

THE GIRL AT THE HALFWAY HOUSE

A STORY OF THE PLAINS
BY E. HOUGH, AUTHOR OF THE STORY OF THE COWBOY
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CHAPTER XXV—Continued.
Franklin burst open the door, and they both went in, half pausing. There was that which might well give them pause. The table was gone, the chairs were gone. The interior was nearly denuded, so that the abode lay like an abandoned house, drifted half full of dry, fine powdered snow. And even this snow upon the floors had no tracks upon its surface. There was no sign of life.

Awed, appalled, the two men stood, white and huge, in the middle of the abandoned room, listening for that which they scarce expected to hear. Yet from one of the side rooms they caught a moan, a call, a supplication. Then from a door came a tall and white-faced figure with staring eyes, which held up its arms to the taller of the snow-shrouded forms and said: "Uncle, is it you? Have you come back? We were so afraid!" From the room behind this figure came a voice sobbing, shouting, blessing the name of the Lord. So they knew that two were saved, and one was missing. They pushed into the remaining room. "Auntie went away," said the tall and white-faced figure, shuddering and shivering. "She went away into her room. We could not find the fence any more. Uncle, is it you? Come!" So they came to the bedside and saw Mrs. Buford lying covered with all her own clothing and much of that of Mary Ellen and Aunt Lucy, but with no robe; for the buffalo robes had all gone with the wagon, as was right, though unavailing. Under this covering, heaped up, though insufficient, lay Mrs. Buford, her face white and still and marble-cold. They found her with the picture of her husband clasped upon her breast.

"She went away!" sobbed Mary Ellen, leaning her head upon Franklin's shoulder and still under the hallucination of the fright and strain and suffering. She seemed scarce to understand that which lay before them, but



Came a tall, white-faced figure.

continued to wander, babbling, shivering, as her arms lay on Franklin's shoulder. "We could not keep her warm," she said. "It has been very, very cold!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

The Artfulness of Sam.
For a brief time there might have been found support for that ideally inaccurate statement of our Constitution which holds that all men are born free and equal, entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With all our might we belie this clause, though in the time of Ellenville it might have had some footing. That day has long since passed.

The stamping of the social die had begun its work. Indeed, after a time there came to be in the great dining-room of the Stone Hotel little groups bounded by unseen but impassable lines.

Sam, the owner of the livery barn, had one table in the corner, where he invariably sat. His mode of entering the dining-room varied not with the passing of the years. Appearing at the door, he cast a frightened look at the occupants who had preceded him, and in whose faces he could imagine nothing but critical contempt of his hat, he made a dive and hung it up. Then he trotted timidly through the door, with a certain side-draught in his step, yet with an acceleration of speed which presently brought him almost at a run to his corner of refuge, where he dropped, red and with a gulp. When Nora stood at his chair, and repeated to him frostily the menu of the day, all the world went round to Sam, and he gained no idea of what was offered him. "With much effort at nonchalance, he would again wipe his face, take up his fork for twiddling, and say always the same thing.

"Oh, I ain't very hungry, jes' bring me a little pie an' beef an' coffee." And Nora, scornfully ignoring all this, then departed and brought him many things, setting them in array about his plate, and enabling him to eat as really he wished. Whether Sam knew that Nora would do this is a question which must remain unanswered, but it is certain that he never changed the form of his own "order."

Sam was a citizen. He had grown up with the town. He was, so to speak, one of the charter members of Ellenville, and thereby entitled to consideration. There was no reason why Sam might not look any man in the

face, or any woman. But this latter Sam had never done. His admiration for Nora bade fair to remain a secret known of all but the one most interested. Daily Sam sat at the table and listened to Nora's icy tones. Daily he arose with the stern resolve that before the sun had set he would have told this woman of that which so oppressed him; yet each day, after he had dined, he stole furtively away to the hat rack and slouched across the street to his barn, gazing down at his feet with abasement on his soul. "I ain't afraid of any boss that ever stood up," said he to himself, "but I can't say a word to that Nory girl, no matter how I try!"

Accident sometimes accomplishes that which design fails to compass. One day Sam was detained with a customer much later than his usual dinner hour. Indeed, Sam had not been to dinner at the hotel for many days, a fact which the district physician at the railway might have explained. "Of course," said Sam, "I done the drivin', an' maybe that was why I got froze some more than Cap Franklin did, when we went down south that day." Frozen he had been, so that two of his fingers were now gone at the second joint, a part of his right ear was trimmed of unnecessary tissue, and his right cheek remained red and scarred with the blister of the cold endured on that drive over the desolated land. It was a crippled and still more timid Sam who, unwittingly very late, halted that day at the door of the dining-room and gazed within. He dodged to his table and sat down without a look at any of his neighbors. To him it seemed that Nora regarded him with yet more visible scornfulness.

