

A full line of Window Shades also the large shades in stock as wide as 54 inches, and room moulding. We take orders for special Shade to be made up from the Royal Hand Made Goods. Nothing better made. We invite you in to

**Examine our Goods**

Feeling sure that we can please you both in designs and colors.

**T. H. FRITZ,**  
Druggist.

**Spring Stock**

Our Spring stock is now arriving. Many lines this year will be warranted as our "GIBALTAR" for men and boys also HILL & GREENE'S LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOES for Girls and Boys. A new line of elegant Rockers just received

**Good Quality is our Watchword**  
**S. OSTRANDER.**

**RACKET STORE**

This week we add to our Racket Store a good line of DAIRY PAILS MILC PANS, STEAMERS, FRYING PANS, MEAT CUTTERS, DISH PANS, WASH BOILERS, nry a good line of GRANITE WARE which we are selling at a very small figure. Our line of

**Confectionery, Fruits and Nuts**

are of the very best that we can buy. We also have a good line of Tobaccos, Cigars and Pipes. Call and see what we have on our 5c and 10c Counters. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

**C. E. FRITZ & CO**

**A Trial**

Is all that is necessary to convince you that McKenzie's is the place to get the latest in all Funeral Supplies that can not be discounted.

**A. A. M'KENZIE**  
CASS CITY, MICH.

**SMASH!**

goes the prices on  
**Wall Paper**  
and  
**Window Shades**

Cash purchases have enabled us to meet any kind of competition. It will pay you to see our stock before buying. Eggs taken in exchange.

AT  
**BOND'S**  
DRUG STORE.

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher,  
CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

No matter the fair sex is clamoring for equal rights. As it now stands, when a man dies his better half is entitled to only a third of his estate.

During the past eight months donations and subscriptions amounting to over \$23,000 have been received for the Roman Catholic cathedral of Westminister, which structure is externally now practically complete.

Over \$17,000,000 was spent on 102 vessels purchased by the navy department during the war with Spain. Seven of these were transferred to the war department, seven were sold and two sunk; thirteen are used by the state militia and five are at the navy yards or stations. Of all the remaining thirty-two seventeen are at the Asiatic station.

A queer sentence closes the inscription on a tombstone in a churchyard in Leigh, England. After announcing the name and other particulars of the lady there buried, these words follow: "A virtuous woman is 55, to her husband." The explanation is that space prevented "a crown" being cut in full, and the stonemason argued that a crown equals 55.

Mexico has a national bathing day. It comes once a year—that on that day every Mexican, from the president down to the humblest servant or laborer, is expected to give himself or herself a good wash. Some of the Mexicans, probably fearing the pneumonia, rarely permit water to touch their bodies, but on the national bathing day the most of them like to get in the swim.

The Bon Marche, the great department store of Paris, feeds its 4,000 employees. The smallest kettle in its kitchen has a capacity of 100 quarts, and the largest 500. Each of the fifty frying pans is big enough for 300 cutlets. Every dish for baking potatoes holds 225 pounds. When omelets are on the bill of fare, 7,500 eggs are used at once. For cooking alone sixty cooks and 100 assistants are usually at the ranges.

A good story has been going the rounds of an old Spanish priest, who labored for a long time in the Philippine Islands. His friends entreated him, before he died, to write out in a book the knowledge which he had gained of the people for the enlightenment of his successors. After he was gone, they opened hopefully a large volume which he left, inscribed "What I know about the Philippines," only to find that the pages were all blank.

Ohio capitalists closed a deal recently for the purchase of 4,000 acres of improved Florida lands, located on the St. John's river, forty-five miles south of Jacksonville. On the land is a beautiful magnolia grove and it is so situated that it is very desirable for residence purposes. During the coming summer the new owners will erect several handsome houses thereon, and the entire tract will be fenced and used as a game preserve for the enjoyment of the owners and their friends.

Philanthropy has been defined as Tom's opinion of what Dick ought to do for Harry. An ounce of illustration is worth a ton of definition. A visitor at a Hartford hospital was told that Nancy Cornelius, a young Indian nurse, could earn twenty dollars a week in that city, and have all her time employed. Feeling a call of duty to the sick and aged among her own people, this splendidly equipped woman offered her services as doctor, nurse, housekeeper and scrubwoman in a little hospital among the Wisconsin Indians. For this arduous work she receives the meager sum of \$200 a year. Her returns in gratitude, and the humble efforts of her people to follow her lead to better things, pass all computation.

Captain George W. Streeter of Chicago entered the office of the chief clerk of the department of the interior the other afternoon and asked that he be "sworn in as delegate in congress from the territory of Lake Michigan." He was informed that it is not a function of the department of the interior to administer the oath of office to members of congress. "But," persisted the captain, "I hold in my hand the electoral vote of the territory, which I must cast for president." Mr. De Lacy told the visitor he might get some light on the situation by going to the capitol and the captain moved eastward. Captain Streeter said in an interview: "Yes, it is true that I am the duly elected delegate for a term of four years from the new territory of Lake Michigan, east of Chicago, range 3, township 47. A territorial form of government was established there four years ago. We have a territory covering 300 acres and we have 127 voters. I am going up to the capitol to see Mr. Roosevelt."

Mothers never have any trouble with the naturally curly locks of their children, but it is the straight ones which perplex them. Some "hair doctors" say that if a child's hair be brushed upward instead of downward from infancy it will have acquired a tendency to curl by the end of the first year. In fact, hair dressing is a detail that receives too little attention in the case of little girls. Probably not one mother in three scores studies the contour of her daughter's face with a view to finding the most becoming head-dressing.

# FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN.

## Happenings of the Week Briefly Related.

### 30TH REGIMENT HOME AGAIN.

An Interesting Batch of Michigan Items Prepared for Quick Reading for Busy Michiganers—Amendments to the Constitution Must be on Separate Ballots.

Will Pingree go Down in His Own Pocket? Attorney-General Oren has filed his brief in the supreme court in the case brought by Judge Edward Cahill for a mandamus to compel the board of state auditors to allow his claim for legal services rendered ex-Gov. Pingree during several special sessions of the legislature. Mr. Oren appears for the plaintiff and the granting of the mandamus. He states the facts to be that Judge Cahill was employed by the governor without knowledge of the attorney-general, and without the latter's consent, either expressed or implied; that the attorney-general was in no way disqualified to perform such services and was at all times, during the period in which they were rendered, accessible; that the auditors determined that the services were not rendered under such extraordinary circumstances as would justify the executive in employing counsel independent of the attorney-general, and that therefore no claim against the state was created.

30th Regiment Home Again. The transport Hancock, carrying the 30th regiment, Col. Gardner's, which is made up of volunteers from Michigan and Illinois, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th and was sent to quarantine. The government tug Slocum, with army officers from the Presidio, and a delegation from the local colony of Michigan and Illinois people, went out to the Hancock as soon as she got the quarantine tug's signal to come alongside. The soldiers were given a very cordial greeting. There were no deaths on the voyage and the health of the command is above the average. The voyage was a pleasant one and the soldiers are happy over the fact that it was made in quick time. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 are army officers, 738 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

An Exciting Time at Hudson. One of the most exciting scenes that has ever taken place in Hudson was witnessed there on the afternoon of March 11th when four alleged safe blowers who robbed a West Toledo postoffice on the 9th, stepped off the train from the east. City Marshal Chas. Atkinson attempted to arrest them and a desperate fight followed, in which about 50 shots were exchanged by officers and burglars. One of the burglars was held up by Theo. Atkinson near the depot and was arrested, while the other three escaped, with the officers in hot pursuit. About two miles from the city another of the robbers was captured after a hard fight, and another was overpowered at Posey lake, four miles northeast. The fourth man made his escape.

3,145 Deaths in Michigan in February. There were 3,145 deaths reported to the secretary of state as having occurred in Michigan in February. This number is less than the number reported for January, but owing to the shortness of the month, the death rate per 1,000 population increased from 15.7 to 17.7. There were 472 more deaths in February, 1901, than in February, 1900. There was a marked decline in tuberculous diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, and a very considerable increase in the number of deaths reported from influenza. Pneumonia also increased, but not to as large an extent. There was one death reported from smallpox in the city of Saginaw.

Disease in Michigan. The state board of health reports show that in the month of February, compared with the average for the 10 years preceding, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox were more prevalent, and intermittent fever, diphtheria, remittent fever, measles, whooping cough and cerebro spinal meningitis were less prevalent.

Eastern capitalists believe there is oil in Allegan county, and several test wells will be put down in the near future.

Dr. Chas. O. Kelly, pastor of St. Mary's church at Adrian, for the past seven years, has resigned his charge. He is almost totally blind.

Trout Lake citizens became excited over a case of smallpox at the hotel, and immediately telegraphed for assistance to the state authorities.

The Caledonia State bank, capitalized at \$20,000, which was to have started March 1, has thrown up the sponge and the charter already secured from Lansing has been returned.

Holland will have a gas plant if the council will grant a franchise to a couple of promoters who are desirous of establishing such a thing. If the franchise is given the plant, it is guaranteed, will be in operation within one year.

Rev. D. Cochlin, pastor of the Congregational church at Traver City, has been nominated for Alderman by the Republicans. He is vigorously opposing the brewery project in that place and one of the aldermen told him he was pumping more wind than gospel. He may cut some ice as a member of the council.

# MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Capac is to have a cheery plant. All slot machines at Niles must go. Horse thieves are operating at Buchanan.

### One case of smallpox is reported at Bay City.

The bonded indebtedness of Pontiac is \$161,000.

Counterfeit dollars are being circulated at St. Joseph.

One death from smallpox was reported at Pinconning on the 12th.

The coal miners in the Saginaw district will ask for an increase in wages.

The postoffice at Kitchie, Houghton county, has been discontinued. Mail to Venton.

Adrian is negotiating with an eastern man for the removal of a shoe factory to that city.

The Hancock & Calumet railroad will change from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge road.

Wolves are very numerous in Luce county this winter, and hunters are killing large numbers of them.

The proposition to bond the village of Augusta for water works, was laid at the charter election on the 11th.

The circuit court at Coldwater suspended business on the 11th, owing to the presence of smallpox in the village.

Marshall's new \$35,000 school building, recently completed, was taken possession of by teachers and pupils on the 11th.

It is reported that the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., at Houghton, will place 100,000 shares of stock on the market at once.

The West Bay City council is considering the plan of asking the legislature to change the name of West Bay City back to Wenona.

Hamilton business men and the farmers of the vicinity have organized a stock company for the establishment of a creamery in the village.

Rev. A. C. Barclay, of Clare, preached a sermon by phone, many of his flock enjoying it at their homes. The church is closed on account of smallpox.

Not a train on the G. R. & I. or the Pere Marquette railroads reached Petoskey on the 11th. The snow blockade was the worst of the season in that section.

Thirty-two girls employed in the Schwabach garment factory, at Niles, went on strike on the 11th. They haven't received any salary for several weeks.

Recently a Jackson barber shaved a man who said he had chickenpox. The barber now has smallpox, and a general vaccination at Jackson has been ordered.

The hearts of Waterliet folks have been gladdened by the announcement that the big paper mill, the industrial mainstay of the village, is to resume operation soon.

At a meeting of the moneyed people at St. Joseph recently it was decided to build a theater to cost between \$35,000 and \$5,000. Work will be commenced at once.

The planing mill, mophadle factory and a quantity of lumber, owned by M. A. Agon, of Ludington, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th. Loss, \$4,500.

From 12, midnight, on the 9th, until 12, midnight, on the 10th, 2,027 cars were run through the St. Clair tunnel at Port Huron. The best previous record was 1,553 cars.

On a total assessment of \$12,000, Farmington's township treasurer only returned 8 cents uncollected, and that was on property which had paid no taxes for three years.

It is said that the old roadbed of the Coldwater, Manchester & Northern railroad, which was graded from Marshall to Olivet some years ago, will be utilized for an electric line.

As a result of a terrific blizzard throughout western Michigan on the 13th, trains on nearly all the railroads were stalled. The storm was considered one of the most disastrous ones in years.

A murder was committed at the Wayne county house on the night of the 13th. Two inmates named Wm. Harris and John MacMahon quarreled, when the former pulled a jackknife and stabbed the latter several times, causing his death a few minutes later.

The common council of Niles has granted a franchise to the Indiana & Southern Michigan street railway for the use of the streets through that place. The road is to run from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph by way of Berrien Springs, with a spur from Niles to Buchanan.

Northern Michigan farmers are apparently not greatly in need of money, for they cut up much birdseye maple for cordwood which they dispose of in the cities. The timber will sell for \$25 to \$50 per thousand feet in the log, and yet it is sawed up into cordwood to be sold at \$1.50 a cord just as if it were the commonest kind of stuff.

Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle has prepared a detailed statement of the expenses of the grand jury and trials of state cases, which aggregate \$15,971.23. The expenses of the grand jury were \$4,246.80; trial of Marsh, \$3,146.54; trial of Sutton, \$4,063.67; disposal of White, \$332.23; services of Judge Cahill as assistant prosecutor, \$3,121.60.

The people of Onaway are—and have been for a long time—discussing the matter of fire protection, but are apparently no nearer a settlement of the question now than they were when they started. They will probably keep up the talk until the town is burned out, and then they won't have to have any protection because there won't be anything to protect. That's a way that the smaller towns have.

Outbreaks of smallpox are reported from Adams, Pittsford, Jefferson and Wheatland townships, Hillsdale Co., and from Petoskey, Laingsburg and Fulton townships, Grafton county.

# DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The senate passed the following bills on the 13th: Raising the salaries of the Wayne county circuit court stenographers from \$2,000 to \$2,500—immediate effect; for the protection of fish in Clam lake, Antrim county; changing the name of Minnie Boorman to Minnie Howard; changing the time of meeting of the Lenawee county supervisors; authorizing the village of East Tawas to levy a tax of 1 per cent on assessed valuation for the year 1901, 1902 and 1903, to pay interest on debts; East Tawas; to legalize what is known as the "Supervisor's Plat" of Ithaca; to amend the law relative to election precincts; relative to the time of suits against insurance companies; for the relief of Treasurer Geo. Barlow, of Courtland township, Kent county, from liability, because of the failure of a Rockford bank; same as to treasurer of Solon township, Kent county; amend general law for incorporation of villages; permitting commercial fishermen to dispose of 10 per cent of undersized fish; to authorize the township of South Haven, Van Buren county, to borrow \$50,000 to build a courthouse and jail, in case the county seat shall be located there.

### SUGAR BEET FACTORIES COULD NOT GET ENOUGH LAST SEASON.

If a Sufficient Amount of Beets Can be Raised to Enable the Proprietors to Operate Their Factories at Full Capacity—Other Items.

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# SHY ON RAW MATERIAL.

Sugar Beet Factories Could not Get Enough Last Season.

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# Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by A. P. McDowell, Main Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich.

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

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

A. A. P. McDowell,  
Proprietor.

**OUR MOTTO:**  
PERSEVERANCE PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

## Professional Cards.

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

**DR. M. M. WICKWARE,**  
General Practicing Physician and Surgeon. Office and Residence fourth door south of New Sheridan. REGULAR office hours from 10:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Phone 15, 1 ring.

**W. A. Wellemeijer, D. D.**  
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. Office and residence in City Block over post-office. Regular office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. 11-1-1904.

**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 who are afflicted. My prices are reasonable. No charge for examination. Office over Fritz's drugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

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

**Jas. M. McKenzie,**  
Auctioneer, Cass City, Mich. Sales promptly attended at reasonable terms. Your patronage solicited. 10-11-11

## Societies.

**I. O. F.**  
COURT ELKLAND, No. 525, I. O. F., meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Cambridge Hotel at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.  
T. SCHENCK, C. R.  
A. A. P. McDowell Rec. Sec. 9-19-07

**I. O. O. F.**  
CLASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the Cambridge Hotel. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.  
E. W. KEATING, N. G.  
A. A. P. McDowell, Secretary.

**K. O. T. M.**  
CLASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Knights cordially invited.  
F. S. RICE, Commandant.  
A. A. P. McDowell, Record Keeper.

**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 BANK.

AUTEN & SEELEY, Props.

J. F. SEELEY, I. B. AUTEN,  
Caro, Mich. Cass City, Mich.

Established 1882.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

Drafts issued payable in any Country in the World.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Collections a Specialty.

**C. W. MCKENZIE,** Cashier.

## Kodol

### Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

**It can't help but do you good**

Prepared only by E. C. Gilead. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

## Caro.

Geo. Brock, of Almer, did business in Caro on Monday.

Edmond McCready, of Elmwood, was shaking hands with friends in town on Thursday.

The Ladies Aid of the Evangelical Church met on Thursday with Mrs. Chas. Wells.

We notice a great many have put on rubber boots and gone to ditching to keep their cellars from filling with water.

There are several petitions in circulation for the removal of our present postmaster. You know some men would kick if they were to be hung.

The ninth gradets have selected light green and light pink for their class colors.

Farley Craw, whose sickness was mentioned last week, passed away on Wednesday evening and the remains were interred on Friday with Masonic honors.

Mrs. Dr. Ryan had a very successful operation on Friday morning and at this writing is doing nicely. The operation was performed by a Saginaw doctor.

Chas. Bills living about two miles northwest from Caro, had the misfortune to lose his house and its contents by fire on Sunday evening. It is a serious loss to Mr. Bills as there was no insurance on the property.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

T. H. FRITZ,  
A. BOND.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

## Linkville.

L. A. Challis, who has been acting as relief agent here for P. O. & N. Ry., in Mr. Stingel's absence, has taken his old position at Cass City, Mr. Stingel having returned.

E. Stueck, the sugar beat magnate, was in town Monday.

They have torn the grist mill out of Kilmanagh and are moving it here. Linkville is on the boom.

The Germania Medicine Co., which has been showing here for the past week with great success departed Tuesday morning for Deford.

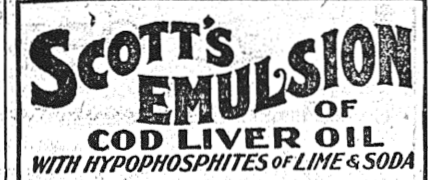
Frank L. Pettit, of Pigeon, was in town Sunday.

The boys were skating all over town on the sidewalks Tuesday.

It troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cts. Bond's Drug Store.

# Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.



will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## Deford.

Orrin Stowell is very sick. Wm. McCracken, Sr., is still very low.

John O'Rourke, of Saginaw, called on kindred in this locality the past week.

Mason Shoemith, of Pontiac, visits Wm. Patch's.

A. VanBlaricom is able to be out again.

Elisha Allen and wife kept four pack peddlers over Sunday. They are kindred, who came from the land of the Sultan and meet once in each year.

We learn that Mrs. Isadore Rotherford will return to her home on the twoline this week.

Geo. Alward, of Lapeer county, has moved up here settling on the "Barron Ridge" farm, Sec. 3, Kingston.

J. D. Funk is breaking his colt.

Geo. O'Rourke made a business trip to Caro on the 16th inst.

Thos. O'Rourke is getting out material for a new house.

Sister of East Noyesta, our first thought was to answer your joke about the spirits in the same spirit you gave it, but really I think we may look at it more serious. You say the other kind was saved to treat my friends on the 17th of March. Yes, I will treat them with the spirit of kindness due all men. Is it not right to treat them as friends whether they descended from the people of March 17th or the men of July 12th. The good Lincoln told us this is a nation where all men should be friends and not enemies." It seems to me there must be something deeply wrong in those of conflicting religious views, hating each other for the sake of one who respects all mankind alike. The society that is governed by the principles of friendship to all mankind is ruled by the Prince of Light. The society that extends not equal friendship to all men is dangerous to republican institutions.

Pneumonia follows la grippe, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. Take no substitute. T. H. Fritz, Cass City, F. A. Francis, Kingston.

**Seem' Things at Night**  
or nightmare is a common result of indigestion. You can't expect good sleep with a bad stomach. Dr. Loyd Ford's Dyspeptics, the new remedy, makes a sound stomach that digests perfectly. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

**Argyle.**

Dan McNaughton was in Cass City last week Tuesday.

Mrs. John McPhail and Mrs. Dr. McNaughton visited Mrs. Tom Sandham last week Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ewing of Cumberland, attended church here last Sunday.

J. H. Stevenson is on the sick list.

Joe McCarty and Josephine Herdell spent Sunday with friends in Minden.

S. W. Striffler did business in Cass City the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison, of Almont, visited relatives in these parts last week.

The roof of John McDonald's house caught fire last week from the stove pipe and got quite a start before it was seen but with the help of their neighbors it was put out before much damage was done.

Miss Emily Howard, of London, Ont., is visiting her cousins, the McNaughtons and Mrs. Jas. Maskell, of this place.

C. D. Striffler and E. McKim, of Cass City, passed through town last Monday on their way to Sanilac Centre.

Miss Anna Howard has been sewing for Mrs. C. D. Peterhans.

Arthur Meridith is home from the woods.

D. D. McNaughton was a caller at Holbrook last Sunday.

Ben Howard was in Caro last week.

**Strikes a Rich Find.**

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Lexington has a class of young men who haven't the slightest conception of the nature of true courtesy. Meet one of these persons on the street and in reply to your cordial "good morning" they may possibly condescend to give you a grunt in return even that is squeezed out begrudgingly. It is said that George Washington would raise his hat and bow in the most pleasant manner to one of his slaves, because, as he said no true gentleman will let a colored man outdo him in politeness. One of the class above referred to resembles a gentleman about as a monkey does a steamboat. — Lexington News.

**DYSPEPTICIDE**  
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

## Karr's Corners.

The sleighing is done now. Jno. Lamunyon is recovering from his attack of la grippe.

Horace Ottaway is very ill—the result of a paralytic stroke.

The next meeting of the Epworth League of the Bethel Church will be at the home of Jno. Profit.

Miss Grace Karr was unable to take up her school duties Monday on account of sickness.

Geo. Charter has let the contract for the building of his new barn. The Welch Bros. have the mason work and the Monroe Bros. the carpenter work.

Mrs. Jas. Ward is very ill with la grippe.

Ozro Maxfield visited at M. C. Tanner's Sunday.

Geo. Charter visited at Jno. Karr's Sunday.

Miss Vicie Karr is a great sufferer from la grippe.

Dan Karr and Walter Mark, Jr., and family were guests of Jno. Karr and family Sunday.

The Bethel Sunday School is busy preparing for Easter exercises on Easter Sunday.