One by one the guests at the table rose and left the room, and one by one the waiter girls followed them. The dining hour was nearly over. Sam, absorbed in his own misery and his own hunger, avoike with a start

to find the great hall apparently quite deserted. It is the curious faculty of some men (whereby scientists refer to it as the ape) that they are able at will to work back and forth the scalp upon the skull. Yet others and perhaps fewer men retain the ability to work either or both ears, moving them back and forth voluntarily. It was Sam's solitary accomplishment that he could thus move his ears. Only by this was he set apart and superior to other beings.

As Sam sat alone at the table, his spoon rattling loud upon his plate in evidence of his mental disturbance, he absent-mindedly began to work back and forth his ears, perhaps solicitous to learn if his accomplishment had been impaired by the mishap which had caused him other loss. As he did this, he was intensely startled to hear behind him a burst of laughter, albeit laughter quickly smothered. He turned to see Nora, his idol, his adored, standing back of him, where she had slipped in with professional quiet and stood with professional etiquette, waiting for his departure, so that she might hale forth the dishes he had used. At this apparition, at this awful sight—for never in the history of man had Nora, the head waitress, been known to smile—the heart of Sam stopped forthwith in his bosom.

"I-I-I b-b-beg you—I d-d-didn't know you was there," he stammered in abject perturbation.

Nora sniffed. "I should think you might of known it," said she.

"I d-d-don't b-b-blame you fer laughin', M-M-Miss M-M-M-Markley," said Sam miserably.

"What at?" demanded Nora fiercely. "At m-m-my air. I know it's funny, cut off, that way. But I c-c-can't help it. It's gone."

"I didn't," exclaimed Nora hotly, her face flushing. "Your ears is all right. I was laughin' at seein' you move 'em. I beg your pardon. I didn't know anybody could, that way, you know. I'm—I'm sorry."

A great light broke over Sam. A vast dam crashed free. His soul rushed forth in one mad wave.

"M-M-Miss M-M-Markley—Miss—Nory!" he exclaimed, whirling about and facing her, "d-d-d-d-y-y-y you I-I-like to s-see me work my airs?"

"Yes, it's funny," admitted Nora, on the point of another outbreak in spite of herself.

Sam saw his advantage. He squared himself about, and, looking solemnly

EARLY PICTURES OF JAPAN.

Conditions in Island Empire Three Hundred Years Ago.
Entertaining pictures of Japan and the Japanese, as they were seen by English sea captains nearly 300 years ago, are to be found in the log kept by Capt. Saris of the first voyage to Japan to open up trade there for the East India company. Because of England's fame as victor over Spain, Saris was received very honorably by "the old King Foyu." The people, too, were, as a rule, both civil and courteous to him, although rude boys, who exist everywhere and at all times, occasionally followed the English sailors through the streets, throwing stones and shouting: "Kore, kore, kore," which Saris translated into "You Koreans with false hearts."

As to their naval enterprise, Saris says: "About eight of ten leagues on this side the straits of Xominu-Seqe we found a large Towne where lay in a Docke a Juncke of 800 or 1,000 tunnes burthen, sheathed all of yron with a guard appointed to keep her from firing and treachery. She was built in a very homely fashion much like that which describeth Noah's Ark unto us. The Naturals told us that she served to transport soldiers in any of the Ilands, it rebellion or warre should happen."

Saris coasted round to Fushimi, where he saw the garrison 3,000 strong "shifted," a change that took place every three years. "We saw," he says, "the old bands march away, and the new enter in most soldier-like manner, marching five or six east, and to every ten files an officer which is called a captaine of Fude, who kept them continually in very good order."

"You're not!" cried Nora imperiously. "Yes, I am," said Sam.

"Look at them," said Nora, almost touching his crippled fingers. "Don't I know?"

"Oh, that," said Sam, hiding the hand under the droop of the tablecloth. "Why, that? I got froze some, a-drivin'."

"Yes, and," said Nora accusingly, "how did you get froze? A-drivin' way down there, in the storm, after folks. No one else'd go."

"Why, yes, Cap Franklin, he went," said Sam. "That wasn't nothin'. Why, o'course we'd go."

"No one else wouldn't, though," Sam wondered. "I was always too much a coward to say a word to you," he began. And then an awful doubt sat on his soul.

"Nory," he resumed solemnly, "did ever any feller say anything to you about my—I-I—well, my lovin' you?"

"I should say not!" said Nora. "I'd a slapped his face, mighty quick! What business—"

"Not never a single one?" said Sam, his face brightening.

"No, indeed. Why, I'd like to know? Did you ever ask anyone to?"

"I should say not!" said Sam, with the only lie he ever told, and one most admirable. "I should say not!" he repeated with emphasis, and in tones which carried conviction even to himself.

"You'd better not!" said Nora. "I wouldn't of had you if they had!"

Sam started. "What's that, Nory?" he said. "Say that agin! Did you say you wouldn't of had me—you wouldn't of?" His hand found hers again.

"Yes," faltered Nora, seeing herself entrapped by her own speech.

"Then, Nory," said Sam firmly, casting a big arm about her waist, "if you wouldn't of had me then I reckon now you do. And neither from this subtlety nor from the sturdy arm did Nora seek evasion, though she tugged faintly at the fingers which held fast her waist.