A load of young people from here attended the school exhibition at Birmingham school Friday evening.

Bert Wilber and Miss Mabel Bacon were guests of Miss Sue Smith, of Elmwood, Friday evening.

Mrs. M. C. Tanner visited at Mrs. Jas. Ward's on Sunday.

**Night was her Terror.**

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind. "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 35 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

**Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.**  
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

**Wilmot.**

Mrs. Pelton, of Kingston, was visiting friends here last Tuesday.

E. N. Hart and wife were at Mariette on Monday.

Pearl Martin was calling on friends in our burg Monday.

The Free Methodists will commence holding revivals at this place on Thursday evening.

A. Legg and family were Wilmot visitors Sunday.

A number were taken into the Methodist Church, at this place on Sunday.

Laura Legg and E. Therpe visited friends at Cass City over Sunday.

Delbert Stagg visited friends here the latter part of last week.

Miss Phoebe Teskey is spending a few weeks at home.

Colin Ferguson was calling on friends here Thursday.

The many friends Dr. Simonton, of Mariette, will be pleased to hear that the doctor and son, Arthur, are recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Harlow King is a frequent visitor at Wilmot.

Mr. Falcom, our new merchant, who hails from Dryden, has been having his ice house filled the past week. He expects to move here about the first of the coming month.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sore and skin diseases. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

One of the most prominent Baptist preachers in the vicinity of New York has made it a practice in all his pastorates to write his resignation within a week of his entrance upon a new field sign, seal, and deliver it to the proper official with the remark: "There, now never ask me for my resignation." Whenever you want me to go just break open the envelope, write in a date to the document and offer it to the congregation.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says: "It has cured me entirely. I can't say to much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

William Osborn and James Osborn were hunting rabbits in the woods near Akron the other day. James fired at a rabbit. The ball struck the ground, ricocheted and striking Wm. just over the heart, passed through his left lung. The bullet has not yet been located. The wound is serious.

## Elkton.

Born, Saturday, Mar. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Haist, a girl. After a brief stay on this earth of a little over one week the little one died. Funeral was held Thursday last.

Several couples from Bad Axe and Pigeon attended the ball given in the opera house last Tuesday evening.

Aldrich Bros. are remodeling the former lodge rooms over their hardware store to be made into living rooms.

Miss Edith Perry, who has been visiting at H. C. Houvener's for the past two months, left for her home, east of Bad Axe, last week.

J. D. Aldrich, formerly of this place, but now of the Saginaw Business College, visited his parents last week.

Miss Greeny is learning the dressmaking at Mrs. M. Honeywell's.

Mrs. L. G. Fitzgerald and daughter, Mrs. J. G. Neuber, are contemplating making their trip to Detroit to purchase their stock of millinery in the near future. Mrs. Grant Ferguson will also accompany them.

Miss Adams, of Casville, visited the "Advance" office last week.

Samuel Weber, of Detroit, is visiting his brothers, Louis and George, this week.

Mr. Hazelwood is the new station agent at this place.

C. M. Morse, our former station agent, is now traveling salesman with the Clasen Street Co., of Flint, cigar dealers.

Miss Anna Severn is fully recovered from her long sickness.

Four sleighloads of the Pigeon public school pupils visited our schools Thursday.

Chas. Gregor, who has been working in the lumber woods all winter, returned home last week.

The revival services, which have been going on in the Methodist Church for the past five weeks closed last Sunday evening. Upwards of 100 were converted.

Mrs. J. G. Neuber is very sick at this writing.

Henry Flach, of Saginaw, was in town last week.

Miss Ethy C. Cornell is visiting with her sister, Mrs. D. E. Winer, at Saginaw.

Martin Honeywell has returned from a week's tour of Northern Michigan.

Allan Stauffer, who has been suffering a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels, is improving.

A republican caucus was held in the city hall and the following delegates nominated for township officers: Sup., Walter M. Smith; clerk, Wm. Schiele; treasurer, Ben Holtzman; highway com., Geo. Lackenby; sheriffs, Louis Weber, Henry Snider and Geo. Weber; board of review, Solomon Kuechel.

**Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.**

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.  
The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and reusing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Bond's Drug Store.

The postoffice at North Grove, six miles south of Caro, is to be discontinued to-day, the 15th. The people of that locality are supplied with mail by a rural route from Mayville, and also one from Caro, so that the necessity for the postoffice no longer exists. — Caro Advertiser.

**An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.**

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Bond's Drug Store.

E. B. Day, of Omer, who came to Elkington several weeks ago, to make his brother, Ben. Day, a visit, suffered a paralytic stroke last week, from which he died on Friday. Mr. Day was seventy-one years of age and leaves a brother and a number of children. The remains were taken to Omer by a son on Saturday, where they were interred. — Caro Advertiser.

**After LaGrippe—What?**

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. Take no substitutes. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Carson, Ealy & Smith of Caro, will establish a bank at Frankenkent, Saginaw county, with Harry L. Smith, of Caro, as cashier.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

## Shabbona.

Mrs. Susan Bust, wife of John Rust, departed this life March 1st. Funeral sermon was preached in the M. E. Church, Shabbona, by Rev. F. E. Vancuren Sunday, March 3rd.

Mrs. Simeon Curtis, who has been so dangerously ill, is improving under the care of Dr. Truesdell.

Bert Louts has been entertaining his brother-in-law, Mr. Bottemly, from Detroit.

Miss Mamie Carson returned to her home in Yale the 4th, after a number of weeks' visit with relatives here.

Rev. F. E. Vancuren, evangelist, closed his meetings here last Sunday night. A free will offering \$11.50 was presented to him at the close of the service. Mr. V. left for his home Monday, 11th.

The many friends of Miss Mand Milton will be pleased to learn that she has entirely recovered from her recent attack of smallpox and is at home.

Mrs. Bigham, of Hay Creek, was a caller at Dr. Truesdell's office Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Meredith is recovering from her recent sickness.

The Evergreen township S. S. Association held its last quarterly convention for the fiscal year, March 8th. Two sessions were held, afternoon and evening. In the afternoon after the address of welcome by our school teacher, Miss Cora Rogers, which was very pleasantly responded to by Editor McDowell, of Cass City, the following subjects were taken up: "Objects of S. S. training" by Rev. Vancuren; "The Primary Class—its relation to the school, the church and society" by Mrs. Truesdell. The discussions which followed were both interesting and helpful. The County President, A. C. Graham, in his usual pleasing manner gave much help throughout the whole convention. In the evening the church was crowded. Rev. Seihoff gave a talk on "Church indifference—the cause—the cure," which was also well discussed. But the most interesting and instructive part of the program was a masterly address on "Essentials to intelligent teaching" by Rev. E.

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Freiburgers.

Chas. Pollard did business in Uby Saturday last.

Louis Peter transacted business in Minden Friday of last week.

A. C. Graham attended a Sunday School convention at Elmer Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pollard, of Northern Michigan, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Fred Rebill did business in Cass City Monday last.

Avery Creaguer has just returned home after spending the winter in Montana and gives glowing accounts of that part of the U. S.

George Styler has returned home after a three years sojourn in Wisconsin.

The Lady Maccabees of this hive visited the L. O. T. M. at Argyle Thursday last.

A union township caucus was held at the town hall Saturday at two o'clock p. m. and the following candidates were nominated: Saper, Michael Schiestel; clerk, A. Hunt; treas., Walter Walker; highway commissioner, Thos. Dickison.

## BANNER SALVE

the most healing ointment in the world.

## Ask Your Grocer for UANDI TEA

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY—PURE AND FRAGRANT. "IT COSTS NO MORE—TRY IT"

H. B. FAIRWEATHER, Agent.

## For HOLIDAY PRESENTS—For EVERY DAY USE

# Supplement

## Dictionary

Cass City Enterprise  
CASS CITY, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1901.

### Dr. Philip's Opportunities —A Story of Old Detroit

Monique was the belle of the little colony that clustered around old Fort Lernout, a dark-eyed demoiselle, light hearted as the cricket that chirped beneath her threshold. Her humble home stood almost under the shadows of the palisades, where her cheery voice caroled accompaniments to the music of her spinning wheel. For Monique was a frugal, industrious little maiden, ever bent on adding to her meager store of wealth, which afforded her the simple fineries she loved so well.

Her deft fingers knitted the yarn she spun, into warm stockings, and plaited the coarse rye straw into broad-brimmed hats for the hardy voyageurs, and couriers du bois. These she exchanged with the traders at the post for bright ribbons and beads, and other trinkets so dear to her heart.

But Monique's greatest source of revenue was her flock of chickens. The soldiers within the fort were extremely fond of eggs, and those furnished them by Monique possessed a peculiar charm, as they were permitted to visit her and bask in the sunshine of her smile while she carefully packed the eggs in the basket, and counted the coins she received in exchange. But there was a limit to the time allowed for these transactions. Should the enamored visitor linger after the sale was made, and the business finished, fondly hoping for some special favor from the pretty French girl, he was sure of hearing a querulous voice from the inner room of the cabin, where the bed-ridden grandmother lay listening:

"Monique! Monique! make haste."  
"Coming, grandmere," the cheery voice would float back to his ears as she disappeared, leaving the disappointed admirer gazing in despair at the vacant space she had occupied.

In all the history of mankind love is sure to find its own. Whether to hold or to lose depends very much upon circumstances, and in this case the circumstance proved to be an old black hen, and the hen belonged to Monique.

From the day she had placed the eggs in the nest under the leech barrel, Monique had been in a fever of excitement. She had paid a special price to the commandant's wife for these special eggs, and it was not strange that she should be anxious for the results. The morning of the eventful day arrived and disclosed an even dozen of downy chickens, half buried among feathers and broken egg shells. Monique clapped her hands and shouted for joy, when she saw that each chicken bore the mark of its birthright, a snow-white fluffy coat. She lifted them carefully, one by one, placed them within the folds of her capacious homespun apron, and carried them to the coop, with the new mother following closely at her heels, clucking and scolding.

Monique's charms produced varied effects upon the brave defenders of old Detroit. While some openly admired, and were not backward in giving expression to their feelings, others were more reserved, waiting for favorable opportunities, and inwardly chafing at their non-appearance. Among the latter was Dr. Philip San Barthe, the youthful post surgeon.

It was on the same eventful morning the chickens arrived, that the commissariat announced that the egg basket was empty. A happy thought entered the brain of the infatuated surgeon, when he realized that at last the coveted opportunity had presented itself. In a manner so courteous that refusal would have been discourtesy, he begged the privilege of relieving the officer of this special duty, and offered to attend to the refilling of the egg basket himself. With a faint blush on his cheek, and the basket on his arm, he passed out of the fort, amid the frowns and jeers of his less fortunate comrades.

The old black hen was a prisoner in the coop, and under her motherly wings the chickens were whispering contented peeps when Monique arose to her feet and found Surgeon Philip by her side.

Just at that particular moment Monique's thoughts did not wander far from her new treasure.

"O, Monsieur Philip le Surgeon," she cried, "and you have heard already. Twelve out of thirteen eggs, and every one white as snow. Do not forget to tell ma'am, the commandant's wife, of my good luck. But you must look at them yourself," and with that she

tip-tilted the clumsy coop, threw a corner of her apron over the angry hen to avoid the vicious pecks, and uncovered the chickens. Philip was delighted with his good fortune. He knelt by her side, prolonging the situation by admiring and fondling the

deserted them and went to roost on the shingle shave that stood by the side of the corn-crib, leaving her offspring to the tender mercies of the weasels, and foxes, and other prowling inhabitants of the forest that stretched along behind the little settlement.

Many an eager ear was pressed against the knot holes in the palisades, about the time for the firing of the evening gun, listening to Monique's cheerful voice, while she gathered and counted her pets, packed them in a basket, and placed them under her grandmother's bed, leaving the unnatural mother to fight her own battles.

There were Indians living above and

basket under the bed, and Monique was dreaming of them, and their future usefulness, when she was aroused by the familiar tones:

"Monique! Monique! make haste."  
When she opened her eyes the flickering glare of her nearest neighbor's burning home was chasing the shadows around the room, and the whoops of the Indians, mingling with the despairing shrieks of their victims, together with the frightened appeals of her bedridden grandmother, produced a bedlam of sound.

At the moment of her awakening a strong soldier rushed into the house, shouldered the grandmother, and carried her to the fort. At his heels

down with various household articles and young children, all eager to place their treasures beyond the reach of the infuriated savages.

Philip and Monique were oblivious to the situation. It required their united efforts to quiet the restless chickens, and prevent their escape from the crowded basket. Suddenly Monique arose to her feet and clasped the surgeon's arm.

"O, Monsieur Philip," she cried. "My poor black hen. I must go and fetch her, too." In spite of his efforts to hold her, she would have made the desperate attempt had not the guard at the gate prevented her, with his drawn sword.

Her sobs and moans touched the tender heart of the young surgeon, but they did not lead him to forget entirely the opportunity that now presented itself. The watchful grandmother was tucked away somewhere out of hearing, and Monique was in distress. Was it chivalrous to take advantage of the situation? He did not hesitate over so small a matter. There was not time. The sound of the war whoops was becoming dangerously distinct. Delay was fatal. The old black hen must be saved, but only upon conditions.

Philip threw his arm around the waist of the sobbing girl and in a low voice told her the conditions. At first she drew back and gazed at him with amazement.

"Say yes, Monique," he pleaded, "and I will bring the hen to you."

At that instant a blood-curdling series of whoops and shrieks, followed by a volley of musketry, sent a thrill through the hearts of the terrified listeners. Monique shuddered and clung closer to the surgeon.

"Is it yes, Monique?" he whispered.  
"Oh, yes, yes," was the frantic reply. "If you save my poor old black hen, yes."

Philip ducked his head, glided under the outstretched sword of the guard, and disappeared in the darkness. A pear orchard lay between the fort and the corn-crib where the hen was roosting on the shingle shave. The pear trees grew close together, and the leaves were very thick. He dodged here and there, where the shadows were the blackest, now running swiftly for a short distance, and now creeping slowly on his hands and knees. The Indians were at work elsewhere when he reached the corn-crib, but the shingle shave was in the full glare of the burning buildings they had left behind them. But luckily the corn-crib stood on stilts.

Down he dropped on all fours. It took but a moment to locate the hen's legs and the next moment he had them in his grasp. She gave a terrific squawk when he tried to drag her from her perch, and spread her wings to their full extent.

A gruff voice, a pair of moccasined feet below the sill of the corn-crib, and a great bronze hand closing down over the hen's head. And then there followed a struggle for possession. Monique's voice still rang in the surgeon's ear:

"Yes, yes, Monsieur Philip; if you save my black hen, yes."

The black hen must be saved, although for a time it looked as if her life would be sacrificed in the attempt, for while Philip pulled on her legs the Indian pulled on her head, and there was grave danger of a division of the spoils.

But fortunately, Philip gave a sudden jerk which saved her life, and led to a lively sprinting match through the pear orchard, Philip taking the lead, with the Indian close at his heels, and the terrified hen squawking spasmodically. The Indian made several attempts to grasp Philip, but the surgeon knew the pear orchard by heart and managed to escape by dodging among the trees until he reached the gate.

The guard stepped aside and with one long leap Philip entered the fort just in time to escape a tomahawk that came flying through the air.

HULDA T. HOLLANDS.

#### OH, GENTLE NIGHT!

Oh, gentle Night, upon whose quiet breast  
My wearied thought finds succor still  
and deep,  
Come softly, with the lotus-wine of rest,  
And pour a potion in the cup of sleep  
From which with eagerness I seek to drink.  
And then a shadow, shot with golden gleams,

Will fall between my soul and sorrow's brink;  
And I shall slip into the world of dreams.

Oh, gentle Night, into whose soft embrace  
I go with prophecies of certain peace—  
I hail with languid joy thy dusky face;  
So sure, that for a time all care will cease;

And there will come, from out the shadowy ways  
My soul shall visit in its silent flight,  
The fonder memories of some happier days  
Than these of which I tell, oh, gentle  
Night!

—Pruella Janet Sherman.



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#### APRIL SHOWERS.

pets until the old hen grew restless beyond control.

Unfortunately for further developments, the grandmother's window overlooked the chicken coop, and a rattat-tat on the rickety sash brought the scene to a close. The egg basket was filled and Philip departed, quite content with the outcome of his opportunity.

The chickens grew day by day, until they outgrew the mother's wings. Now came a critical period in their brief existence. The old black hen

below the fort, and on the opposite bank of the river, friendly Indians in times of peace, but savage enemies when the war cry sounded.

Monique was brave. She had no fear of the Indians. The sound of the war whoop, and the glare of burning buildings, had become very familiar to her. Her home was near the fort, and the soldiers were her friends, and what were the soldiers and the fort there for, if it was not to fight the savages and protect the colonists? The chickens were fast asleep in the

another soldier bent beneath the large bundle that contained her bedding. This feat had been accomplished so many times, under the same circumstances, that it had become a systemized feature of an attack upon the fort by the Indians.

Monique's first thought was of her chickens, while Surgeon Philip's first thought was for Monique's safety, and so it happened that they entered the fort carrying the basket between them.

The terrified inhabitants came running from every direction, loaded

## Some Ancient Legends About Adam and Eve.

Legend has dealt more generously with Adam, the reputed father of the whole human race, than any other character of the old testament. Adamic legends have been woven, not alone by Jews, christians and Mohammedans, but by the votaries of many other religions the very names of which are scarcely preserved.

Thus the fall of the angels themselves has been attributed to a circumstance connected with the creation of man. The Lord had just formed man from the earth, taking a little clay from each of the four quarters of the world—north, south, east and west. Then he required the angelic hosts to come and bow down before the man whom he had made in his own image. All obeyed save the proud spirit Iblis or Satan and his followers. They declared that since they had been first created, and from the purer element of fire, it was not fitting that they should do homage to the man made later from the dust of the earth. Their refusal was followed by the war in heaven and their expulsion.

A curious idea about Adam's origin is that held by the Mandaeans, an ancient sect of whom a small fragment exists in the east to this day. They call him in their theology "the apostle of the moon," and teach that he was by the Lord brought from that satellite to the earth.

Adam's name has been a favorite subject for mythical writers. Its four letters stand in Greek, for instance, for the names of the four seasons; they are also the initials of four principal stars that are supposed to be connected with him. They are symbols of the four evangelists and many other tetrads. The three letters which formed the word Adam in Hebrew stand for "lust," "blood" and "rebel." They likewise stand for Adam, David and Messiah, and from this circumstance the idea was derived that the soul of the first was again incarnate in King David and would at last be so in the Messiah.

To begin with, the Jews thought that God taught Adam all knowledge by the agency of the angels. The Cabalists name Razel as his preceptor, just as they assign other angels as the teachers of all the remaining prophets. Not only did the old Jewish writers consider Adam to be a prophet, but many of the fathers of the christian church have spoken of him as such. The Mohammedans, who assert that there have been altogether 224,000 prophets, place Adam among the six greatest of these, the other five being Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus and Mohammed.

As a consequence of this divine wisdom and prophetic character, Adam is credited with numberless inventions and mighty works. Among other things he was the inventor of the alphabet and the art of writing.

Genesis mentions a "book of the generations of Adam." The Manichaeans professed to have this work, which consisted of five books and seemed to have contained mainly genealogies. It was condemned by Pope Gelastus. The Rabbins, however, think that the real book of this name contained the names of all the pious and wicked that should ever live, with a statement of the length of their lives, and all about them. It is the book of remembrance which the recording angel keeps. The idea of this is similar to the Mohammedan legend which says that God once allowed Adam to see in a vision all his descendants. They marched before him in a great procession, being no taller than ants in stature. Adam declared that David was the most beautiful and generally creditable of all his sons, but he was grieved to learn that God had ordained him a very brief life upon earth. Finally the first man offered to take off 70 years from his own life if they should be added to the years of David. Thus the latter lived to a good old age, and Adam died at 930, whereas the original intention was that he should live a thousand years. The legend adds that when the angel of death came for Adam at the age of 930, he repented of the gift to David and claimed that he should be allowed the other 70 years. But the Lord held him to his agreement, of which a record had been made.

Legend generally maintains that when the pair were driven from Paradise they dwelt on the west of the garden. They could not go to the east because the garden itself extended in that direction to the boundaries of the world. The north was forbidden them because in that quarter is located the wonderful sea whose waters are clearer than crystal and of ineffable sweetness. He who bathes in it is cleansed from all his sins, and at the last day the Lord shall plunge in it and purify the souls of penitent sinners. For if Adam and Eve had gained access to this sea, they would have bathed and been washed clean of sin, so that they never would have repented. Nor was it in the divine plan that they should dwell at the south of the garden, for over this country were wafted the balmy breezes of Eden, laden with a perfume of such satisfying nature that he who breathed it was perfectly con-

tent, and spent his days in a sort of Nirvana of dreamless sleep.

But on the west, according to the legend that is widespread, and has the most elaborate christian ramifications, God prepared a place called the Cave of Treasures. To this the pair were guided and there they dwelt whilst doing penance for their sin, and learned to accept the conditions of human life.

Many ancient writers have held the theories of the existence of preadamites and of coadamites—that is, of a race of men created before Adam, and, on the other hand, of a separate race created at the same time. The former idea has been exploited even in modern times. The latter one is strongly insisted upon by the Mohammedans. They assume a black Adam, formed at the same time, as a

peak, in Ceylon, and the footprints of the patriarch which are still shown there. The Samaritan tradition is that the ark rested there; various oriental traditions allege that this was the center of the terrestrial paradise, and that Adam's body was buried here. Likewise old travelers tell of having seen the grave with an epitaph in a language that no man could read.

Other relics were the coats of skins which the Lord made for Adam and Eve. According to the Rabbins these were handed down until they came to Nimrod, the mighty hunter, and explained his success in war and the chase. For when he wore Adam's robe all the beasts and birds came to him and he had strength to make himself king of all men.—J. DeQ. Donchoo in St. Louis Republic.

### A Good Word for Our Millionaires.

Every unusually big business transaction, such as the recent combination in iron and steel, or the railroad consolidations, or the recent declara-

tion of the marvelous gains that really have occurred.

"We are not defending the trusts or their organizers. Gross injustice may have resulted in the fierce struggle for supremacy; but in the abstract the mass of people have participated in the benefits, and have suffered little, if any, from the evils. The day may come when it will be necessary to restrain the growth of power, but legislation which sets a limit to the rewards of genius, in business or other channels, so long as ordinary laws are not violated, is a dangerous exercise of the privilege.

"We may argue over the so-called folly of accumulating useless riches, and point to vast resources of individuals as the embodiment of a selfish purpose, rather than evidence of a direct desire to add to the public good; but when all is said and done, the fact remains that brains have been behind the whole movement, and that the country has been fortunate to possess men of this character. Let us be honest, at least, in looking at both sides of the question before passing judgment."

#### MRS. GRUNDY'S HOME.

Wherever woman has a tongue, There Mrs. Grundy has a home. —Bulwer Lytton.

### Bright Conundrums.

Why is the figure 9 like a peacock?—Because it is nothing without its tail.

Why is a kiss like rumor?—Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

When is a horse not worth a shilling?—When it is worth less.

Why is a policeman like a balloon?—Because he takes you up.

Why is a cow's tail like a swan's bosom, the roots of a tree, or a young man's face?—Because it grows down.

Why is a severe duenna like cold cream?—Because she keeps the chaps off.

What is that which never asks any questions and yet requires a great many answers?—A door bell.

Why are clergymen like railway porters?—Because they do a good bit of coupling.

Why is the heart of an engaged young lady like the moon?—Because there is a man in it.

How do you know that birds in their little nests agree?—Because else they would fall out.

Why ought a thirsty man always to carry a watch?—Because it has a spring inside.

What is it we all often say we will do and nobody has ever yet done?—Stop a minute.

What requires more philosophy than taking things as they come?—Parting with things as they go.

Why do white sheep furnish more wool than black sheep?—Because there are more of them.

Why are ladies' eyes like friends separated by distant climes?—Because they correspond but never meet.

Why is the pen mightier than the sword?—Because you can't sign a check with a sword.

Why should a butcher's wife keep the books?—Because the business is a joint affair.

Why is the house of a tidy wife like a motion to adjourn?—Because it is always in order.

Why should you see furthest in a hop garden?—Because you can see from pole to pole.

Why is it of no use to employ a bare-footed messenger?—Because he goes on a bootless errand.

Which was the most formidable stand made for liberty?—The inkstand.

Why is a newborn child like a donkey's tail?—Because it was never seen before.

Why is a ladder like a prize fight?—Because it is made up of rounds.

Why is a merry fellow like a bad shot?—Because he's the boy to keep the game alive.

What is the difference between a watchmaker and a jailer?—The one sells watches and the other watches cells.

Which is the most dangerous bat that flies in the air?—A brickbat.

Why is a lucky gambler an agreeable fellow?—Because he has such winning ways.

What is brought to table, cut and handed about, but never eaten?—A pack of cards.

#### TOPICS IN BRIEF.

Life is full of trials—and the lawyers are glad of it.—The Star of Hope, Sing Sing Prison.

The inventor of liquid air has not yet asked for a protective tariff on the raw material.—The Commoner.

The Boer war, by demonstrating the uncertainties of a sure thing, may do more for the cause of peace than the peace conference.—Puck.

It really matters very little when the legislature adjourns; we shall probably elect one just as bad next time.—The Philadelphia Ledger.

Tom Platt may not be much on mountain lions, but he knows how to head off undesirable aspirants for second terms in the gubernatorial office.—The Washington Post.

In China: First statesman—Then we have agreed to the demands of the powers? Second statesman—Yes. The next question is, how shall we avoid complying with them?—Puck.

"Bank Bill Passes," is a headline in a Topeka paper. It is nothing unusual for bank bills to pass when a legislature is in session, though the performance is not often a public one.—The Kansas City Journal.

First Chinaman—I understand that we are to pay the powers an enormous sum of money. Well, that shows that we have defeated them much worse than America did Spain. Second Chinaman—Ah how so? First Chinaman—Why, America paid Spain only \$20,000,000.—Judge.

IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Persistent adorer (as they pass the White House)—Won't you marry me, if I take you there to live?

Persistent maid (feeling safe)—Oh, yes, if you take me there to live!

Persistent adorer (jubilantly)—Ah, you promise! I'll apply for a place as janitor!—Truth.

#### A SPORTY TIE.

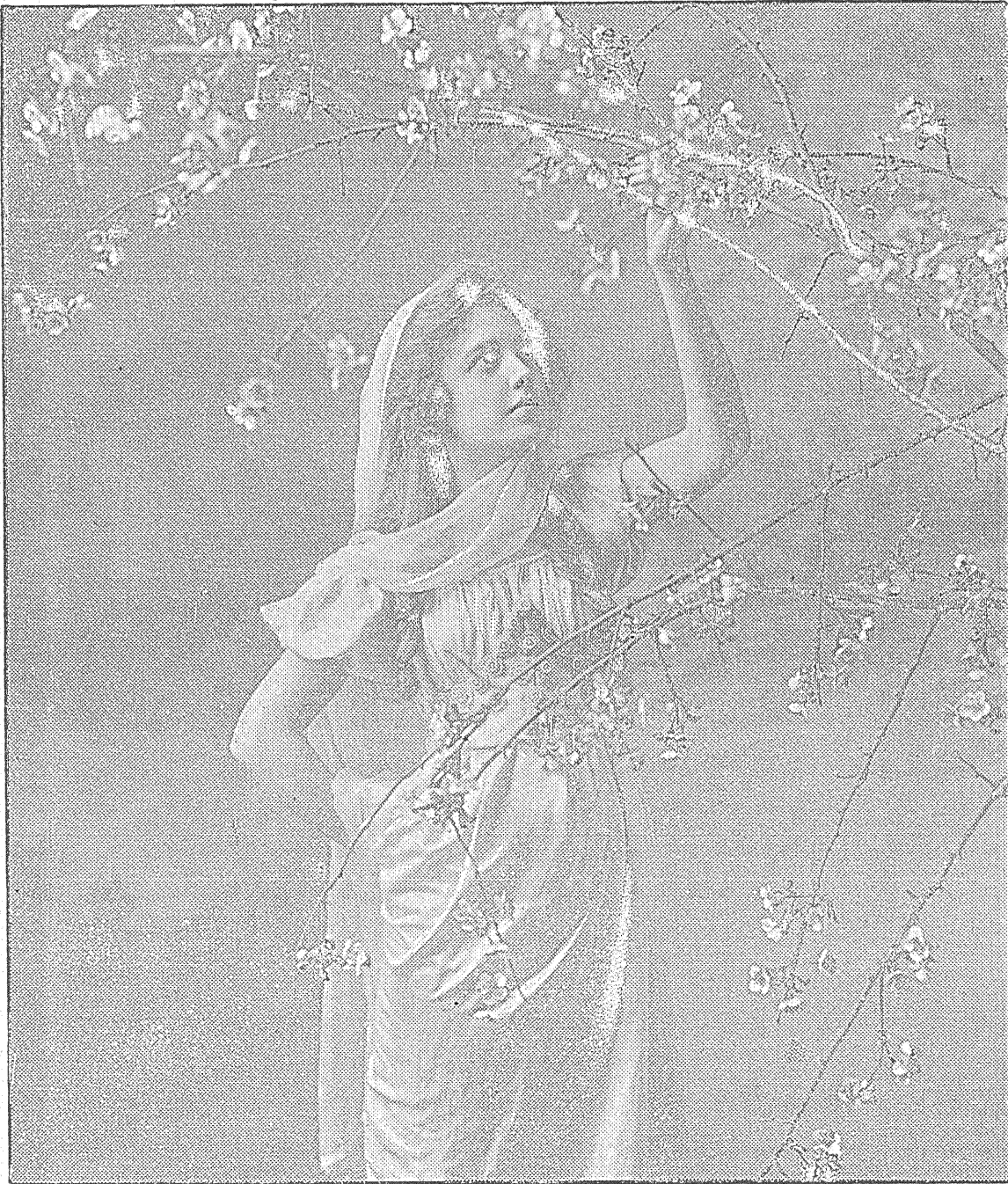
Gwendolyn—Charlie, what do you call a sporty tie?

Charlie—When a prize fighter marries an actress.—Truth.

#### THIS BOY KNEW.

Teacher (to little boy)—What is a kid?

Boy (who has a big brother)—I am.—Truth.



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### PICKING APPLE BLOSSOMS.

progenitor of the African races, and allow the probability that there were still other original creatures.

But as bearing upon the rapid spreading of the human race over the world Rabbinic legend makes Adam the father of far more children than are mentioned in Genesis. Stories as to the exact number of these differ, but on the whole the computation of 30 sons and as many daughters seems to be the favorite. The idea was widely held that Eve in every case bore twins, a boy and a girl, and the female twins of Cain and Abel are given quite an important part in the legendary history.

A strange and very ancient legend is that about the rod or staff of Adam. According to some authors God gave it to him on the first day of creation; and, according to others, Seth was permitted to bring it to him out of Paradise after the fall. So it was handed down, meeting with surprising adventures and doing wonders in each generation. It is the staff with which Moses performed miracles in Egypt and in the wilderness; it is the rod of Aaron, which budded; it is the rod of Jesse, of which the scriptures speak, and is identified with every famous rod or staff mentioned in the bible, until finally it came into the hands of St. Joseph, and according to the well-known legend budded miraculously to show that he was to espouse Mary.

I find in old authors many curious accounts of relics of Adam which still exist. Especially is there a wealth of literature about the famous Adam's

tion of a \$10,000,000 dividend on the stock of the Standard Oil Co., calls to mind the tremendous fortunes owned by some of the American captains of industry. Mr. Carnegie's remark that his income will now be about \$15,000,000 a year (more than \$23 a minute) has called up again the ever-recurring question as to whether his services to the world have been worth the price. On this point the Financier makes this interesting comment:

"The brains that conceive and carry on great industrial deals have made the United States the foremost nation in the world today, so far as manufacturing is concerned. Time was when little charcoal iron furnaces manufactured all the iron in the country, and millions of dollars were exported to England to pay for rails at \$180 a ton. If the little furnaces have been wiped out, it is also true that tens of thousands of miles of railroads have been built, and sections of country furnishing homes to millions of people opened for settlement. So in almost every line of industry, the tendency has been to enhance the wealth of the nation. The men who have helped to create this condition may or may not have retained too much profit for themselves. There are two ways of looking at that. If the wealth of the country stood still while these men alone grew rich there might be cause for alarm; but they cannot add to their own wealth without making the mass of citizens in general wealthier, and it is useless to deny that but for these same men, or others possessing equal business genius, the country would not have made

#### HAD AN ATTACHMENT.

An Irish sheriff got a writ to serve on a young widow, and on coming into her presence said: "Madam, I have an attachment for you." "My dear sir," she said, blushing, "your attachment is reciprocated." "You don't understand me. You must proceed to court," said the sheriff. "Well, I know 'tis leap year, but I prefer to let you do the courting yourself. Men are much better at that than women." "Mrs. P.—, this is no time for fooling. The justice is waiting." "The justice waiting! Well, I suppose I must go, but the thing is so sudden, and besides I'd prefer a priest to do it."—Pilot.

#### CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

On a certain church door in Georgia the following notice was posted:

Deacon Jones has just left his earthly home and started for his heaven.

Some wretched wag who knew much about the deacon's past life wrote underneath:

Heaven, 6 p. m.  
Deacon Jones not yet arrived. Great anxiety!

—The Sermon.

## Social Possibilities of Women on the Farm.

So much is said and written about woman in the business world, woman in society, woman in economics, the club woman, the "new woman," etc., that there seems to be a dearth of time to give to the thought of woman on the farm.

Yet woman in farm life is a most important factor, notwithstanding the fact that she seems to get but little recognition. To be a farmer's wife means much more than a city woman conceives. It means the surrendering or omission of a thousand opportunities and possibilities that come to her city-bred sister. It means, in many cases, a sacrifice of intellectual and social enjoyments which would appear to the city woman as something appalling. It means, in the majority of instances, long hours of hard labor, so hard that but little strength or inclination are left for the study of books.

In Michigan particularly to be a woman on the farm means isolation and consequent lack of opportunity to learn or broaden mentally by contact with others, for farm houses in this state are located far apart. Between these homes stretch fields, green in summer, white with waste of snow in winter. Orchards may blossom, bud and fruit; grain may grow a tender green and then golden, and vegetables repose in wholesome suggestiveness on the ground. But all these aids to life and comfort lie in great stretches between one neighbor and another and help to deaden the social element, without which, after all, life is hardly worth the living to the ordinary mortal, especially the ordinary woman.

To be sure there are farmers, and there are farmers. In these days some of them know the vantage to be gained by social culture and by a free supply of books and periodicals, and while they perhaps cannot govern the idea of bringing closer together the farm homes, they can and do fill their shelves and tables with literature, and hire domestic help enough so that their wives may find time to read, and digest what they read. In some counties in Michigan women's clubs have been formed, and the eagerness with which farmers' wives drive miles to attend these club meetings is a proof of their hampered desires to learn something beyond what occurs in their daily dull routine of living.

It is not enough that a man should give to a woman a shelter, food, and clothing enough to make her respectable, even though he add to this his sincere love, while she spends the days in skimming the milk, working the butter—and sometimes churning the cream—cooking meals for the harvest hands in its season, sewing rags for carpets, knitting during the long winter evenings, and keeping to the ways of her grandmothers in general. The world moves, as has been frequently observed, and woman on the farm wants to move along with it. To be sure, the cry is put up by many farmers that they can't afford this and that. They are perhaps in debt for their land, and it seems to be necessary to make a drudge of the wife as well as of himself in order to secure for themselves a home. "Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true," but even a home may be too costly if won by the sacrifice of all that goes to make up the refinement of life.

Social environment gives an impetus to existence. The French farmer seems to know this intuitively; or is it because the French temperament so craves social intercourse that it will have it? At all events, the French farmer solves the social problem by building at a cross-roads. Thus the spot where two roads cross each other forms the central point from which several farms radiate. Here farmers erect their homes, and a little hamlet is the outcome, where the spirit of isolation is put to flight, and social hours and frequent merry-makings are the result. Here the farmers and their wives and sons and daughters find opportunities for interchange of ideas, and, be they ever so crude, contact most of necessity mean development.

If only the farmers of Michigan could add to their natural good, strong, American common sense the keynote to human happiness and human progress, the aid that surely comes from entering into frequent companionship with others, their wives and children, as well as themselves, would soon outshine many a city community. For have they not what the city-bred man or woman sighs for in vain—the splendid vastness, the magnificent simplicity that are Nature's environment?

The thought for making sweeter and fuller the lives of women on the farm has commenced to grow, and a healthy, wholesome fruition is promised.

### QUEER SOCIAL AGENCIES.

In many large cities there are little shops tucked away in the side streets, kept by women and ornamented with painted photograph frames, babies' shoes, sachets, worsted slippers and other pathetic symbols of impoverished gentleness' handiwork, which are not mere fancy work

bazars. They are in many instances agencies for "social requirements," bureaus for governesses, companions, etc., headquarters for invalid delicacies and funds of general information on any topic under the sun.

The brisk little woman who presides over one of these bird-cage emporiums in New York was offended the other day because someone had taken the shop for a mere manufactory of cotillion favors and embroidered handkerchiefs. "This is an agency," she said, proudly, "for supplying every kind of information and sparing lazy or busy people time and trouble. We are versatile. Among things we have done lately is to organize a dancing class, find a teacher for it, make arrangements about the place it will meet, etc. Every child in the

### A WOMAN'S SONG.

Do you call my face a rose,  
With the time of roses near?  
Find a truer name than this  
For the brow and lips you kiss.  
For you know that roses die  
In the autumn of the year,  
And beside you, love, must I  
Front the frost and front the snows.

I was never rose nor star,  
One's too near and one's too far.  
I'm no pebble and no pearl,  
But a living, loving girl,  
Mouth to kiss you, hand to keep  
Touch with you while you're asleep.  
Eyes to kindle when you're glad,  
Hope to climb where you would creep,  
Tongue to comfort when you're sad.

Call me wife and comrade, dear,  
Call me neither star nor rose—  
Then the day I need not dread  
When the snow falls on my head.  
Then my soul to yours shall be  
Changeless, though my beauty goes,  
And the eyes I love not see  
Youth and grace forsaking me  
As the bees forsake a rose  
When the wind of autumn blows,  
Soul on soul looks in and knows  
All that's best of You and Me.  
—Nora Hopper in Westminster Gazette.

### Lincoln and Women's Suffrage.

It is not generally known that Abraham Lincoln was a pioneer advocate of woman suffrage. He believed not only in industrial freedom for the slave, but political freedom for women. On June 13, 1836, at his home in New Salem, Sangamon county, Ill., he published the following in the town paper, the Journal:

In your paper of last Saturday I see a communication over the signature of "Many Voters," in which the candidates who are announced in the Journal are called upon to "show their hands." Agreed. Here's mine:  
I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens. Consequently, I go for admitting all whites to the right of suffrage who pay taxes or bear arms (by no means excluding females).  
If elected, I shall consider the whole people of Sangamon my constituents, as well those who oppose as those that support me.

So far as known Abraham Lincoln was the first man in public life to de-

clare that women should exercise the right of suffrage, a declaration in perfect harmony with his lofty ideas of justice and his fearlessness in expressing his opinions. About 1825 Robert Dale Owen, who had come to this country from England to put into practice certain socialistic theories, advocated equality of right for women in his paper, the New Harmony Gazette, later published in New York under the name of Free Inquirer. In 1836 and 1837, at the time Mr. Lincoln made the above statement, Mr. Owen was a member of the Indiana legislature, and again in 1851. The year previous he had been chairman of the revision committee of the constitutional convention, and through his efforts in that capacity, and later in the legislature, Indiana had a code of laws relating to women more liberal than those of any other state. But he wrote that as late as 1851, although a firm believer in the enfranchisement of women, he "took no action in regard to it since at that time it would have been utterly unavailing."

Exactly so. In our new free territories, a state of nature does exist. In them congress lays the foundation of society; and, in laying those foundations, I say, with Mr. Clay, it is desirable that the declaration of the equality of all men shall be kept in view as a great fundamental principle.

This principle, enunciated by these two illustrious statesmen, applies with equal force to what is known as the "woman question." At the beginning our government recognized African slavery and the subjection of white women as fully justified by the moral and civil laws. Both, therefore, were sanctioned by the constitution and the statutes. But now, after more than a century of progress, during which the nation has been born again and reconsecrated, it would be just as logical to re-enact the old slave laws as to hold the women of the United States today to the restrictions of that ancient regime or to incorporate these in new states and territories which are admitted.

But the opening of the century witnesses the woman's renaissance. She is highly educated; she has a voice and a share in practically every department which enters into the construction of society; she is banded into great organizations which scarcely are exceeded by any associations of men; she forms comparatively the leisure class; she constitutes a considerable part of the property-owning community; and she runs the entire gamut of wage-earning from the factory employe to the physician with a practice of \$12,000 a year. She has become a factor in all the affairs of the nation, with the one and only exception of those pertaining to politics.

Nor shall the woman of the twentieth century be held by the iron-clad limitations of the woman of the eighteenth century? An Abraham Lincoln and a Henry Clay would say: "We found these restrictions but we are laying the foundations of a new society and we shall keep in view the fundamental principle of equal rights to all." The excuses which answered for the forefathers are no longer valid, and the governing powers of the present day who continue to refuse to woman a voice in her government are wholly without justification.

### THE SIGHTSEERS.

The elderly lady marshaled the younger one through the library portal with some dignity, and swept with her over to the obliging gentleman who relieves the entering reader of his cane and overcoat. "This is the Astor library, is it not?"

"Yes, madam."  
"And it has some 300,000 volumes now?"

"Yes, madam."  
"It was started by John Jacob Astor in 1813 with a donation of \$400,000, I believe?"

"Yes, madam. If you wish any information you—"  
"And he gave \$50,000 more at his death, and his son donated \$800,000 in 1831, I understand?"

"Why, yes, I—"  
"Well, Lizzie," and the elderly lady sighed with the satisfaction of a duty well done, "you can see some of the books up there, through that glass door; and these are the marble busts. Now we must hurry along and do the Cooper Union."

### RULES FOR PATCHES.

An English magazine in 1823 gave these nine rules for placing patches:

1. The passionate, or smart patch, at the corner of the eye.
2. The majestic, almost in the middle of the forehead.
3. The gay, on the brink of the dimple formed by a smile.
4. The gallant, in the middle of the cheek.
5. The kissing, at the corner of the mouth.
6. The brisk, near the nose.
7. The coquettish, upon the lips.
8. The discreet, or prudish, under the lower lip, toward the chin.
9. The concealing, upon a pimple.

Those who advert to these rules will be convinced that a promiscuous manner of patching may be productive of ill-consequences, and ruin many a fair character, as well as lead the innamorato to many a mistake.

### A GENEROUS OFFER.

While interviewing merchants in Detroit, Mich., for material on which to build an article on the effectiveness and extent of the mail order business, which will be found in another column, Charles F. Tuppen, of the firm of Hunter & Hunter, informed the writer that he would give anyone who asked for it, in connection with the mail order business, a handsome souvenir in the shape of a beautiful thermometer, guaranteed to tell the truth about both hot and cold days.

### THEY NEEDED A MOTHER.

"They say that he married her because he felt that his children needed a mother."  
"Yes. He has just bought her a \$250 toy dog and sent his children to live with his first wife's mother."



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### MY LADY'S COIFFURE.

class is under 10—it is a beginners' class only.

"We have supplied musicians for a country concert, a professional dancer for an amateur entertainment, a teacher of bridge whist, candy and other articles at wholesale prices for a charity fair, and we have ferreted out addresses for careless souls whose friends had been lost, strayed or been stolen.

"In two instances we have private instructions about houses. A property worth \$2,000,000 has been put into our hands, and until a genuine buyer turns up we do not know ourselves what property it is. We are also asked to look out for a country seat of about \$150,000 in value with immediate possession. We are selling some opals for a lady; and we have been asked to get a really comfortable invalid's chair and more or less ornamental pair of crutches. We are also doing a brisk trade in little dogs.

"Yes, we supply servants, too, but we are not an intelligence office. We differ from them in several ways—we really know what we are sending our customers. A special feature of our work is looking up the character of servants for busy housewives or bachelors. Oh, no, no detective work!"

Not a Bosom Friend as Yet.

"Was papa cordial to you, Harry?"  
"Well, he showed me a sort of long-distance cordiality."—Chicago Record.

### SAYINGS ABOUT WOMEN.

There are few husbands whom the wife cannot win in the long run by patience and love.—Marguerite de Valois.

On great occasions, it is almost always women who have given the strongest proofs of virtue and devotion.—Mentholon.

God bless all good women! To their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come at last.—Holmes.

The hell for women who are only handsome is old age.—Saint Evremond.

An old woman is a very bad bride, but a very good wife.—Fielding.

Marriage has its unknown great men as war has its Napoleons, poetry its Chéniers and philosophy its Descartes.—Balzac.

I don't want a woman to weigh me in a balance; there are men enough for that sort of work.—Holmes.

### THE SILENCE OF LOVE.

Sighed, and looked unutterable things.  
—Thompson.  
Silence is love's own peculiar eloquence of bliss.

Love hath no need of words.  
—L. E. L.

Love wants no speech; from silence speech it builds;  
—Dulwer Lytton.

Kindness, like light, speaks in the air it glides.  
—Shakespeare.

## The Fate of Old Joe Simpkins's Soul.

Old Joe Simpkins and his black bottle were inseparable. For it he had lost friends, position, love, and all the possibilities which lay dormant in his soul.

Old Joe's soul! Those who knew him best would have either laughed at the idea, or been startled at the thought of its possible fate. For what had Joe to recommend him to heaven, or to mercy?

The sight of old Joe, sitting in the doorway of his shanty, which faced the alley, his hair and beard unkempt, his clothing soiled and ragged, his eyes bleared, his face blotched and discolored, this was common to the denizens of the neighborhood. How he managed to live, not one of them could have told. Perhaps he begged. Perhaps he stole. No one knew. The man who owned the shanty had long since ceased to ask for rent; it was the least a Christian could do, he said, to let the old man alone. In point of fact, it was the easiest solution of the problem. So he was left alone—he and his black bottle.

There was but one person in the neighborhood who ever looked upon Joe as hardly human. That was Alice, the back of whose small home reached to the same alley. Alice was 4 years old. This fact may account for her utter fearlessness of old Joe, her childish curiosity concerning him, and her eventual strange affection for the bad, drunken old man. Or was it simply that thing we call Destiny, bringing together in strange harmony those elements which should tend to a desired result? Who can tell?

Alice was a pretty child. Her hair was long and soft, her eyes big and blue—like the sky out in the country, said old Joe one day, to the utter amazement of someone who chanced to hear him. What did he know of country skies, and how did he come to think of anything above his black bottle, anyway?

Alice often played in the alley, and often stopped and looked with her big, reproachful eyes upon Joe when he was at his worst. Other children ran away in affright when he swore and cursed, and even dashed his head against the door and muttered unearthly things of which they understood nothing. But Alice always stayed, and the sight of her small, white face, framed in its rippling brown hair and lighted by the great eyes, oftentimes seemed to exert a weird influence over old Joe. And if she asked him to go into his house and sleep, he usually went, and then she would softly close the door, and shaking her tiny finger at the other children who loitered about, would go away.

One sultry night in summer, old Joe Simpkins sat in his doorway—he and his black bottle. He had taken long draughts from its mouth, and was beginning to mutter and to curse. That there was an unusual suffocating odor in the air he did not notice. And not until a woman rushed wildly down the alley with a shriek of fear, and not until he heard the name of "Alice" cried out by several voices, did he stir from his place. Then he rose, dazed and staggering, and turned the way of the rapidly gathering crowd.

"It's fire! Fire!" they shrieked, and clamored madly at the back door of Alice's home. Gradually the fact that it was the home of Alice that was burning, and that Alice was locked within, alone, dawned upon old Joe's besotted mind. The reception of the thought produced that strange psychological transformation called instantaneous sobering. He made a rush through the crowd, brandishing his black bottle over his head. With it he smashed the window and a dense cloud of smoke swept out into the air.

"You'll be burned to death," shouted several voices.

"What of it?" quoth Joe, and then he was enveloped in smoke. Down the street came the fire engines, and the hissing of steam and the orders of the firemen rose above the clamor. The stream from the hose was turned upon the old roof and the door was broken in. Then there appeared upon its threshold a man's form, staggering blindly through the sea of smoke and flame. It swayed and fell, clasping a small figure, wrapped in old Joe's coat.

The crowd parted mechanically. They lifted half tenderly the little figure out of the old man's arms, and Alice, only partly awakened, smiled sweetly up into the medley of faces bending over her.

Old Joe Simpkins was carried to the hospital. He was so badly burned that the doctors said he could not recover. The nurses cared for him gently, and the preacher visited him each day. The preacher wanted to make sure of the salvation of Joe's soul, and while he was lying so weak and sick, suffering untold agony, or silent under the effect of opiates, the good man offered fervent prayers, reminding the Almighty of old Joe's heroism. His voice flowed in earnest measure as he recited the fact that just now the old man's soul was being bathed in a flood of glory, the reflection of his one noble act. Then he intimated, apologetically, lest the Lord perhaps might think him bold or interfering, that if Joe were to pass away while the glory was brightest, it—well, it might be a good thing

for Joe and his soul. The only time that Joe made response, he asked for little Alice. When told that she was safe and well, and that she had removed with her parents to another locality, the old man turned away his face and slept.

Old Joe Simpkins surprised the doctors by getting better. After a while he was discharged as cured. Then Joe went back to find his shanty in

### CHRISTMAS TREE LEGEND.

It is hard to tell just where the Christmas tree came from; many lands have claimed it, and not without reason, although it is now generally granted that to Germany belongs the honor of its invention.

An old German legend credits St. Winfrid with having given the tree idea to the world. In the midst of a crowd of converts St. Winfrid hewed a great oak, which had formerly been the object of their Druidic worship. The legend relates:

"Then the sole wonder in Winfrid's life came to pass. For as the bright blade circled above his head and as the chips of wood flew from the deepening gash in the body of the tree a whirlwind passed through the forest. It gripped the oak from its founda-

### Genius and Poetry.

It has become quite the fad now to discuss the future of poetry, and readers of periodicals are often treated to something along this line. Literary pessimists are fond of reminding their readers that the day of poetry writing is done forever, and that never again will man give expression to his thought in the form of real poetry; and while no one can deny that this is an age of decadence in poetry, and that it is a very rare occurrence now to come on a single poem that one would care to read a second time, yet this does not prove that poetry shall never again be written, for these silences in

er, and by the beautiful form of expression appeals to the heart.

Oliver Wendell Holmes did not discover a new and novel theme for his beautiful poem, "The Chambered Nautilus." The curious little boat-like shells were upon the New England coast before he saw them, and even existed among the ancients, centuries ago. Yet that fact did not deter him from giving the world that beautiful verse:

Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
As the swift seasons roll!  
Leave the low vaulted past!  
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
Till thou at length art free,  
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!

The decadence of poetry is not due to lack of new material nor to the wearing out of human emotions. It is undoubtedly due to the lack of genius, for real genius will make a way in spite of all obstacles. The world still loves good poetry, and audiences are often held by the recital of some beautiful poem, where something in prose would not have charmed in the least. So long as people have human emotions they will want poetry, and if the people of the present day are not capable of giving it, they will rely upon the productions of the past, until some poet does come who will write it. What is needed is the touch of genius.

IDA F. WAIN.

### GRETCHEN.

"O love!" he said, and laid on mine his hand,  
And I beheld the yearning of his eyes,  
Nor aught beside beheld; yet no surprise  
Caught at my heart; well could I understand  
Half-spoken words—nay, but unspoken sighs,  
Surely it was not words my cheek that fanned—  
This was the way to God, himself had planned,  
The way to God himself, through Paradise.  
What trust hath mortal heart but that Great Name!  
So he who calleth upon Love no whit  
Of terror feels, nor doubt begot of it.  
Do I speak truly? Answer, ye who sit  
At life's full board, rose-crowned and without blame—  
These were the steps by which I hither came.

—Scribner's Magazine.

### The Philosophy of Fret

Half hidden in warm, soft mud, with the midday sun beating down upon her back, ants and green-bottle flies explore the depths of her long, bristly ears and tumble over each other in their eagerness to hold a choice resting place on her lazy eyelids or rush helter-skelter along the ridge, to the pinnacle of her well-worn snout. But the aggravating pests do not disturb the restful luxury of this wise old sow as she revels in the joys that nature has provided. She worries and frets not.

Look! Here comes the rattling wagon up the road, laden with decaying refuse. See the driver, tough and strong, with tangled beard and shaggy eyebrows, his face ruddy, his eyes bleary, his hands callous, hard, red, hairy and horny. Watch the patient old horse, bred we know not where, his hearing dull, his smell still duller—he complains and suffers not from whip or club—indifferently, but contentedly he eats, he cares not what, grubbing for a little burnt grass between the cobblestones or snatching lazily at bits of straw a kind wind blows his way.

Over man and horse and wagon sweeps a cloud of dust; on them settle a swarm of vicious flies. A wicked nail is driven into old Bill's hoof and he trots on without complaint. A boy, in contempt, uses the dull and stupid man as a target—he cares not. This chariot of contentment moves along and nothing disturbs the tranquillity of wagon, horse or man. They worry, and fret not.

Bred where the sweet blue grass of the southland grows, she was reared and cared for as sire and grandsires were, by master hands and with masterly skill, protected from blazing sun and frosty blasts, freed from pest and tormentors, trained to understand and quickly answer the gentlest word, a little pressure of the bridle, the slightest touch of the spur. With a keen eye, a quick ear, a nose acute even to the fragrance of new-mown hay, she stamps and snorts with delight, eager for the race—eager for the charge, straight on the booming guns, eager for the hunt, trembling at a harsh word, raging at a cruel whip, fleeing in terror at a snarling, snapping cur; trembles, worries and frets at a pestering little fly, pines away and sickens with abuse or inattention. She worries and frets.

And so it is in the world, of men. For those who worry and fret not, look you among the ill-bred—those reared in hardships, whose parents you know not—whose skins are thick, whose intellects are dull, or to the rarest of mortals, true philosophers.

But wonder not at the anxious brow of the wise, cultured and well-reared man. His God-given senses are acute alike to the good and the bad; great deeds daunt him not, but the pestering, nagging little things fret and worry him.

Envy the man capable of worry—Oakfield, in Cranbrook Papers.



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### CONCEIT.

the alley. It had been demolished along with the house that had burned. For some time the old man wandered about in what appeared to be a sort of stupor. There was no spot left for him upon the face of the earth. Suddenly he discovered an old comrade. He almost ran as he saw its black sides gleam dully in the sunlight. Joe gathered it to his bosom, and tried to hurry into the street. But a sudden dizziness overtook him and he fell and struck his head violently against a broken stake driven in the ground.

And there they found him a few hours later, clasping his black bottle. Old Joe Simpkins's soul had fled from its wretched earthly tenement. Whither?—John Woodvale in Cranbrook Papers.

### VERY DISASTROUS.

"Were you ever in a railroad disaster?"  
"Yes, I once kissed the wrong girl in a tunnel."—Exchange.

### LIFE AND LABOR.

Life without labor is gull; labor without art is brutality.—John Ruskin.

literary production come in all branches of writing, only to result in much better work when the revival comes. While the claim is made that there is nothing new nor novel to furnish themes for poets, the same can be said of novels and dramas, for all of the human emotions have been exploited in those written, and new ones can only create new situations and styles of narration by which to attract attention.

Tennyson did not find a new theme when he wrote "In Memoriam," yet it is almost universally loved, not because of the theme, but rather in spite of it, for he has chosen the oldest theme on earth, death, and the story of human sorrow. It is as the poet says:

Too common! Never morning did wear  
To evening, but some heart did break.

It is loved because the poet's wonderful play of words charms the read-

**This Year's Attempts to Reach the North Pole.**

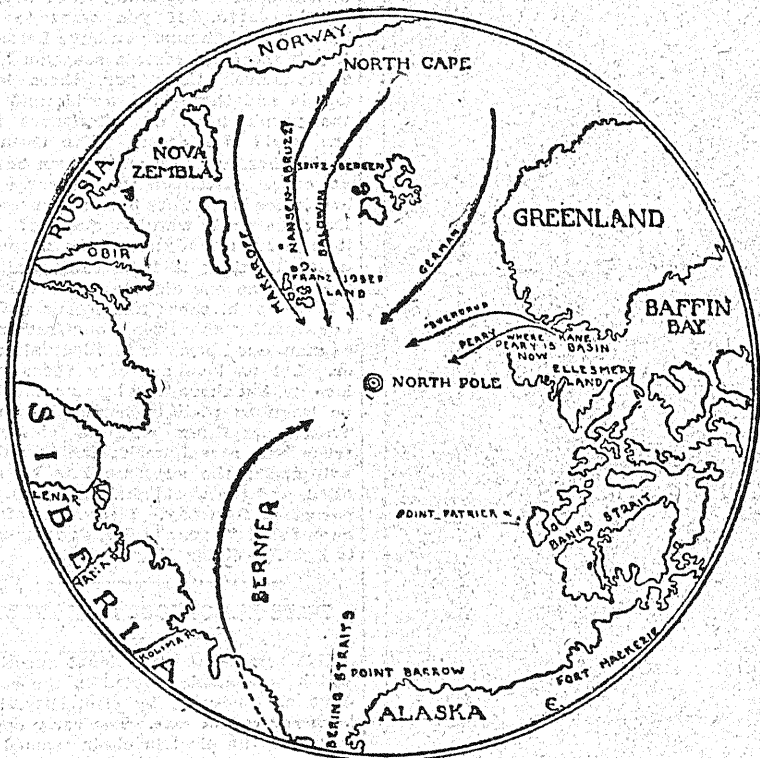
Six nations, this opening year of the twentieth century, will make as many different efforts to locate the exact position of the north pole. These expeditions do not include that of Lieut. Peary, who sailed northward more than two years ago, who when last heard from was in Kane basin, at the entrance to Baffin's bay. Another American, a French Canadian, a German, a Norwegian, an Italian and a Russian will set sail from various points within the next few months, each expedition being equipped with more experience, of course, than has been in the possession of any other previous one, and many of them backed by unlimited capital and the most improved paraphernalia.

For patriotic reasons, at least, the expedition of Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, will attract the most attention in this country. Mr. Baldwin was a member of Peary's party in 1893 and 1894, and in 1897 he went to Spitzbergen, intent upon accompanying Andree in his balloon enterprise, and was bitterly disappointed over the decision that he could not be accommodated in the car which sailed away to the northward, to be lost sight of for at least four years, and perhaps forever. Baldwin has the backing of William Ziegler, the Manhattan millionaire. When he was in London he announced that he had decided to make his start from

Another expedition is that which will be jointly commanded by the duke of Abruzzi, first cousin of the king of Italy, and Fridtjof Nansen, the eminent Norwegian explorer. It will be recalled that the Stella Polare, under the command of the Italian nobleman, got within 241 miles of the pole last year, thereby beating the record of Nansen by 23 miles. It is presumed that the expedition commanded by these two daring and skillful men will follow the general route which carried the duke nearer to the coveted spot than any other human being is known to have seen; that is, a path northward from Franz Josef Land.

Capt. Bernier, the French-Canadian, proposes to leave Vancouver island, bound for Bering strait, about June 1. His intention is to follow the Siberian coast to the Siberian islands, going into winter quarters about 500 miles from the pole. Bernier believes that his vessel will be gradually carried northward by the drifting ice in which it will become embedded, but he does not expect to reach the pole until the third summer. The captain is busy now in London fitting out his ship, the Scottish King, and he estimates that the cost of his expedition will be about \$100,000.

Capt. Bernier will travel by the route taken by the wreck of the Jeannette. By this route, instead of being in opposition to the currents, as so many



**ATTEMPTS TO REACH THE NORTH POLE.**

This is a map of the polar regions. The curved lines pointing to the pole represent the routes of the expeditions that are getting ready to start. In the great international race Peary has a long lead, being now more than half way from the borders of the arctic to the goal.

Franz Josef Land, and he was making plans to get away early during the coming summer. His scheme includes the use of a great balloon, to be launched as soon as his ship has made the furthest possible northward progress.

Next in point of general interest is the expedition under Vice-Admiral Makaroff, the Russian explorer, in the specially-built ice-breaking steamship Ermack, the interest in this expedition centering not only in the novelty of the idea, but, so far as Americans are concerned, in the fact that what it is believed will prove an effective feature of this unique craft is the invention of a Yankee. The Ermack has three screws, two aft and one forward. The forward propeller is the American idea, the theory being that its revolutions will lessen the resistance of the ice by displacing the water underneath it. Whether or not this notion will work out in practice when the vessel is obliged to put forth all her powers, the theory commended itself to the judgment of Makaroff and was adopted. In the trial the Ermack plowed her way through 14 feet of solid ice and plunged through the hummocked kind of twice that thickness. The vessel is 302 feet long, and her propellers are so arranged that they can be operated at full speed in the midst of an ice pack without endangering them. The vessel's hull is of steel, and it is estimated that she will withstand 15 times the strain which may safely be brought to bear upon the average ship built of the same material.

Makaroff's plan is to enter the polar regions, somewhat to the eastward of Franz Josef Land, thereby avoiding the unfavorable East Greenland current and taking advantage of the stream which it is believed flows very near to, if not directly over, the pole. Admiral Makaroff maintains that probably the ice is relatively thin as one nears the pole, and it is his belief that his ship will be able to steam directly to that long-sought-for point. But if the Ermack is caught beyond extrication in the ice he will set out in dog sleds and push as far north as possible.

explorers have been, the captain hopes to be carried along and aided at all points of his journey by it.

That an expedition commanded by a German explorer will set out during the coming summer is admitted, but nothing definite has yet been given out about its composition or its plans. In addition to Peary, two other explorers are already well on their way northward, provided all has gone well with them. These are Sverdrup, a Swede, and Stein, a German-American, who when last heard from were in Ellesmere Land.

**IN THE OLDEN DAYES.**

The sun was shining warm and bright  
Upon that fairest daye  
When that I saw thee first, dear love  
One pleasant morne in May.

Soe bright a light was in thine eyes  
That long ere we did part  
Another pleasant morne in May  
Had opened round my heart.

And by the stile one May-time morne  
When the lark was singing high,  
I kissed thee first, and by the stile  
We sighed our last good-bye.

Nor could I know that when those  
Within thine eyes did shine  
They were the silent, parting sign,  
Between thy heart and mine.

In the graveyard just beneath the hill,  
Where the grass is always greene,  
And daisies gently bend to thee,  
Now sleepest thou—my queen.

The sun is shining warm and bright,  
But years have slipped away,  
Since first I kissed thee by the stile,  
One pleasant morne in May.

—Aaron Greene in Cranbrook Papers.

**INCONSTANT NATURE.**

Some people even frown upon frivolity as a heinous crime. Why, Nature herself is frequently frivolous and inconstant. Watch her on an April day if you want an example of her perfidy. —Dartmouth.

**All the News of the World**

**HOT FROM THE WIRES**

And all the sensations of the day are delightfully dished up by the keenest newspaper men of the country in the columns of

**The Detroit Evening News**

**The Detroit Morning Tribune**

NO EVENT of importance escapes the notice of their host of special writers, and every notable incident in the field of

**Art, Science, Literature and Discovery**

is to be found in their columns, condensed or amplified, as may be necessary, and surrounded with a wealth of appropriate historical matter.

**Happily Conceived Cartoons**

are published daily, and hundreds of illustrations each week of accidents and incidents caught by the camera or illumed by the pencil of the artist, besides scores of portraits of notable and notorious men and women, tell humorous, thrilling or sad tales for the delectation of the reader.

**Michigan News Especially Covered**

nearly 1,000 Michigan correspondents being on the pay rolls of the two papers, representing every important industrial center as well as humble hamlet in the commonwealth.

**To know what is going on, on this great revolving ball,**

with its millions of inhabitants and innumerable occupations, ambitions, expectations and activities, it is necessary to read

**The Detroit Evening News and The Detroit Morning Tribune**

## Rise and Progress of Two Great Newspapers

The founding, establishment and preparation of a great paper, read daily by hundreds of thousands of readers, is always a matter of public interest. In the history of the world the demand for facts, for news, has never been so great as it is today, and every invention has speedily been utilized by the enterprising newspaper man, if possible, to quickly and economically give news and facts to the public.

In the march of events The Detroit Evening News has not lagged behind its competitors. Indeed, as a rule, it is in the van of the great papers catering to the public, and from its very beginning it has been prompt in grasping the situation and, regardless of expense, supplying such matter as is necessary to satisfy the demand.

The contrast between the early beginnings of The Detroit Evening News, in 1873, and the present establishment, is remarkable. It started with an editorial and mechanical force of 18 persons. Today it has on its pay roll over 250 men and women, to say nothing of the 1,050 state agents and its 1,000 correspondents scattered in every nook and corner of this broad commonwealth.

The total expense in running The Detroit Evening News the first year was \$11,409 03—an excess over receipts of \$2,437 38; while now the weekly pay roll is over \$4,500, and the annual cost of white paper alone is over \$100,000. In fact the total annual expenditure is not far from \$500,000.

Political independence has been the keynote of The Detroit Evening News, and James E. Scripps, editor and the principal proprietor, has collected around him for business and editorial managers brainy and active men, forming a combination that has been able to produce a paper that the people want to read, and in which advertisers find it profitable to occupy space.

It was a lucky day for him when Mr. Scripps decided to give his editorial force latitude to work out their ideas in their own way. The prosy and conventional was thrown to the winds, and new and entertaining ways of dishing up facts were instituted, for it is the height of journalism to make every day facts as interesting reading as if it were fiction. Indeed, because of the fact that the reading provided was so interesting many were led at first to think that facts had been placed in the background. Not so. The editors were in touch with the common people, and while they provided the matter that the common people wanted to read, they thrust into it human interest by banishing bookish phrases and keeping to the language of ordinary conversation. With The Evening News the public man has ever been public property, and his peculiarities and opinions, and the opinion of others concerning him, are freely laid before the public. To print word pictures of things as they are, to be first to ferret out political or other corruption, or to condemn the unwarranted action of labor or other organizations in overstepping their own and infringing on others' rights, or in commending them for their wisdom or sensible actions—these have made and still make The Evening News the powerful journal it is.

The Evening News is not a sensational sheet, in the "yellow" meaning of the term. Yet it prints sensations. It holds to the opinion that in the daily lives of all are occurring many things of a sensational character, and that it is right and proper that the people should know how the other half lives. Every correspondent, every reporter, every editor is cautioned to stick to facts, but not to be afraid of facts, no matter how sensational. That is what makes The Detroit Evening News such an intensely interesting and human paper.

To keep step with, yet to guide and direct the public mind along the highway of sound economics, without regard to party affiliations; to advocate the unpopular side of a public question because it is right, and even at the expense of temporary popularity; to attack greed sitting in high or low places; to defend the interests of the municipality when in jeopardy through the corruption of legislatures or common councils—all these and much more have been the mission of The Detroit Evening News, and it is these which have given it a character and standing in the community impossible to measure by ordinary standards.

The Detroit Evening News has ever been ahead of its competitors in the matter of illustrations. At the very beginning of its existence expensive wood cuts were occasionally used. Later it adopted the "chalk" method of doing quick work, and as the process of etching became perfected supplemental its other methods with line drawings and half-tones, printed on fine book paper, until as high as 60 pictures have appeared in one edition. And whenever it is possible, public affairs are illuminated by sketchy cartoons that disclose the humorous side even of grave social problems and perilous political situations. Surely, with all these facts before the reader, it is easy for him to see that the growth of The Detroit Evening News in 23 years from a 5-column

4-page paper to an 8-column 8 to 12-page journal and from an average daily circulation the first year of 6,000 copies, until now it prints 60,000 in its five editions, is all a natural growth, and is both earned and deserved.

A well-balanced head has ever had control of the affairs of The Detroit Evening News. Editorial skill and reportorial enthusiasm have been united, and so it is the leading daily paper of the state, with a circulation larger than all its competitors combined, and with a constantly increasing prestige and influence. Editor Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, says that "stupid veracity" has wrecked many a good paper. This is the rock of disaster which The Detroit Evening News has avoided. It sticks to veracity, it strives to tell the exact truth, but in doing this it avoids dreary verbiage,

a business page. Its success in this direction has been most marked. The page has been put under the management of an expert in such matters, an experienced newspaper man, and the consequence is that he is putting together daily just the things that are worth while, that have significance and value to all classes of business men. Take his produce reports, for instance. He gives not only the daily quotations in Detroit, but he prints a table showing the prices on other markets, Chicago, New York and elsewhere, wherever the quotations will be worth knowing to the people trading with Detroit. Besides this, he gives every few days a table showing in parallel columns the market prices of produce in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Toledo, Chicago and elsewhere near by, so that the people in the territory covered by the Detroit Tribune may know exactly what they are doing in marketing their goods. A farmer or dealer up the state has a most effective check upon the quotations sent him by the commission men of Detroit. This feature of the Detroit Tribune reports has already caused a stir in business circles, and has effected a considerable change in business method among the commission houses of Detroit and else-

Not the least important thing about the Detroit Tribune business page is the readiness with which anything can be found upon it. There is an easy classification. There are abundant special heads appearing every day in the paper, constituting a ready, practical index. Such heads as "General Stocks," "Produce," "Coppers," "Mining," "Railroads," and others. The page is printed in good, large, clear type, set up in convenient form, clearly classified. Not only does the Detroit Tribune print exactly what a business man in any occupation needs to know, but it puts it up in a form that makes it easy for him to find, saving his time while giving him the information.

And in addition to all this the Detroit Tribune prints all the general news of the world.

Sports and Marine are two other departments on the Detroit Tribune to which is paid particular attention. No event can occur in the sporting world that is not found recorded in its proper department. The full Associated Press reports are supplemented with telegrams from special correspondents, and all the goings on among professionals and amateurs are faithfully recorded.

Daily reports are received from every

## The Twentieth Century

For 400 years the human race has not made a step but what has left its plain vestige behind. We now enter upon great centuries. The sixteenth century will be known as the age of painters, the seventeenth will be termed the age of writers, the eighteenth the age of philosophers, the nineteenth the age of apostles and prophets. To satisfy the nineteenth century, it is necessary to be the painter of the sixteenth, the writer of the seventeenth, the philosopher of the eighteenth; it is also necessary, like Louis Blanc, to have the innate and holy love of humanity, which constitutes an apostolate, and opens up a prophetic vista into the future. In the twentieth century war will be dead, the scaffold will be dead, animosity will be dead, royalty will be dead, and logmas will be dead; but man will live. For all there will be but one country—that country the whole earth; for all there will be but one hope—that hope the whole heaven.

All hail, then, to the noble twentieth century, which shall own our children and which our children shall inherit.

The great question of the day is the question of labor. The political question is solved. The republic is made, and nothing can unmake it. The social question remains. Terrible as it is, it is quite simple; it is a question between those who have and those who have not. The latter of these two classes must disappear, and for this there is work enough. Think a moment! Man is beginning to be master of the earth. If you want to cut through an isthmus, you have Lesseps; if you want to create a sea, you have a Roudaire. Look you, there is a people and there is a world; and yet the people have no inheritance and the world is a desert. Give them to each other, and you make them happy at once. Astonish the universe by heroic deeds that are better than wars. Does the world want conquering? No, it is yours already; it is the property of civilization; it is already waiting for you; no one disputes your title.

Have faith, then; and let us realize our equality as citizens, our fraternity as men, our liberty in intellectual power. Let us love not only those who love us, but those who love us not. Let us learn to wish to benefit all men. Then everything will be changed; truth will reveal itself; the beautiful will arise; the supreme law be fulfilled, and the world shall enter upon a perpetual fete day. I say, therefore, have faith. "Labor is life, and thought is light."—Victor Hugo.

## DOES ELECTROCUTION KILL?

This somewhat sensational question, which was much mooted in the early days of execution by electricity, has been revived of late. The early opposition to the electric chair seemed to proceed mostly from the reluctance of certain electrical firms to allow their machines or their type of current to be used for producing death.

This opposition has slumbered for several years, but now the Electrical Review has returned to the charge. It declares that, instead of being painless and instantaneous, death by electricity is really most brutal. In most cases, it asserts, the condemned men are not dead until the current has been finally turned off and they are taken from the chair, and in many instances it charges that death has occurred, not by electric shock, but under the surgeon's knife at the autopsy. It cites the recovery of men who have been shocked by powerful currents and who have been apparently dead, to prove how unreliable the electric current really is.

Physical characteristics, too, are different, and what may be instant death to one, may be a lingering death to another. In arguing this point the writer cites the cases of linemen who have fallen against live wires. Some die instantly, while others are shocked into insensibility and die from continuous transmission of the current through the body.

## WHY WE FEEL HUNGRY.

Doctors have long disagreed about the direct cause of the feeling of hunger, but a German physician has at last given a plausible explanation. He says we feel hungry when the blood vessels of the stomach are comparatively empty. When food is taken and digestion begins there is a rush of blood to the stomach and the hunger is appeased. Many anemic patients have no appetite even when the stomach is empty; but the blood vessels of the stomach are not empty in such cases, but rather congested. In healthy people lack of blood in the stomach acts upon a special nerve and all the characteristic symptoms of hunger follow. Now this hunger nerve and the nerves of the mouth and tongue are branches of the same nerve-trunk. Hence a stimulus applied to the tongue, by a spice for example, creates or increases appetite. On the other hand, when the nerves of the tongue are affected by a diseased condition of the mucous membrane of the mouth, the patient has no appetite, though his stomach may be empty and he may be in actual need of food.



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## WHO WANTS A SLICE OF WATERMELON?

and makes the truth as fascinating as the wildest fiction.

### Michigan's Greatest Morning Newspaper

An ideal business page in a newspaper is one that tells exactly what the reader wishes or needs to know. There is no reason why it should be dry, muddled or inaccurate. There is plenty of news lying in the business world that influences business men in their investments, or merchants and manufacturers in their sales, and buyers in their purchases, that of right should be printed on a live, up-to-date business page; news that is of interest to any keen-minded man even if it does not immediately strike his own pocket nerve. In most newspapers outside of the two or three great metropolitan centers of business, such news is rigidly excluded from the columns of newspapers, to make room for more sensational stuff that interests a much larger clientele of readers, possibly.

However, the Detroit Tribune undertakes to give something to its subscribers quite out of the ordinary in

where, to the advantage of the people trading with Detroit, and has strengthened Detroit as a market center.

But the Detroit Tribune reports are equally extensive and accurate on the stock and bond market. There are the daily stock quotations, of course, but in addition many private tips are printed that are given local brokers by their New York correspondents. The readers of the paper are let in behind the scenes on the stock market, so far as it is possible for anyone to get. Then there is a special column devoted to coppers, with the Boston quotations, and the latest news from the mining centers. In addition there is a column devoted to other mining interests, especially gold and silver mines in the west, with the latest stock quotations and latest news from the mines themselves. Railroad news is handled separately and special attention is paid to banks and banking. The annual reports of corporations, especially those quoted on the stock exchange, or that have an especial interest for the people in the territory covered by the circulation of the paper, receive attention. There are many special features besides that will be appreciated by anyone keenly alive to the business activity of the day and triumphant progress in all lines of industry now being made in the United States.

part on the great lakes of the arrival and departure of the lake marine, and the Detroit Tribune's facilities are such that the very earliest accounts of disasters will be found in its columns. It is easy, with this paper at hand, to follow the course of any craft during the entire season, and so families ashore can keep in touch with loved ones on our inland seas.

### THE DETROIT SUNDAY NEWS-TRIBUNE.

The great Sunday newspaper of Michigan is the Detroit Sunday News-Tribune. Specialists write for its columns, and its departments are under the supervision of men and women skilled in the subjects handled. In the "Forum" are to be found the utterances of some of the most noted writers of the times, and everything is discussed, from the latest theory of the origin of man to the most radical utterances on problems of labor, taxation, the source of life and the future of the human race.

The Detroit Sunday News-Tribune has a swing to it that is excelled in breeziness by no other paper, and in its 24 to 40 pages is to be found reading suited to all sorts and conditions of humanity.

## Are Europe's Pigmies the Missing Link?

Has the missing link been found? European archaeologists are greatly interested in some remarkable discoveries made by Dr. Jacob Nuesch in a cave at Schwellerbild, near the well-known Schaffhausen, on the Rhine, in Switzerland. The remains of 14 human beings of pigmy stature have been dug from beneath strata that the scientists agree must have been some 20,000 years in process of formation.

It has been known that there were races of small beings in Africa and India, but no one suggested that these might constitute a connecting link between man and the small anthropoid apes. The finding of a European race of pigmies has completed the circle of the small races, so that scientists are forced to the conclusion that here lies a solution of one of the most vexed problems of evolution.

The cave at Schwellerbild is of considerable extent and well above any flood rising from the valley in which it lies, and therefore the remains have been perfectly preserved. In order that no particle should be harmed or lost every piece was taken up with the hands, no spades or picks being utilized for fear of breaking some of the fragile bones or other remains.

While the lowest stratum was last reached it is perhaps better to begin with it and show how the various strata were formed and what was found in them. In it were great masses of remains of rodents, in so good a state of preservation that it was impossible to believe that they had been swept into the cave by wind or water. The condition of the skeletons showed also that they had not been dragged here or devoured by beasts of prey, but it was thought that in these remains lay the refuse from the meals of the first troglodytes. Nor was it deemed surprising that in the lowest layers there are no remains of reindeer or other large animals, for man was thought not yet sufficiently skilled to catch or kill the larger and fleet animals, and was content with the smaller rodents.

This supposition seemed all the more probable because nowhere in this stratum was there any trace of fireplace or ashes. Man ate his food raw and did not yet know how to make a fire even for warmth. This was the first supposition. But later in digging beneath this stratum a well marked fireplace was found, with heaps of ashes, proving that the first men to reach this cave were already masters of fire. The explanation of the well-picked bones of animals eaten raw lay in the discovery of peculiar heaps of the bones such as are still made of birds of prey, and it is evident that such were the devourers of these rodents. Before long the remains of the rodents were followed by those of the reindeer. Thus we know that a colony of reindeer hunters had taken possession of the cave and driven the birds away.

A glance at the 41 species found in this layer shows that here we have to deal with animals belonging in the arctic regions north of 70 degrees; in fact, the animals now found around the poles lived about this cave 24,000 years ago. As a consequence, the climate must have been arctic at that time. And the appearance of some of the species in the upper part of the layer points to the conclusion that the climate was beginning to grow milder, for the animals now found in lower Siberia appear.

It was at this time that man appeared, for he has written this event down in the irrefragible proofs of rude stone implements found in the upper part of this stratum. Here, too, are some bones split, evidently by the hand of man. They split the flinty rocks by main force, or broke off splinters for implements of the chase and the household. The very workshop in which these implements were made has been found in the cave, indicated by the defective bits scattered around.

It is in the yellow "culture layer" that the largest part of the traces of human occupation and civilization are found. These men of the paleolithic age, the pigmies whose remains have been found in the graves in which they were laid, were a remarkable race of little people, with brains far greater than those of the highest apes, the first advance of the simian to the human. The enormous mass of broken bones of animals, the maces and hammers point to the intelligence of this race, which is made all the more evident by the implements made of flint, bone and horn.

No less than 14,000 implements of flint were found in this layer, besides 1,394 of bone and horn.

Coming to the matter of the remains of human beings it is found that the graves of 14 individuals have been opened. Five of these are undoubtedly of pigmies, for not only were there skulls found, but some of the other bones as well. They were not dwarfs, for the bones of dwarfs show to the eyes of the scientist unmistakable signs of their character.

The universal myth of all nations that in ancient times very small men lived in the caves and inside of the

mountains is at last explained as a fact of natural history by the discovery of these pigmies in Switzerland.

### How Ayton Won the Bet.

"It is perfectly shocking. You should insist upon them leaving the house," said the colonel.

Mrs. Sparrow, who presided over the fortunes and misfortunes of a fashionable boarding house in New York, sighed.

"Well, the problem is for you to solve, madam," went on the colonel. "Here are two people—man and wife—forever

"Madam," said the husband severely, "let me tell you that you are making a fool of yourself, and at best the pleasure of your favorite recreation is but momentary. Mrs. Sparrow, be good enough to order the trap for half past 10."

The landlady looked embarrassed, but promised that the pony cart should be at the door at the appointed time.

"Now, then, come up and dress if you are done eating." And accompanied by his wife, Mr. Ayton left the table and the room.

One of the chief pleasures of living in a boarding house is to be able to discuss your fellow-boarders, and Mr. and Mrs. Ayton did certainly furnish plenty of material for conversation that morning. They were both young, and she was really a charmingly beautiful woman, as the colonel had remarked when he met her the previous day.

"Positively, I am afraid to go up to my room," said Miss Garden. "He may be beating her or doing something dreadful."

"That is what we shall have next unless you insist upon their leaving," said the colonel; with a wide vagueness in his meaning.

tered the room. "This matter is so serious, so pressing, so monstrous."

He was interrupted by a servant entering the room. The colonel took a card from the salver.

"Where is Gen. Bromley?" he asked.

"In the drawing-room, sir."

"Ah, Burton, my dear fellow! How are you?" And they shook hands in the way old and tried friends do.

"Could not wait any longer. Have you found out? Have you discovered the lovers? I said you would at the first glance."

"What lovers?" asked the colonel, with wonder written on his face.

"Do you mean to say you haven't found out?" gasped the general in blank surprise.

The two men stared at each other in amazement.

"Do you mean to say, Burton, you don't know a Mr. and Mrs. Ayton who are staying here?"

"My dear general, we all do—by our cost. I shall be glad to compare notes with you about them, as you appear to know them, too. Good gracious, general what is the matter? What the—"

"Nothing. I have lost my bet; that is all," and the general sat down and plucked a hair or two from his mustache.

## Physiology of Clothing

This subject is taken up editorially by the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette in a brief article in which we learn that in estimating the fitness of clothing for warm or cold weather there are many other factors to be taken into account besides its conductivity for heat. Says the author:

"A popular author speaks of the 'fatal invention of clothes,' implying that the human race would be better off if the habit and fashion of wearing apparel had never overtaken the race. It is an overstatement of the case. The original man was, no doubt, clothed without the aid of a tailor, shedding and renewing his glove-fitting suit in the spring and fall, with the horse and dog. Animals inhabiting cold climates are protected to a certain extent by a thick layer of fat under the skin. The fat prevents the too rapid waste of heat by conduction and radiation, and this conserves body warmth.

"The aboriginal man inhabiting temperate and cold climates supplemented this internal or subjective power of resistance by artificial coverings of the furs and skins of wild beasts, or of bark matting, the evolution of which has developed all our thousands of varieties of textile fabrics.

"Many things affect the rate at which the body evolves and surrenders heat. First, its pose or position has much to do with the question. The overheated fowl spreads its wings, plumes its feathers, admits the air, and thus hastens the dispersion of heat. Some animals erect their hair, or throw themselves into the water, after which evaporation rapidly lowers the temperature.

"Drawing the parts of the body together, that is, by approximating the head and limbs, tends to retain body warmth. Children insufficiently covered instinctively 'curl up' in bed.

"The heat of the body is not, however, derived from clothing. It is the oxidation and conversion of food that evolves animal heat. Clothing merely interferes with its loss or dispersion. In cold climates what we term 'warm clothing' is, in a sense, the equivalent of food."

### ODE TO AN ABSENT WIFE.

The days are long, at night there gleams  
no star,  
No smiling face to me is from the window turned,  
No happy greeting comes from past the door ajar—  
The cook is late and lets the hash get burned.

The house is silent; in its cage her bird  
Mute vigil keeps, as sorrows some recluses;  
The flowers she loves are by no breezes stirred—  
Her pet dog's made a meal of both my shoes.

The stairs give back no echo of her busy feet,  
The hall is gloomy, and its darkness mocks  
My searching for a form and being sweet—  
I can't find one of six new pairs of socks!

Yet still I feel her presence in the air,  
My heart a song of love and longing chants,  
And memory paints her still as young and fair—  
I wonder where she put my Sunday pants!  
—Nashville American.

### WHAT THE DYING MAN FEARED

"An old South Lankashire farmer, who had led a very wild and dissipated life, was lying on his deathbed, and the parish minister was called in to see him. 'Your career has been a very ungodly one,' remarked the clergyman as he observed the anxious and perturbed look on the face of the dying man; 'but do not give way to despair, my friend; there is hope for you yet, as I perceive that you are sensible of your offense against your Maker, and are afraid to meet him.' 'Na, na,' returned the old sinner, solemnly shaking his head; 'it's no him I'm afeard for; it's the ither birkie.'—Chilham Times.

### ASPECTS OF POVERTY.

Poverty is a bully if you are afraid of her or truckle to her. Poverty is good natured enough if you meet her like a man.—Bulwer Lytton.

### JUST LIKE DICK.

Easyman—Your brother Dick did me out of \$10 last night.  
Miss Wearie—That's just like Dick. He is always doing some ridiculous thing.—Truth.

### TIT FOR TAT.

Slopay—I want you to make another suit for me.  
Tailor (reluctantly)—Yes?  
Slopay—Yes. Now, let me see something in the way of a check.  
Tailor—All right, but suppose you do the same for me.—Philadelphia Press.

### THE LAST RESORT.

Superintendent—These goods won't sell at 11 cents a yard.  
Dry goods man—Mark them up to 14 and put them on the bargain counter.—Brooklyn Life.



Copyrighted, 1901, by Donald Roberts, Detroit, Mich.

### STRINGING THE BEANPODS.

quarreling. He behaves like a brute, a perfect brute, and the poor thing—"

"Hush! Here they come," said Mrs. Sparrow.

"Very well; we will not debate that now," the man in question was saying as he entered the room, followed by his wife. She had her handkerchief in her hand and looked as if she had been crying. The two gentlemen cast looks of genuine sympathy at her, and the colonel snorted, and turned his back on the company.

"I hope we have not kept you waiting. I would have been down long ago, but Mrs. Ayton awoke in a bad temper." This remark was accompanied by the sweetest of smiles.

"Oh, John! How can you say that?" and the wife's handkerchief went to her eyes again.

With a punctuality that was the pride of Mrs. Sparrow's establishment, the breakfast was brought in and for a moment put an end to the conversation.

Mrs. Ayton meekly took up her knife and fork again and began to eat, evidently with an effort.

"We shall want the pony cart after breakfast, Mrs. Sparrow. My wife and I are going to drive through Central park."

"But I told you, dear, that I did not wish to go," said Mrs. Ayton.

"It is evident that she fears him," went on the colonel with increasing vigor, "and that man is capable of anything."

His further remarks were cut short by Mrs. Ayton's entry into the room. She walked to the bay window and stood silently gazing out into the street, looking nervous and unsettled.

"Forgive me, madam," and the colonel advanced to her. "I am an old man, and we sometimes claim privileges not accorded to one so young as yourself, for example, but you and your husband seem so unhappy in your married life that I would certainly advise—that is, you certainly can rely upon me if you should be in want of a friend." Here he paused unable, to go on.

"Now, then, are you going to keep me waiting all the morning?" cried Mr. Ayton, bursting into the room.

"She has been waiting for you, sir, the last 15 minutes," said the colonel sternly, to which Mr. Ayton vouchsafed no reply.

"We shall be back for lunch," he sang out as he jumped into the little carriage without attempting to assist his wife. Mrs. Sparrow stood on the step and watched them drive off.

"Now, madam, what are you going to do?" demanded the colonel as she en-

"Why, Ayton, the young scapegrace, is my nephew. He and Sissy—that is, Mrs. Ayton—have just been married. They are honeymooners, and he bet me, or rather I bet him, 20 to 1 that you would spot them as honeymooners the first night if they came here. I have lost \$500. How did he do it?"

Then followed explanations.

"Sissy, darling, you are a perfect actress, and we have the general to toast this time." And as it was a quiet spot in the park he kissed his wife, and she kissed him.—New York Journal.

### AN ACCIDENT.

"Why, Johnny, you've got a lump on your head. Have you been fighting again?" "Fightin'? Not me!" "But somebody struck you?" "Nobody struck me. I wuzn't fightin' at all. It was an accident." "An accident?" "Yes. I was sitting on Tommy Scanlan, and I forgot to hold his feet."—Tit-Bits.

### THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The doctor—Didn't I say he was to avoid all excitement?  
The patient's wife—Yes, that's what got him excited.—Brooklyn Life.

## Workings of the Mail Order Business.

People residing in the country who have never taken advantage of the opportunity to order goods by mail, have lived in vain. The business of supplying customers living at a distance with the goods they want has now been reduced to an exact science, until today the resident of a little hamlet hundreds of miles away from a big city can get on the instant just what is needed at the least expense.

This is not saying that country stores are no longer a necessity. These fill what would otherwise be a void, and what they sell is of value to those in the vicinity, let alone supplying a want that nothing else can. The country needs the country store, and the country store is entitled to patronage.

But there are many things that, from the very nature of the case, country stores cannot keep. Their trade being narrow, their stock cannot be large. When a customer desires to get away from actual necessities, the commercial centers must be reached; and as traveling is expensive and board high in a city, it comes about that the mail order business has had a natural growth, and is supplying an actual need.

Most department stores now do a more or less extended mail order business. As the reputation of a firm becomes known for fair dealing, a larger number of customers are attracted to it, and as these move to other towns, the recollection of the fact that at such and such a place satisfaction was always given, leads them to write to that particular store when another supply of necessities or luxuries in its line is required. So these great department stores, from necessity, were compelled to create mail order departments, until they have come to be an important part of the business.

Take Hunter & Hunter, of Detroit, Mich., as an example of what can be done with a mail order business in the way of satisfying customers living at a distance. This great department store, with its thousands on thousands of dollars' worth of goods piled to the ceilings on every floor, and with its 300 and more employes, at times seems to exist only for the benefit of the mail order customer. When the order comes in the mail order department is empowered to call upon any and all of the clerks to seek, search and find just what is needed. Are there samples required? Whatever may be the nature of the goods, samples, if necessary, are cut and sent off by the next mail. Does the customer want some silk or calico, or dress goods of any description? If they are not in the store, but are in Detroit, they are obtained. Yet it seldom happens that if the order is in any way explicit, the exact thing called for cannot be immediately supplied, and shipped the same day the order is received.

But sometimes an order may be vague. Then in that case a sample of what it is supposed the customer wants is sent, with some suggestions, probably, as to what would be best. "In fact the mail order department is anxious to please," remarked Charles F. Tuppen, of Hunter & Hunter, to a newspaper representative, "for it wants to make a record for doing a large amount of business, and cannot afford to displease anyone. Besides, the firm is on honor in dealing with mail order customers, and we must be more careful than if the customer appeared in person and depended solely on his or her own judgment.

"It is my experience," continued Mr. Tuppen, "that many customers are better suited when ordering by mail than if they actually came to the store. With a good line of samples before them, at home, they can give more time to making a decision, and more closely examine texture and quality. If the first lot of samples do not show what is needed, another lot can be had by simply asking for them. When they come to the store they sometimes feel that they are taking up too much of the time of a clerk for so small a purchase, and they neglect to see as many goods as they could, and perhaps finally buy something that does not just suit.

"Some of our mail order customers give only general directions and leave particulars entirely to us. The result is that the customer gets the very best quality and the very latest styles with the very least expense. In fact they have the benefit of the expert judgment of everyone of our employes, and cannot help but get the best there is."

The beauty of the mail order business is that the customer gets exactly what is asked for. That is what the business lives on, for it is the ambition of all mail order departments to gradually create a class of customers that do not think of going anywhere else, and who have the utmost confidence in the judgment of those in charge. Of course, in the case of made up garments, such as underwear, cloaks, suits, etc., it is neither possible nor necessary to send samples. In these cases the customer can, by giving a description of style, color and price, well rely on the judgment of the mail order department.

In this connection a few simple rules that it is well for those ordering by mail to remember, will not come amiss.

1. If you do not know just what you want, send for samples, giving either quality or price.
2. After the goods wanted is decided upon, send cash with the order, instead of telling to send C. O. D., because in this way charges in returning the money for the goods are saved.
3. If the samples do not suit, either send for more samples, or tell just what you want, and rely on the judgment of the house.
4. Do not hesitate to send the goods back, if you are not suited, for no mail order department wants you to take anything that is not satisfactory.

them. It is such a handsome ornament for table or mantle that it will well repay anyone for the trouble of just writing for it.

### BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

The little birds trust God, for they go singing.  
From northern woods where autumn winds have blown,  
With joyous faith that trackless pathway winging  
To summer lands of song, afar, unknown.

And if he cares for them through wintry weather,  
And will not disappoint one little bird,  
Will he not be as true a heavenly father  
To every soul who trusts his holy word?

Let us go singing then, and not go sighing,  
Since we are sure our times are in his hand.

Why should we weep, and fear, and call it dying?  
'Tis only fitting to a summer-land.  
—Woman's Journal.

### Peculiarities of Chinese Literature.

The translation of English books into the Chinese language has been, up to the present time, a complete failure, on the ground, it is said, of inferior style. When we know that "The Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated with Chinese characters; Herbert Spencer's "Education," "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen" and many other notable works have been rejected, some curiosity is aroused as to the Chinese idea of "style." The only English book so far successful among the Mongolians has been "Aesop's Fables," in the Robert Thom edition of 1810, rendered into Chinese by a native Chinese scholar, and this book became so popular that the officials took steps to suppress it. Style

"I cannot with my poor firefly's light match myself against the hobgoblins of the age. I am but the dust of the sunbeam, a fit laughing-stock for devils. For my talents are not of those of Yu Pao, elegant explorer of the records of the gods; I am rather animated by the spirit of Su Tung-po, who loved to hear men speak of the supernatural. I get men to commit what they tell me to writing, and subsequently I dress it up in the form of a story; and thus in the lapse of time my friends from all quarters have supplied me with material." It is somewhat difficult to see the real cause for the Chinese admiration of the stories, but it probably lies in the splendid metaphor, allusions to the classics, terseness, and mastery of the art of using every word to the best advantage. All of Chinese literature is pure; that is, what is classed as literature. There is an abundance of wit and humor, and stories which are very objectionable and unfit for translation. In his "History of Chinese Literature" Prof. Giles gives some humorous selections from a modern Chinese book entitled "Hsiao Lin Kuang Chi," which comes bound in four volumes. Here is one of the stories: The king of purgatory sent his licentiate to earth to bring back some skillful physician. "You must look for one," said the king, "at whose door there are no aggrieved spirits of disembodied patients." The licentiate went off, but at the house of every doctor they visited there were crowds of wailing ghosts hanging about. At last they found a doctor at whose door there was only a single shade, and cried out, "This man is evidently the skillful one we are in search of." On inquiry, however, they discovered that he had only started practice the day before.

Another story reveals the fact that the oriental lady has a weakness about giving her age quite comparable to her sister of the west. In the art of concealment, however, she seems a little behind the time, and it is doubtful if Miss America would be so easily fooled. The story runs thus: A bridegroom, noticing the deep wrinkles on the face of his bride, asked her how old she was, to which she replied, "About 45 or 46." "Your age is stated on the marriage contract," he rejoined, "as 33, but I am sure you are older than that, and you may as well tell me the truth." "I am really 54," answered the bride. The bridegroom, however, was not satisfied, and determined to set a trap for her. Accordingly he said, "Oh, by the by, I must go and cover up the salt jar, or the rats will eat every scrap of it." "Well, I never," cried the bride, taken off her guard. "Here I have lived 63 years, and I never before heard of rats stealing salt."

### SHIPS THAT ARE LOST.

Oh, where is the port of the ships that are lost—  
Of the ships that go down at sea?  
Oh, where is the harbor whose fathomless waves  
Above a mosaic of deep-hidden graves,  
Press the gates of eternity?  
In unsounded depths sleep the ships that are lost;  
And never the sun's grateful ray  
May light the black path that led down to their doom,  
Or cast one faint gleam on the cavern-like tomb  
Where ever in darkness they stay.  
What secrets went down with the ships  
That are lost—  
With the ships that went down at sea?  
Were the souls of the crew all shriven and white,  
Baptized in the font of christianity's light?  
Or black with damnation's decree?  
And when the star-lamps at the noon of the night  
Swing goldenly over the sea,  
Do wraiths of the crew in white silence arise  
And guide phantom ships beneath amethyst skies,  
To some haven of mystery?  
—John Woodvale in Cranbrook Papers.

### A QUEER PARISIAN CHARITY.

A curious new work has been started by Gustave Charpentier, the composer, in connection with prominent society women of Paris, the object of which is to enable working girls to attend good operatic and theatrical performances for the purpose of elevating their tastes and cultivating their minds. The work is known as the "Mimi Pinson"—called after a poor working girl whose pathetic demand of a seat in the top gallery to see Charpentier's "Louise" first set the composer to thinking what a treat the opera and the theater might be to her class. The object of the "Mimi Pinson" is to offer at least once a year two theater tickets to every working girl or woman in Paris. Subscriptions have been opened and all classes of society have joined together to further the work.

The Countess de Ricope, the Princess Alice de Monaco, the Baronne de Rothschild, the Duchess d'Uzes, the Countess Greffulhe, the Princess de Wagram and the wife of nearly every prominent official in France have been subscribers. Some of the donors designate the plays or operas they desire their money to be used for, and a glance at the list gives a curious idea of the favorite productions. The work is a labor of love with Charpentier, who buys the theater tickets and attends to the distribution, although the immense success of the Mimi Pinson makes his task arduous. To give the poorer classes pleasure as well as forming their tastes is the principal object of the work.



WHEN WINTER WINDS ARE BLOWING.

Copyrighted by James Arthur, Detroit, Mich.

Some mercantile houses are very liberal in the matter of prepaid charges. This is the case with Hunter & Hunter. "We prepay all charges on all cash orders of \$5 and over to any point in Michigan," said Mr. Tuppen, "excepting bleached and brown cottons, books, and goods on special sale at reduced prices. We do not consider C. O. D. orders cash sales. But we refund money for goods that are not satisfactory, if returned in good order, and free of expense to us."

Other houses also make promises of returning money if goods are not satisfactory, but it is the experience of the reliable firms—at least Mr. Tuppen says it is that of his house—that very few goods are returned.

Hunter & Hunter are at present giving their mail order customers a handsome souvenir, in the shape of a beautiful thermometer. There is only a limited number, Mr. Tuppen says, but until they are gone all are welcome to

### BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

All pictures lose some of their brilliancy in being reproduced in halftone, no matter how great the care taken in printing. The pictures presented in this pictorial supplement are no exception to the rule, yet there is sufficient to show that those who made the photographs from which the plates were etched had artistic souls and knew what to do to make something pleasing to the general public. The publishers are indebted to James Arthur, Detroit, Mich., for such happy thoughts as "Spring Showers," "Conceit," "When Winter Winds are Blowing," "Apple Blossoms" and "My Lady's Coiffure." Donald Roberts, also of Detroit, Mich., supplies the "Stringing Beanpods," and "Who Says Watermelon?" conceits. Both photographers have much more than a local reputation for the excellence of their work.

is the first requisite with the Chinese reader, and almost any kind of reading matter will go if it is only clothed in the proper literary form.

Novels, plays and stories are not considered as literature in China, and very little attention is paid to them by the literati. The only exception in the whole range of Chinese literature to this custom is in the general acceptance of "Liao Chal," or "The Strange Stories" of Pu Sung-Ling, of the seventeenth century. The book existed in manuscript for many years, as the family of the author was too poor to have it printed, so that it was probably as late as 1740 before it appeared. Many of the stories are fairy tales, in which Rip Van Winkle, enormous sea serpents, Jonahs and magic wands all figure. An idea of the style may be gathered from the following selections which are given in Prof. Giles's delightful new "History of Chinese Literature," just published:

# WE OFFER FOR SPRING TRADE

At very close prices the following  
Well Stock,  
Seed Sowers,  
Garden Drills,  
Bulk Seeds,

Biggest and best assortment of  
PAINT in town and everything per-  
taining to Hardware.

## N. BIGELOW & SON

### The Frugal Housewife

Is always striving to get the best possible results for the least possible expenditure. Every frugal housewife ought to use Heller's

## White Lily Flour

It is always reliable. Your grocer has it. Try our Wheat Grits.

Cass City Roller Mills,  
C. W. Heller Co.

## ARRIVED!

Two Car Loads of Merchandise just received consisting of Barb Wire, Nails, Poultry Wire, Hog and Sheep proof woven wire. A full Car Load of Butter Crocks, Milk crocks, meat tubs, churns, etc., 7,200 gallons in all. We have on hand a full car load of Steel malleable Ranges, cast Ranges, cast cookers. Our Prices on Steel Ranges: \$20, \$25, \$33, \$45 and \$55. We have bargains in Second Hand cook stoves, 10 in number, prices \$4, \$8, \$10, and \$12. Our General

### HARDWARE STOCK

Consisting of Washing machines, wringers, Non-rusting Boilers, Cast and enameled Sinks, Post Diggers, wire stretchers, Pumps, Gas Pipe, Paints Oils, Sash, windows, Glass, Doors, Oriel windows and enamel ware is complete. We have a full line of

### DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have recently equipped ourselves for making deliveries to all parts of the city.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. L. Hitchcock & Sons,  
Opera House Block.

### WINDOWS, DOORS AND SHINGLES.

If you are building or intending to build, you will need Windows, Doors and Shingles. If you will give us a chance to figure with you we are sure we can save you money. We have a number of good Doors on hand which we can sell dirt cheap

Don't Fail to see us

Before closing your Contract with anyone else.

Landon, Eno & Keating.

### What's the Matter with your Watch?

Better let us look it over. Get none but good repair work such as we do. It pays. Perhaps you need a new time piece. If you do come here for that, or anything else in the jewelry line.

J. F. HENDRICK.

## Miraculous CURES BY THE DETROIT CLINIC



The Eminent Specialist who performs such marvelous cures that patients from the east and west visit the Clinic, will make the following regular monthly visits.

John Gordon's Tavern  
on Fri. and Sat.  
March 29 and 30.

The best the world has to offer in the way of scientific treatment. There is no chance for comparison. No comparisons are possible.

CONSULTATION FREE!  
and Strictly Private in Every Case.

It makes no difference how difficult or what your case may be, nor how many have failed to cure you, there is always hope for you, until you have consulted the Detroit Clinic, and been told that your case is incurable. The reputation of this Clinic has been made by curing cases that were supposed to be incurable.

After examination, if your case is not curable, you will be so informed, and it costs you nothing.

#### FACTS FOR SICK PEOPLE.

The News-Tribune of July 30th, 1898, said: "It is no invidious comparison to say that no specialist in Detroit or in the State of Michigan, has had such a wide experience, and as an expert diagnostician there are few equals in this country."

Mrs. Edna Johnson, of Detroit, who has been seriously afflicted with a complication of diseases for years, makes the following unsolicited statement. She says: "I wish to state that for years I have been a great sufferer from heart disease, and catarrh of the stomach, with nervous debility. I would have nervous spells every few days in which I would lose consciousness. Having treated with more than a dozen different doctors, with no benefit, I determined to try the Detroit Clinic, having had a number of friends who were cured there. I placed myself under treatment at the Clinic, and am happy to say that I improved right along, and all of the distressing symptoms have left me, and I most heartily recommend the wonderful treatment to all sufferers."—Edna Johnson.

Mr. George Lancelwood, of Marquette, says: "I can never repay the Detroit Clinic for the great benefit I have received from them. When I commenced treatment I only weighed 108 pounds, and had a distressing cough and night sweats. After taking six months' treatment I have gained twenty-three pounds; cough is all gone, and I am as well as ever. After two months' treatment I was well enough to resume my work, that of a stationery engineer, and have been at work since. The treatment did not interfere with my work."—George Lancelwood.

Mrs. C. M., of Birmingham, Mich., was cured of Bronchitis and Catarrh after she had been given up by several physicians, who said she had consumption.

Mrs. L. C. Smith, of Detroit, was cured of Epilepsy (or fits) after having had this terrible disease for seven years.

The great success with which the Clinic treats all kinds of diseases is the wonder and admiration of all scientific men. The specialist in charge is noted for his skill, and the care with which every case is treated. No case that is not curable will be treated, but curable cases are treated with the latest scientific methods, and in no case does it interfere with the work of the patient.

Remember, it costs you nothing to consult this specialist, such an opportunity does not offer itself very often to people outside of large cities, and our citizens will certainly do well to take advantage of this one. It is best to consult the specialist personally, but question blanks will be sent on application, and all communications will receive prompt attention, if they are addressed to

DETROIT CLINIC,  
Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. Morrison, Chief of Staff.  
Box 116.

#### Canboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Lown were called at Mr. and Mrs. Hervey Scott's at Bad Axe, Thursday.

Lewis and Thomas Jarvis did business in Elkton one day last week.

A baby girl brightens the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Webster, born the 11th of March.

Silas Parker and Bert Libkuman returned from the woods Thursday.

A railroad social at Mrs. A. Akler's on March 26th for the benefit of Rev. W. D. King. All invited.

Peter Andersen was a business caller in Elkton Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid Society meets with Mrs. Lown Thursday, March 21st.

Mrs. Edward Dulmage, of Cass City, visited her brother a few days this week.

Archie Hallock, of West Grant, was a pleasant caller in this vicinity Sunday.

Joseph Ricker and John Kizietz attended quarterly meeting services at Heron Church Sunday evening.

Miss Lucy Mayer accompanied by Silas Parker, Bert Libkuman and Miss Barbara Burleigh visited her parental home at Grassmere Sunday.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Nothing else as good. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

#### Cedar Run.

Sleighting is nit at present.

Mrs. Belknap is getting ready to move to Chicago Heights about the first of April.

Miss Mabel Hargrave is quite sick with quincy.

Will and Florence Webster visited in Grant last week.

Sugar making is in progress this week.

Mrs. E. F. Stone is improving slowly.

Mrs. W. Ostrander, of Detroit, attended the funeral of Mrs. P. W. Stone on Wednesday.

It is our duty to chronicle the death of one of our most exemplary young women, one who was beloved by all, relatives and friends—Mrs. Louisa V. Stone, who passed away Sunday, March 17th, after a short illness from pneumonia. The deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Leach and was born in Brant county, Ont., Sept. 27, 1875, removing with her parents to Michigan in the spring of 1882. She was married Dec. 20, 1899, to P. W. Stone, who with an infant daughter, father, mother, three sisters and two brothers survive her. She was a member of the order of the Eastern Star and an earnest christian. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. It is sad to realize that in the midst of life and happiness there is death but what a consolation we may find in the promise of a life beyond the grave where all sorrow and trouble cease to be and all is joy and peace.

The lingering cough following gripple calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

#### Elmwood.

Geo. Compton is very ill with la gripple.

Geo. Slough has been in a critical condition the past week, from a complication of diseases.

John Hereliff is peddling fish in this vicinity.

Mrs. Thomas McCready is ill at the home of her parents at Fairgrove.

Miss Maybell Hargrave, who has been seriously ill with quincy the past week, is thought to be improving.

Miss Grace Karr has been engaged to finish the term of school in district No. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank St Mary and children, of Caro, spent Sunday at Lester Pardo's.

Mr. Locke, of Wabjamega, was here Monday looking after W. A. Heart's interests.

E. S. White and wife, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Deitz, at Ellington.

Mr. and Mrs. John Metcalf and sons, of Ellington, and R. A. Walmsley and wife, of Cass City, were guests at D. E. Turner's Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Perry, who died at Lewiston, Mich., March 12th, was brought to the home of her father-in-law, Hiram Perry, and the funeral was at the Ellington M. E. Church, March 15th, conducted by Rev. R. Cope. The deceased was a former resident here and a lady highly esteemed. The husband has the sympathy of many.

Mrs. Preston Stone died March 18th, with pneumonia. The funeral will be held at the home Wednesday. Besides her husband and infant daughter, she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Leach, two brothers and three sisters, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

#### Council Proceedings:

Council Rooms, Mar. 14, 1901. In accordance with the provisions of section nine (9) chapter three (3) act No. three (3) of the public acts of A. D. 1895, the council convened to determine the result of the village election held in the Council Rooms of said village on Monday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1901, at which a quorum was present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The matter of determining the result of said election being under consideration it was thereupon determined, voted upon and carried and declared that the following persons had been duly elected to the offices of said village for the several terms prescribed by law or as indicated below.

On motion C. W. Heller was declared elected to the office of president of the village.

On motion E. F. Marr was declared elected to the office of clerk of the village.

On motion Amos Bond was declared elected to the office of treasurer of the village.

On motion G. A. Striffler, W. T. Schenck and M. L. Moore was declared elected to the office of trustees of the village for the term of two years.

On motion W. I. Frost was declared elected to the office of assessor of the village.

On motion council adjourned to March 18th, 1901.

Geo. E. Perkins, clerk pro tem.

#### A Good Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold at Bond's Drug Store.

The adjourned examination of John D. and Chas. McMillan on a charge of arson, was held in the court room, Tuesday afternoon before Justice McLean. The room was filled with witnesses and spectators, large numbers being present from Bingham and Paris. Justice McLean, held the defendants for trial at the next term of the circuit court, fixing their bonds at \$1,000, which was furnished by Alex McLean, of Forester, and John Campbell, of Meade.—Bad Axe Republican.

My heart and hand another claimed, His plea had come too late. It's even true with people without pluck and vim.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea, don't get left again. Ask your druggist.

#### Working 24 Hours a day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripes or weakens. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them, 25c at T. H. Fritz's, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Steel of Bay Port, brought three prisoners to the county jail on Wednesday. They were Major Campbell, sent up for 90 days; Irving Campbell, 60 days, and Alonzo Whitman, 30 days, all convicted of stealing fowls from Christian Houck.—Bad Axe Republican.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by taking Rocky Mountain Tea this month made by the Madison Medicine Co. 55c. Ask your druggist.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

James Dietz of Ellington, last week met a serious accident while engaged in hauling straw into his barn. One of the horses became unmanageable, and plunged from the barn floor to the basement nine feet below, where the whole outfit landed in a confused heap. Both horses were considerably cut and bruised.—Caro Courier.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." No other salve so healing. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

The M. P. church people are hauling quantities of sand, etc. for their new brick edifice to be erected the coming summer at Pinebog.



If You "Fagged Out,"

Have HEADACHE, BACKACHE, POOR APPETITE, BAD COMPLEXION,

and would like to feel and look well, let us recommend CELERY KING to you. Sold by Druggists. Price 25c and 50c. 1.

### Stepping Stones

To Health

Health is the foundation of Strength.

Eat Tennant's Groceries.

Phone 18.

### LADIES

Call and see my fine new line of Shirt Waists. My prices will please you. A full and complete line of

China, Glassware, Crockery

and as I bought them cheap, will be able to sell them at

Rock Bottom Prices.

Have also added to my stock a complete line of GRANITE IRON-WARE. All kinds of Novelties, Notions and Bazaar Goods.

MRS. G. W. GOFF.

### The New Dell

Is the wheel put up by Johnson & Seeley.

Come and see it

Now is the time to bring in your repair work and leave your order for a Wheel made to suit you.

Johnson & Seeley

### 3-CENT COLUMN.

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

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire Boar, 7 months old. Inquire of JOHN F. COPELAND. One mile west and two miles north of Cass City. 2-24-1

First-class double heater stove (wood) for sale. Now in use at this office.

FOR SALE—Black work mare. Cash or easy terms. Inquire of J. McFARLAND. 7-26-1

40 ACRES FOR SALE, southeast of Cass City. Half improved. House and stable. E. H. PINNEY. 2-24-1

80 ACRES, sec. 16, Evergreen; 40 acres cleared; house and stable; price, \$1200. 2-24-1

LIGHT-rooms house and one acre of land in Cass City for sale. Inquire of M. Dew. 12-24-1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A pair of draught horses weighing 3,000 lbs. will exchange them for a pair of brood mares with or without foal. Inquire at this office. 3-6-1

OT FOR SALE, adjoining C. L. Robinson's property, Main Street west. Price \$140. A. H. ALE. 1-3-1

FOR SALE—Pair of colts, 3 and 4 years old. 1-19-1 A. A. LIVINGSTON.

FOR SALE—Brown mare six years old, weight 1175 lbs. broke single or double; general purpose horse with white strip in face, kind and gentle; covered buggy, cutter. Four miles east and three miles north of Cass City. M. A. FIELDS. 3-14-1

FOR SALE—Farm mare six years old, weight 1300 lbs.; one farm wagon and set of work harness, will sell on time. J. D. BROOKER. 3-21-1

### SPRING HAS COME

And the hens are laying eggs and cows are making butter and farmers are opening their apple and potato pits for market and

### EVERYTHING LOOKS PROSPEROUS

And we are looking forward to a good spring trade as we are selling all winter goods at cost. Come in and see our new Shirt Waists. We can give you a lady's good leather Belt for 16c. We have a good line of

### Dry Goods and Groceries

which we will sell at right prices. We also have Bon Ami, the best thing in the world for cleaning windows. Try it. Goods delivered in town. Butter and Eggs and Produce wanted.

## P. S. RICE.

### A DURABLE

AND BEAUTIFUL MONUMENT

Is the most seemly token of regard for loved ones claimed by death. We'd like to erect the monument at a moderate price.

### HILL & PARENT

under Town Hall, Cass City.



JUST TO THINK OF IT

An all wool

### SUIT to order for \$14.00

That's only one of the bargains offered.

Superb line of Spring Samples ready for inspection.

### WILSON HARRISON, Tailor.

2nd Floor City Block.

### Central Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

CASH FOR HIDES.

John Schwaderer. Old Sheridan Stand.

### Farm for Sale.

206 acres, nine miles from Cass City, 4 miles from railroad depot. 180 acres improved, 130 seeded to clover; 2 large barns; good house, good orchard 3 wells. Inquire of

E. B. Landon,

**TESTING OF DIAMONDS.**

**How to Show Whether Supposed Precious Stones Are Genuine.**

Although you may not be an expert at precious stones, there are three ways in which you can tell whether a diamond is real or not.

First, boil the stone in boric acid to preserve the polish upon the surface of the stone. Then heat the jewel in a gas flame and drop it into some cold water while it is hot. If it is a real diamond it will stand the test without cracking to pieces. If an imitation, the stone will crack and crumble to pieces. The second method is as follows: Take a cup of water—a black cup, gutta percha, or any dark stone cup is best—and drop two stones into the water, the one a diamond and the other, which is known to be ordinary crystal. The diamond, if a true one, will shine a clear white through the water and will be clearly visible, while the other stone will blend with the water in such a way as to be almost imperceptible in the water. Another plan is to procure a surface of striped paper—red and white stripes are the most suitable—and pass the suspected stone slowly over its surface. If the colors show through the stone it is some variety of crystal and not diamond. A real diamond will not show the variety of colors, but will look the same over the red as well as the white stripes.—London Express.

**MADAME BAVEAS TESTIFIES.**

**A Distinguished Lady After Traveling for Six Years in Search of Health, at Last Finds It in Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Hot Springs, Ark., March 18.—(Special.)—This popular resort numbers among its patrons many of the world's most distinguished men and women, but none more so than Madam Isabel Ellen Baveas, Life Governor of the Free Masons Grand Lodge of England. Madam Baveas, like most of the other visitors, came here in search of health. She was not disappointed, but her cure was not found in the virtue of the baths, but in a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which she found on sale here, and which is being used and with wonderful success by a number of the visitors to Hot Springs. She says:

"I traveled almost constantly for the past six years in the interests of my Society, and my health gradually became broken down, through the change of food, water, climate, etc. The doctors told me I had diabetes and advised me to go to the Springs, as they could do nothing for me. While there my attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by a fellow sufferer, who had been greatly benefited by using them. I profited by her experience and bought a box, and then another, and so on until I had used seven boxes. It is with gratitude that I state that they cured me completely, and I am now able to take up the duties of life once more. I am very thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me, and as a grateful woman shall never hesitate to recommend them to anyone suffering with Diabetes."

The very satisfactory experience of this distinguished woman should be an encouragement to all similar sufferers. Dodd's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Paris Gibson as a Montana Senator. Amid scenes of the wildest excitement, in which some of the members of the Montana legislature threatened bodily harm to their opponents, Paris Gibson, the millionaire ranchman, associate of James J. Hill, and founder of the City of Great Falls, was elected to the United States senate at 3 o'clock Friday morning in succession to Senator William A. Clark. Twenty-two ballots were taken during the day and night session before the legislators could decide upon their majority choice.

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

cures coughs and colds at once. We don't mean that it relieves you for a little while—it cures. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance.

"I have received so much benefit from it, that I always recommend Shiloh's for coughs, throat, bronchitis and lung troubles." CHAS. VAN DER BEEK, Westford, N. Y.

**Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP**  
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE.  
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

**DR. BULL'S CURS FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.**  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**For Six Years This Man Hasn't Casted Food, Yet He Still Lives**

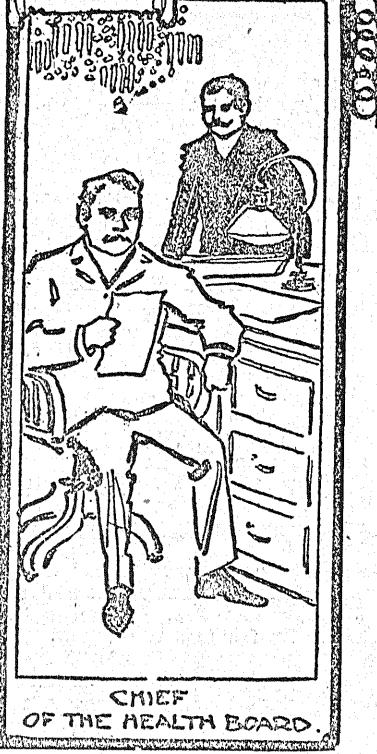
Colonel Michael C. Murphy, who is seriously talked of for the executive head of the police department under the new act, which provides for a single-headed commission, the commissioner to be appointed by the mayor, and to be subject to removal by either the governor or the mayor, is one of the most remarkable men in this town. He tells his friends that he is the only Tammany district leader who is not a high liver, and the only one who never attends a Tammany beef-steak dinner, the favorite gastronomic feast of the Fourteenth street braves.

Eleven years ago, Colonel Murphy, while a member of the state senate, was afflicted with a stricture of the oesophagus, which finally became so serious that to prevent death from starvation he submitted to the rare and dangerous operation known to the surgical profession as gastrotomy. In other words, a hole was cut through the abdominal wall into the stomach so that food might be conveyed to the patient's stomach by means of a silver tube inserted in the opening, the natural food passage in the throat being entirely closed.

Modern surgery has achieved its most signal triumphs in connection with abdominal operations, and of all



COLONEL MICHAEL C. MURPHY.



of these none is more wonderful than that of gastrotomy. You may almost count upon the fingers of one hand the number of operations such as that which was performed on Colonel Murphy that have been successful. Few of Colonel Murphy's friends had faith to believe that he could be permanently cured, and even Dr. Weir, the eminent surgeon who performed the operation, is said to have privately expressed grave doubts upon this point.

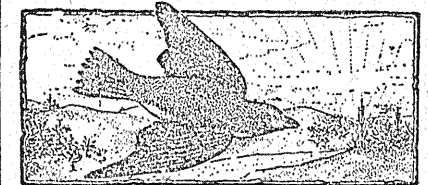


A TAMMANY LEADER.

During the twelve months immediately preceding the operation Colonel Murphy was reduced in flesh from 225 to 105 pounds. He had nearly starved to death, and been transformed from a man of great strength and seemingly perfect health into a walking skeleton. The operation, however, saved Colonel Murphy's life and to all appearances he is today in good physical condition, although he does not weigh more than 135 pounds, and his ruddy cheeks of a dozen years ago have now a pallor which at times is almost ghost-like.

For quite eleven years Colonel Murphy, who used to live on the fat of the land, and was one of Tammany's most noted epicures, has been content to take his daily meals through a tube directly into his stomach; not a morsel of food has passed his lips. Three times a day his faithful old Irish nurse and housekeeper has pumped into his stomach the nourishing pulp which was prescribed for him eleven years ago by Dr. Weir. The colonel's diet is a simple one, consisting chiefly of beef, eggs, bread and milk, everything solid of which he is allowed to partake being crushed until it is almost as fine as flour, and then mixed and strained until it has the consistency of a heavy consommé. While thus taking the only nourishment which goes to build up the wasting tissues of his body, Colonel Murphy lies flat on his back.

parative juvenile, has already found her doll is filled with sawdust. However, marriage is a lottery anyhow, and it is a question if rich young men are not safer with women older than themselves.—Boston Herald.



O touch it not, dear lad, I pray!  
The pretty nest is ours!  
Accost my little mate and me  
So many toilsome hours!  
We are such tiny people, too;  
Nor hands to work have we;  
One little beak our only tool,  
As you may plainly see.

Think of the many sticks and straws,  
With patient pains we brought!  
Think of the many beaks of mud,  
With which the nest was wrought!  
Within, meanwhile, 'twas molded well  
And lined, all soft and warm,  
With silken fibres, dainty laid,  
To guard our babes from harm.

And when the dainty eggs were placed  
Within the treasured nest,  
What boundless pride and love and joy  
Thrilled each exultant breast!  
Then touch it not! Pity dear lad  
Another bird's distress!  
We robins are God's creatures, too;  
Our friends He'll surely bless.  
—Jane L. Chapin.



"Strange as it may seem, the trailing skirts that women are now wearing have almost ruined our business," confided an intelligent street beggar. "The greater part of our revenue ordinarily comes from women, but since they've taken to these long skirts for street wear, they are forced to hold them up, and that keeps one hand constantly occupied. It takes two hands to open a purse and I have often seen women stop as though about to give something, but this would necessitate letting go of the skirt, and they have passed on again. Yes, we have to study these things."—Philadelphia Record.

**CHINA WAR NEWS.**

Inquiry in official circles in Berlin on the 13th developed the fact that nothing is known there officially regarding the report contained in a dispatch from Washington that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have asked the U. S. and other powers to induce Russia to abandon the Manchurian convention. The Pekin correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger gives statistics as to the number of foreign Christians killed during the troubles, exclusive of the Pekin siege. He enumerates 118 Englishmen, 79 Americans, Swedes and Norwegians, 26 Frenchmen, 11 Belgians, 10 Italians and Swiss, and 1 German. It is estimated that 39,000 native Christians perished.

Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have in possession of the company for some years. According to dispatches from Tien Tsin the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession and therefore Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway had begun to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Col. McDonald, who referred the matter to Gen. Barrow, British chief of staff in Pekin, who replied: "Carry on the siding with armed force, if necessary."

A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held on the 12th. There is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list of 90 minor officials will be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who the ministers think should be executed.

A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 13, says: Gen. DeWet is north of Beaufort, Orange river colony. Continuous rains have interfered with the movements of the troops in Cape Colony. Two bands of Boers are being hunted among the hills by troops under Goringe, Delisle, Grenfell and Heenker.

U. S. Minister Conger left Pekin for the U. S. on the 11th. All the foreign ministers bade him farewell at the railway station. Besides the foreign representatives a large crowd gathered at the station to bid the minister and his family good bye.

The German war office received the following from Count von Waldersee on the 12th: In the fight west of Salting Pass we had only one slightly wounded. The Chinese left 250 dead on the field.

**TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.**

A dispatch from Aasvoel Kop, dated March 9th, says Gen. DeWet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstadt. Four other Boer leaders are still in the southwestern part of Orange river colony. Now that Gen. DeWet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just as soon as he is pressed, his command dissolves, to meet again a few days later.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez signed that a Mr. Martinson, who resigned a post in the U. S. to join the Boer forces, was shipped for Lisbon on the 9th on the Portuguese transport Zaire, which carried 103 Boer families, after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

Gen. Botha is willing to surrender. He asked an armistice in order to communicate with Gen. DeWet and Mr. Steyn. Should they decline it is believed nevertheless that Gen. Botha will surrender.

Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague, including three Europeans, were officially reported at Cape Town on the 12th. Another death, in this case a white person, has occurred from the disease.

Col. Pilscher's column has cleared the country of Boers between Bloemfontein and the Orange river. The column, with 33 prisoners and 3,000 horses has arrived at Bloemfontein.

King Edward is to receive £110,000 expense money per year.

**THE MARKETS.**

**LIVE STOCK.**

New York—Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades...	\$1 00/25 40	\$1 00	\$8 05
Lower grades...	3 50/6 00	3 75	5 05
Chicago—	5 05/26 25	4 75	5 25
Best grades...	3 00/4 00	4 30	4 50
Lower grades...	2 75/3 25	3 29	4 75
Detroit—	3 80/24 25	4 60	5 25
Best grades...	2 75/3 25	3 29	4 75
Lower grades...	2 40/24 25	3 29	4 75
Buffalo—	4 00/24 25	4 70	5 85
Best grades...	3 40/24 25	4 00	5 50
Lower grades...	3 00/24 25	4 00	5 50
Cincinnati—	4 60/25 15	4 25	5 50
Best grades...	4 15/24 00	3 90	5 00
Lower grades...	3 75/24 00	4 10	5 00
Pittsburg—	5 00/25 50	4 75	5 75
Best grades...	4 00/24 25	4 40	5 00
Lower grades...	3 00/24 25	4 40	5 00

**GRAIN, ETC.**

Wheat	Corn	Oats
No. 2 red	No. 2 mix	No. 2 white
New York	80/28 1/2	48/24 1/2
Chicago	75/27 1/2	41/21 1/2
Detroit	80/28 1/2	41/21 1/2
Toledo	75/27 1/2	40/24 1/2
Cincinnati	75/27 1/2	40/24 1/2
Pittsburg	82/28 1/2	43/24 1/2
Buffalo	81/28 1/2	42/24 1/2
*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy	\$12 50	per ton
Potatoes, 30c	per bu.	Liv. Poultry, spring chickens, 9c
per lb.	Fowls, 8c	turkeys, 10c
ducks, 10c.	Eggs, strictly fresh, 17c	per dozen.
Butter, best dairy, 17c	per lb.	creamery, 22c.

Orders were issued at the navy department on the 12th detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from command of the South Atlantic station and ordering him home for further orders, and detaching Rear Admiral B. J. Bromwell from command of the Portsmouth navy yard, April 1, and ordering him to take command of the South Atlantic station, sailing from New York, April 3.

Mrs. Carrie Nation visited the Topeka club, a fashionable men's organization, at Topeka, Kas., on the night of the 12th, and was summarily ejected.

**A Remedy for the Grippe.**

Physicians recommend KEMP'S BALSAM for patients afflicted with the grippe, as it is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected, the grippe brings on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

A new island has been formed out at sea, about 10 miles from the mouth of the Rhone.

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

There is much difference between being washed white and being white-washed.

There are a great many Remedies, but there is one CURE for a poor complexion: that is Garfield Tea which cures by purifying the Blood, thus Removing the Cause.

Wise men of ancient times were probably no wiser than other men, but they talked less.

Pain relieved, sickness prevented, by timely use of Wizard Oil. Keep it always in the home.

The best hearts are always the bravest.

Dying is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Every noble work is at first impossible.

On the average English sovereigns since 1066 have lived about 55 years and reigned about 23 years.

When looking for game it is useless to visit the bargain counters of humanity. All things can lead astray those ill-inclined.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.** Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. It is a poor wifew that can't remarry. Rich ones are soon gobbled up.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after next day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 201 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Greatness is never thrust upon the man who leads an aimless life.

The remarkable success of Garfield Tea, the great HERRICURE for constipation and Sick Headache, is due to its healthful action on all the digestive organs.

The marvellous church will often mean the minimized church.

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

He who takes all he can get often gets more than he can take.

When You Buy Ink get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inkling's" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Silence speaks much, words more and actions most of all.

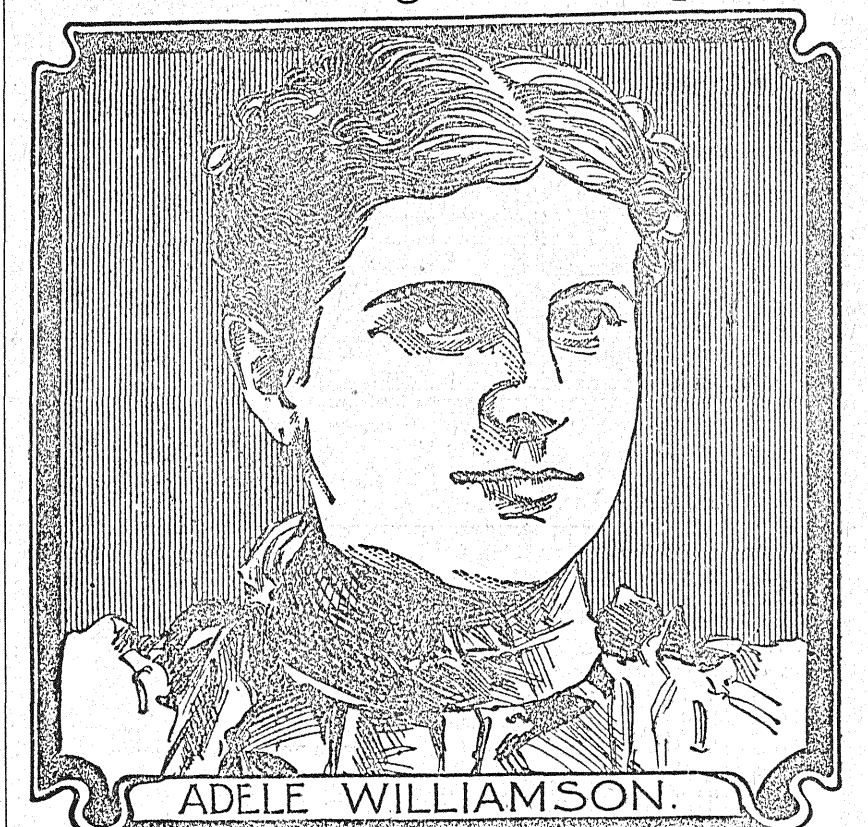
Pink's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.

Baseball players; Golf players; all players chew White's Yuccatan whist playing.

When love calls Him Lord there is no sweeter word.

**Nervous Prostration.**  
A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion terribly, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics. There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

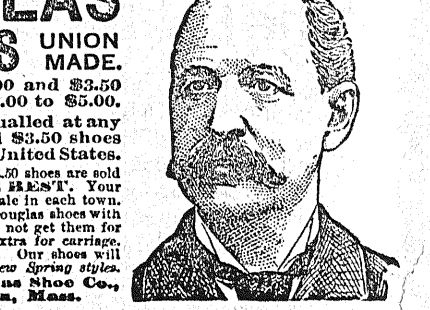
**Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM;—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.**  
The real worth of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States. THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE BETTER. Year after year we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitutes! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carrier. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Price for catalogue showing new Spring styles. We use East Color. Dyed in all our shoes. Brockton, Mass.



# ALARMING MORTALITY

## Noticeable Among the Weak and Ailing.

STRIVING THE TIME DEATH REAPS ITS LARGEST HARVEST.

There is a Way of Eluding the Grim Destroyer.

Every Spring it is noticeable how many people are taken away that we have been accustomed to see in our daily life.

Statistics show that at no other season of the year does so many deaths occur.

Especially large is the mortality among weak and sickly people.

The reason for this is apparent. The body that is weakened by age or disease has much to contend with during the winter months. Insufficient exercise, frequent colds, too much starch and fatty foods have been eaten. The system has been allowed to become run down, and when Spring comes with its bright, sunshiny days, older people will begin to realize that their vitality has become very low. The same thing is true of people who are naturally sickly and weak.

This is the season of the year when even a strong person feels at his worst. That tired, restless feeling is experienced by too many.

There need not be as many deaths this year as usually take place. A little care will ward off many Spring funerals. If one is weak or ailing they should take time by the forelock and take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This great medicine has been in many cases, and will continue to be, the means by which the black angel of Death has been driven from the threshold. It dispels the grim destroyer in a scientific way, for it purifies the blood and gives strength and vitality to the nerves. It tones up and restores to a healthy condition all of the great life-giving organs of the body.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will enable those who take it to throw off little ills that prove dangerous only when they attack a system already wasted and weakened.

From many people, who have experienced benefit from this greatest of all life-givers, comes the following from the famous General Longstreet of 1217 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. He says:

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony with many others for Dr. Greene's Nervura, which I have used with highly beneficial results, and I am able to recommend its virtues from experience. I have used it for catarrh and have derived help."

Mr. Wellington Hynes, Elizabethtown, N. Y., writes:

"I feel it my duty to tell how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night and everything worried me. I had no appetite and could not work, my head ached all the time and there was an all-gone feeling in my stomach, and I was always looking on the dark side of everything. I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. I can now do as much work as is expected of a man my age. I advise anyone who is troubled to take Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do not go to a doctor but get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is cheaper than a doctor's bill."

The latter part of Mr. Hynes' advice might be profitably disregarded, however, if you should feel you would like the advice of a physician. You can have such advice and have it free if you will write or call on the greatest known blood and nerve specialist, Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

Probably Paul was a D. D. before he was converted.

A Month's Test Free. If you have rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 124, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid. Send no money. Pay \$2.50 if cured.

Weight is not his that has it, but his that entices it.

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

# Hollow Ash So Hall So

BY MARGARET BLOUNT.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

The rooms were all unfurnished, but in one, "The turret chamber," as it was called, though it was not built in turret fashion, Rose came upon a tangible relic of the past.

It was a large oaken cabinet, black with age. Its doors were open. As they approached it the setting sun broke from a bank of thin white fog, and filled the whole apartment with a ruddy glow. Rose, ever curious, was the first to search the cabinet.

There were several toilet ornaments in Venetian glass and gold upon the upper shelf. Upon the lower one lay a small yellow packet and a fragment of an old letter. Rose took it up eagerly and read these words traced in a delicate yet unformed handwriting:

"And so I send the gift, but I fear it will outlive your love. Last night, when you left me you forgot my good-bye kiss; and so this morning I thought—"

There the fragment ended. It was the old, old story, coming down from remote years. Woman's tender love—woman's pained recognition of a slight—woman's faith, mixed sweetly with woman's fear of losing what she prized far more than anything else the world had to bestow. Rose stood musing with the torn paper in her hand, till her father spoke.

"Poor little goose! I wonder where she and her lover are now? What is in the packet, Rose?"

The girl broke the string. A long tress of dark brown hair fell lightly over her hand that was the "gift," no doubt, which was still fresh and glossy, while the head on which it grew was perhaps lying low in the grave.

Rose laid it reverently back beside the letter. Mr. Cowley fidgeted about a moment or two, and then said that they had better go. He had evidently seen enough for that day at least. As for Rose, the dead girl's words seemed sounding in her ear all the way home.

"Yet why dead?" She asked herself that, as she woke with a start at two o'clock the next morning.

Mrs. Cowley went back to the village hotel in a more agreeable frame of mind. She fondly imagined that the gloom and silence of the Hall had been too much even for the jovial spirits of her husband to encounter. Brighton looked nearer than ever, as she sank placidly to sleep that night.

But the next morning undecorated her. Mr. Cowley was up with the lark, and when she descended with the girls to the nine o'clock breakfast, he was not there. "He had gone to the Hall," meek Mrs. Grimes informed them with a courtesy.

"To the Hall?" gasped Mrs. Cowley in dire dismay. "What for?"

"Mr. Grimes went up with him, mum. They took out a lot of paint; and plasterers, mum. Not to speak of the two charwomen as is to go next week."

"Mercy preserve us!" exclaimed the horrified British matron. "Is the man in his senses? Can he think of living there after all that we saw last night?"

Mrs. Grimes shook her head and sighed.

"Men is that contrary, mum, that an angel from heaven would not well know what to do with them!" she observed, sympathizingly. And certainly, after living so many years with Simon Grimes, she ought to have been a judge.

Mrs. Cowley took her breakfast with what appetite she might. At noon her liege lord appeared—dusty, tired and cross. From him she learned that the workmen were progressing favorably, that the place would be ready for the charwomen by the end of that present week, instead of the next, and that everything would be finished by the last day of the month.

"So get ready to move on the first day of December, old lady," he added, merrily, "for we shall keep our Christmas there!"

The "old lady" groaned at the thought. What sort of a Christmas would it be in that dismal, lonely, haunted ruin?

But Mr. Cowley carried his point, as he always did. Day after day did he spend at the Hall, sometimes with Mr. Grimes, sometimes with the agent, but oftener alone with his workmen, who did their tasks in platoons, and would, on no account, stay on the premises a moment after sundown. Not so the charwoman who succeeded them. She was a stranger in the place, and felt no reverence for its traditions. Consequently she refused to believe in the ghosts; and when Mr. Cowley heard her avow her want of faith in a great strong voice and with a hearty laugh he was so enchanted with her good sense that he engaged her on the spot, to remain at the Hall as servant till the scruples of the neighboring damsels should be sufficiently overcome to enable them to serve, with or under her, or perhaps to take her place. But for her opportune arrival, Mrs. Cowley might have been forced to make her own bed, get her own dinner and black her husband's boots—for no village girl could have been induced for love or money to engage at the Hall till it was fairly proved whether Queen Bess was there or not.

Mrs. Macarthy, however, was a host in herself, and the sight of her broad smiling face was enough to put the most crabbed ghost into good humor if by chance she should happen to meet one. She worked with a will during

light hand upon her own. She shrieked wildly, and ran headlong down, only to find the whole family in the hall, looking pale and frightened, and evidently ready to face twenty ghosts, for the benefit of whose fleshless noses Mr. Cowley grasped the tongs.

"Good gracious, Rose!" exclaimed her mother, trembling from head to foot. "What is it? Have you seen anything?"

"No," said Rose, looking extremely silly; "but I was all in the dark at the head of the stairs, and I fancied some one touched me!"

"I wish to goodness you would be sure of your danger, young lady, before you scare us all out of our wits another time!" said Mr. Cowley, leading the way back to the drawing-room and disposing of the tongs in their place once more. "I made sure by your squalling that old Queen Bess, at the very least, was after you. If you are going to fancy ghosts in every direction, you had better go back and take shelter with Mrs. Grimes as soon as you can."

Why, here's Kitty, who couldn't bear the idea of this house, and look at her now. She don't like it, and she may believe there are ghosts here, but I don't think she would invent them for herself beforehand, as you seem to have done. No more nonsense, Rose, if you please, or every one in Banley shall know that you, who were so eager to get here, were the first to cry out 'Wol!' half an hour after you came."

Mr. Cowley, having delivered his lecture, resumed the perusal of the Times. Catherine said nothing, it is true, but even her crochet needles, as she worked, seemed to assume an air of superiority over Rose. That young lady sat, looking sulky beside the fire. Human nature prompted her to throw her book at Catherine's head, but young lady nature came to the rescue, and prevented any such untoward act. At last her sense of the lamp and began to read.

Certainly she had chosen the queerest volume possible for such a place. It was Mrs. Crowe's "Night Side of Nature," a book well calculated to give a sound nightmare even to the most incredulous opponent of the ghost theory.

For some minutes she was very quiet; but Mrs. Cowley, looking up from her knitting, got a glimpse of the illustrated cover, where, beside the old hall clock, and by the light of a splendid harvest moon, a genuine orthodox ghost, in a winding sheet, is appearing to a terrified maid-servant, just preparing to faint upon the floor.

One look was enough for Mrs. Cowley. She uttered an exclamation that drew every eye to the unlucky book. Mr. Cowley looked over his spectacles at his daughter, as if he had thought she had suddenly gone mad.

"What could have possessed you to bring that horrible thing here?" he asked sternly. "It is the greatest nonsense, only fit to go into the fire. I have half a mind to make you put it there now!"

Miss Rose, at that moment, owed her entire family a grudge; and having frightened herself to death with the grisly tales she had been reading, suddenly determined to frighten them also.

"If I can't sleep a wink tonight for thinking of these dreadful things, neither shall Catharine," was her amiable resolve. So, putting on her sweetest smile, she looked up from the obnoxious book into her father's face.

"Dear papa, you are just a little prejudiced against Mrs. Crowe—you know you are."

(To be continued.)

An Island of Sulphur. In the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, is situated White Island, which consists mostly of sulphur mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals.

Over this island, which is about three miles in circumference, and which rises between 800 and 900 feet above the sea, floats continually an immense cloud of vapor, attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet. In the center is a boiling lake of acidulated water, covering fifty acres, and surrounded with blow-holes from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it for commercial purposes.

Record for Longest Reign. Now that Queen Victoria is dead, Francis Joseph of Austria holds the record of the longest reign in Europe, or, indeed, in the world. He has been on the throne more than fifty-two years and is in the seventy-first year of his life. But Francis Joseph is by no means the oldest ruler. The possessor of this distinction is neither the emperor of Austria nor, as is generally supposed, King Christian of Denmark, who is 82, and has reigned thirty-seven years. The oldest living ruler is a lesser known personality, the Grand Duke Adolphus of Luxembourg, who came into the world in 1817.

Carrier Pigeons in German Army. Carrier pigeons are largely used in the German army, which has the most complete pigeon service in the world. Hardly any German town of importance is without its pigeon loft, and the kaiser distributes numerous prizes for long and rapid flights.

A Cure for Hiccoughs. A never-failing cure for hiccoughs that gives prompt relief, is to draw in as much air as the lungs will hold, and retain it as long as possible. Once is generally sufficient, but if necessary, it may be repeated.

When a woman discloses a secret it is always with telling effect.

# AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

THE after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—

I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for the grippe, and take pleasure in recommending it as Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers.—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Grip Produces Catarrh. Henry D. Distin, inventor and maker of all the hand instruments for the Henry Distin Mfg. Co., at Williamsport, Pa., writes:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Dear Sir:—I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months and which left me with catarrh, when several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends."

D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union writes from 15 Western Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe headache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Washington, April 24, 1900. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—

About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results and was able to leave my bed in a week, and regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can.—Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood. Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found that was what I really needed. I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Miss Alice Dressler, of 1313 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before. In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

GRIP CAUSED NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

GRIP LEFT HER BROKEN DOWN.

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# DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY.

MILO R. STEVENS & CO., ESTABLISHED 1841. 217 N. 14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, St. Louis, etc.

# PATENTS WITHOUT FEE

# KNOW THE LAW

# CHEAP FARMS

# DO YOU WANT A HOME?

# IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

# WESTERN CANADA

# For 14 Cents

# This is NO HUMBUG

# NEVER SOLD IN BULK

# PREVENTED BY

# Cascarets

# LIVER TONIC

# BEST FOR THE BOWELS

# NEVER SOLD IN BULK

# PREVENTED BY

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# NEVER SOLD IN BULK

# PREVENTED BY

# Cascarets

# LIVER TONIC

# BEST FOR THE BOWELS

# NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Saturday,  
March 30

# OPENING

Cass City,  
Mich.

On Saturday, March 30, I will open one of the most **COMPLETE LINES OF DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS** that has ever been shown in Cass City, also a co-operative Double Store of four Complete Lines viz: Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings, Crockery and Groceries.

<p><b>Linings</b></p> <p>We have all the new things in linings including Taffeta Glace, Victoria K. K., Mercerized, Alsatian Moire, Triton Percaline, Near Silks, Satines.</p>	<p><b>Dress Goods.</b></p> <p>We have a full line of Cashmeres, Melrose, Albatross, Novelities, Broadcloths, Mohair, Poplin, Venetian, Serges and Cheviots in all colors.</p>	<p><b>Domestics</b></p> <p>Our line is complete and prices away down. See our line of Cottons, Prints, Tickings, Shirtings and Sheetings before buying elsewhere.</p>	<p><b>Wash Goods</b></p> <p>We have the most complete and up-to-date line of wash goods that has ever been shown in the town comprising Prinilo DIMITIES, Superior DIMITIES, Rajah DIMITIES, Briar Rose DIMITIES, Corded Tissues, Titania Cords, and many others.</p>	<p><b>Notions</b></p> <p>You will always find this stock with a complete and up-to-date line of everything in notions. Ladies you will find that when looking for up-to-date Collars and Belts that we lead. Be sure to ask about them when in for they are swell. A beautiful line of Taffeta, Satin and Fancy Ribbons Call and see them in all their dazzling splendor.</p>	<p><b>Underwear</b></p> <p>A large stock of summer Underwear in both cotton and wool.</p>
<p><b>Laces and Embroideries</b></p> <p>The largest and best selected stock ever opened in the city. Call and be convinced. This line we make a specialty of.</p>	<p><b>Shirt waist Patterns</b></p> <p>We have an elegant line of Shirt Waist patterns. No two alike.</p>	<p><b>Floor Oil Cloths and Mattings</b></p> <p>A good stock and prices to suit you.</p>	<p><b>Shirtwaists and Wrappers</b></p> <p>The Latest.</p>	<p><b>Lace Curtains</b></p> <p>A large stock of new patterns We want your spring order.</p>	<p><b>Parasols</b></p> <p>Some very nobby ones and cheap.</p>

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Nobby Dressers we want your Attention. We have just opened a large stock of **NECKWEAR**—a beautiful line of Ties, an up-to-date line of Collars and for Shirts be sure and see our line before you buy. They range in price from 25c to \$1.00. Night Gowns 50c and \$1. A complete line of Work Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Jackets. A full line of Kid Gloves also Men's Fancy Socks, Belts and in fact everything in Gents' Furnishings.

Come in and see us. We will use you right. We want your BUTTER and EGGS and will pay you TOP PRICES for them.

# GEO. MATZEN

### At The Helm.

On Monday evening the village council met in regular session. After disposing of the usual batch of claims and accounts the retiring members of that honorable body vacated their seats for the new members, and the roll call showed all present. Before retiring, however, G. A. Stevenson, as chairman of the ways and means committee for last year, presented the following interesting figures:

March 1st, 1930, village indebtedness	\$ 3977 75
Amount on hand	75 70
Deficiency	\$ 3202 05
Present indebtedness	\$ 1097 75
Amount on hand	593 17
Deficiency	\$ 476 92

Showing that the village indebtedness has been reduced during the year by \$2,504.13. Mr. Stevenson and President Heller each referred to the harmony which had prevailed on the board during the year and hoped the same would pervade the regime of the council elect.

The clerk's and treasurer's bonds were accepted and some little time was spent in discussing the advisability of putting in a sewerage system. Messrs. I. B. Anten, J. C. Laing and N. Bigelow were selected as a committee to ascertain the cost of sewers, the revenue that might be derived therefrom and the cost of maintaining our present system.

The clerk was also authorized to correspond with the officials of other villages to learn the most practical plan relative to placing cement walks

### Revivals.

At the Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. L. Buchanan has been awakening a good revival interest. The evening service begins at 7:30 with half an hour solo, choir and congregational singing, Mr. O. K. Janes leading with the cornet.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a special service for all young people under thirty-five years of age. An object sermon will be one feature. Sunday evening service will begin at 7 o'clock.

Next week the evangelist will conduct a Bible Institute, on the Moody plan, each afternoon except Monday, at 3 o'clock. A most cordial invitation is extended to the christian people of all names.

### Card of Thanks.

We hereby wish to express our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindness in our recent sad bereavement.

John Fisher and family.

### Literary.

The regular literary meeting of the Epworth League will be held on Tuesday evening, March 26, at the home of Mrs. Henderson. The program to be given is a

**CONVENTION OF NOTABLES**

William McKinley	.....	Fred Bigelow
Badyard Kipling	.....	Pearl Leo
Clara Barton	.....	Mary Zinnacker
Paul Kruger	.....	Henry Young
Theodore Roosevelt	.....	Stanley Schenck
Mrs. Carrie Nation	.....	Etta Schenck
Edward VII.	.....	Bert Hunt
Queen Wilhelmina	.....	Minta Traver
Helen Gould	.....	Hattie Wood
W. J. Bryan	.....	Albert Dunham
Anonymous Delegate from Cass City	.....	Margaret Campbell

After the program a social time of unusual interest will be indulged in.

### New Route Suggested.

The cities of Yale and Clyde have submitted a proposition to Fred S. Wheat to change the route of his proposed electric railway from Bay City to Port Huron. They have submitted maps and figures showing that the road would secure much more patronage if after reaching Sandusky it ran to Peck, Roseburg, Yale, Fargo, Ruby and Wadhams and down Lapeer avenue to Port Huron. They maintain that this would in no way interfere with Canham's road and that the common council could grant both franchises and be sure that neither would conflict with the other.—Pt. Huron Times

This item is for you, if alive to the interests of your home merchants, yourself and your town. This is the season of the year when the mails are filled with catalogues and a thousand other varieties of advertising matter, soliciting mail orders for goods of every kind. Before responding to the invitation and sending your money out of town spend a little time looking over the advertisements carried by the home paper. Ten chances to one you will find what you want and at just as low a price. The real live merchant will be bidding for your trade at this time of the year. Remember that the mail order houses never confer a favor upon you, but your home dealers do when you most need a favor. Patronize home trade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Seeley returned on Saturday from a trip to Washington where they witnessed the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President McKinley, reviewed the sights of the great capitol in general and were royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Watson, who are residing at Georgetown for the season.—Caro Courier

### Local Happenings.

Miss Mary E. Janks, of Caro, is visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

Owing to an unusual rush of advertising this week we are obliged to omit a Temperance Sermonette by Rev. Dochas Agam. Watch for it next week.

Mrs. O. Y. Schneider left this morning for her parental home at Grand Rapids. Rev. Schneider also leaves today to close up his work on the Verona charge previous to attending conference at Detroit beginning April 4th.

Robt. Wilson has exchanged his property just south of town for the village properties of Geo. Freeman and Wm. Jeffery. Mr. Wilson will return to his farm and Messrs. Freeman and Jeffery will occupy the Wilson residence jointly. John Cornell has leased the Jeffery house.

The primary class of the Presbyterian Sunday School gave a pleasant surprise to their departing teacher, Mrs. A. J. Knapp, at the home of Mrs. O. K. Janes, on Tuesday evening, and presented her with a beautiful silver vase. Mrs. Knapp leaves next week for her new home at Bad Axe.

The house which has stood so many years on the J. W. Gordon farm one mile west of town, has been purchased by Neil McLaren and last week he had it moved to the rear of his residence property, Houghton Street east, to be transformed into a barn. The house is said to have been the first frame one in the township.

Results. Immediate and lasting. Before and after try other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

Already plans are being made and contracts given by Messrs. Frutchey & McGeorge, of Cass City, for the rebuilding of their elevator. As soon as the weather will permit, the work of building will be commenced, and one of the finest grain elevators in the country will be erected upon the site of the one recently burned, and will be ready for business by Sept. 1st, 1931. No business industry has more important influence upon a town's interests, especially one surrounded by such a splendid grain raising country as Gageton is. We have felt its loss and we congratulate our people upon the enterprise of Messrs. Frutchey & McGeorge.—Gageton Times.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, Ia., says: "In January I had a very bad cold in my lungs, and used half a dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it, I was entirely cured." T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Electric railway matters have been taking a rest for a few days after the rush of last week. The village elections over, the unfinished work relating to franchises, etc., will at once be pushed to conclusion. F. S. Wheat, promoter of the Port Huron and Bay City line, has received word from the former city that a franchise will be forthcoming in a few days. This will leave Bay City as the only point where concession remain to be secured. There being little if any difficulty now in sight, the situation is certainly promising.—Caro Courier.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough. Amos Bond, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

If a man had a fifty-dollar bull pup he would look after it carefully and not let it run all over town at night. But if he has a boy it is different. He is turned loose at a tender age to go to the bad, and people wonder where the great army of bums, tramps, dead beats, loafers and gamblers come from. They are germinated from pure seed, gathered from home, sown broadcast on the streets and alleys. The boy ought to be given a showing equal with that of the bull pup.—Ex.

**A Horrible Outbreak**

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head" writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Fries. Only 25 cents at T. H. Fritz's, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

At last accounts neither Canham nor Wheat had been able to secure a franchise permitting their roads to pass through the streets of Port Huron. There is a screw loose somewhere. Either Canham and Wheat are regarded as fakirs, or the city council is working in the interests of the City Railway, which would seem to be intolerant towards an opponent.—Lexington News.

**Cheap Insurance.**

Many a man has been insured against Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous ailments by a fifty cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Farley Crow, the venerable old gentleman, who has been a familiar figure in Caro for the past three decades, has passed to the great beyond. He came to Caro in 1863, and was appointed post master of Caro in 1867, which office he held continuously until Cleveland's first term had expired.

Among the real estate purchased within the week by Chas. Montague of Caro, is the Cross farm of 28 acres at Owendale for which a consideration of \$900 was paid to Mrs Geo. Cross, the owner.—Gageton Times.

**Bean Contracts.**

The undersigned will be at the Sioux City Seed & Nursery Co's Bean House at Cass City each Saturday to award bean contracts. D. LAW. 2-21-3.

**Notice.**

All persons owing me on book account will please call and settle at once. J. H. SCHIFFLER & Co. 10-18-tf.

**Money to Loan**

On farm property in amounts of \$200 to \$2,500 from 2 to 10 years. Will take partial payments. See O. K. Janes for particulars. 8-4

A house to rent. Inquire at Laundry. 3-21— C. L. ROBINSON,

**E. H. Snow**

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day

**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.

**Cass City Markets.**

Cass City, Mar. 31, 1931

Wheat No. 1 white	73
Wheat No. 2 red	73
Oats	27
Rye	47
Beans, Hand picked	1 00
Peas	40 00
No. 2 hay, pressed, and clover mixed	7 00 10 00
Clover Seed, prime	5 00
No. 2	25 50
Potatoes	25 50
Onions per bushel	60
Eggs per doz.	10
Butter	12
Hogs, dressed per cwt.	5 50 6 00
Beef, dressed	5 00 6 00
Sweep, live weight, per lb.	3 4 1/2
Chickens	6 7
Turkeys	6 7
Ducks and geese	5 6
Hides	5

**MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.**

White Lily	4.80 per bu
Heller's Best	4.80
Pillsbury's Best	5.00
Graham Flour	4.30
Boiled Meal	1.75 cwt
Feed	50 "
Meal	1 00 "
BRN	75 "
Middlings	85 "
Eye Flour	2 00 "
B. W. Flour	3 00 "

## FRESH LETTUCE, RADISHES AND ONIONS FOR SATURDAY

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Preserved Strawberries, Raspberries, Peach, Quince and Pine Apples at 10c Maple Syrup at 25c per quart.

We have a complete line of the best in CANNED GOODS. Our **35c and 40c Teas Can't be beat.** See our 10c assortment of DISHES. Leave us your CROCKERY orders to be filled and delivered.

About MARCH 30th our store will be connected with Geo. Matzen's large Stock of Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings.

**H. L. HUNT** Phone 8.

## Cass City Meat Market.

### A PORTER HOUSE STEAK

That's a Porterhouse in reality as well as in name, tender, juicy, fine flavored, can always be had at the Cass City Meat Market.

FIRST—Because it will cut from a prime grade of Beef.  
SECOND—Because great care is taken in handling the meat.  
THIRD—Because it is cut just exactly as a Porter-house should be cut

### We Take SPECIAL PRIDE

in our Steaks, Roasts and Fresh meats of all kinds. FISH all FRESH twice a week from Caseville. Trout, White Fish, Pick erel, Herring at 12c per doz. All kinds of Salt and Smoked Fish.

Butter and Eggs Taken. Cash for Hides and Pelts.

**W. C. JANKS.**