"I don't care," she murmured vaguely. "There ain't no coward would of done it!" Whereat Sam, seeing himself a hero, wisely accepted fate and ceased to argue. The big arm tightened manfully, and into his blue eyes came the look of triumph.

"Nory," whispered he loyally, "I'll never work my airs agin for any woman in the world but you!"

(To be continued.)

Carnegie Dialect.
Though Andrew Carnegie's English is singularly elegant and pure, he is at his command a weird Scotch dialect.

Mr. Carnegie is a student of Scotch words and idioms. He likes to point out the oddities and freaks of his native tongue. Recently, at a dinner party in New York, he said to a young woman:

"So you think you can understand Scots, eh? Well, then, what do we mean in Scotland when we say a person is just fish?"

"I don't know. What do we mean?" the young woman asked.

"We mean he is a bit of a weed harum-scarum," said Mr. Carnegie.

"A weed harum-scarum? What is that?"

"It is the same as wow!"

"But what is wow?"

"Wow! is nook or sal. That is to say, a bit by the east. Havers, lassie, ha'e ye no Scots at all?"

Then Mr. Carnegie laughed and explained that a weed harum-scarum, and fish, and wow, and nook, and sal, and by the east all signified the one thing, "crazy."—Minneapolis Tribune.

REACH THE SPOT.

To cure an aching back, the pains of rheumatism, the tired out feelings, You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In most cases 'tis the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.

Chas. Bierbach, stone contractor, living at 2625 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa., says: "For two years I had kidney trouble and there was such a severe pain through my loins and limbs that I could not stoop or straighten up without great pain, had difficulty in getting about and was unable to rest at night, arising in the morning tired and worn out. The kidney secretions were irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. Doctors treated me for rheumatism, but failed to help me. I lost all confidence in medicine and began to feel as if life were not worth living. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, relieved me so quickly and so thoroughly that I gladly made a statement to that effect for publication. This was in 1898, and during the six years which have elapsed I have never known Doan's Kidney Pills to fail. They cured my wife of a severe case of backache in the same thorough manner."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Bierbach will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

THE SON OF NUN.

Joshua an Acceptable Name for Parentless Child.

Not long ago, on a certain Sunday, a horny-handed son of toil, with his wife, attended by a few sympathizing neighbors, appeared before the font of a small village church in England, carrying a little foundling which had been deposited on the villager's doorstep, and which he was bringing up.

"Ah," exclaimed the minister, who was acquainted with the little episode, "then you have brought 'nobody's child' to be christened?"

"Yes, sir," replied the kindly villager, "we ha' brought the fatherless an' motherless little orfin for ye to baptize."

"And the name?" queried the clergyman, as he held out his hand for the slip of paper which he always required with the name written thereon.

"Well," replied the foster father, "we ain't quite decided yet. Ye see, we wanted something suited special for 'im. We thowt first o' Melchizedek, as he had neither father nor mother, but that was too long. Then we thowt Joshua 'ud do."

"Ah, yes," observed the clergyman, "and pray why did you come to select 'Joshua'?"

"Well," remarked the hospitable cottager, as the semblance of a smile passed over his stolid features, "because he was the son of Nun."

She Admired It.
"Charming! Exquisite! Perfectly delightful!" she exclaimed, peering through her stargers at the young artist's latest picture.

"I'm glad you like it," he said, with becoming modesty.

"Like it? Could anybody help liking it? So original! That queer little animal with the funny legs in the right hand foreground! What a delicious conceit! How can you imagine such impossible things, Mr. d'Aubree?"

"Um—er—you mean this?" he asked pointing to the strange thing in the lower corner.

"Yes, of course."

"Er—uh—that is my signature, madam."—New York Evening Sun.

EMPTY NOW.

How One Woman Quit Medicine.
"While a coffee user my stomach troubled me for years," says a lady of Columbus, O., "and I had to take medicine all the time. I had what I thought was the best stomach medicine I could get, had to keep getting it filled all the time at 40 cents a bottle. I did not know what the cause of my trouble was but just dragged along from day to day, suffering and taking medicine all the time."

"About six months ago I quit tea and coffee and began drinking Postum and I have not had my prescription filled since, which is a great surprise to me for it proves that coffee was the cause of all my trouble although I never suspected it."

"When my friends ask me how I feel since I have been taking Postum I say, 'To tell the truth I don't feel at all only that I got hungry and eat everything I want and lots of it and it never hurts me and I am happy and well and contented all the time.'"

"I could not get my family to drink Postum for a while until I mixed it in a little coffee and kept on reducing the amount of coffee until I got it all Postum. Now they all like it and they never belch it up like coffee."

"We all know that Postum is a sunshine maker. I find it helps me greatly for we do not have to think of aches and pains all the time and can use our minds for other things." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The one who has to bother with coffee aches and pains is badly handicapped in the race for fame and fortune. Postum is a wonderful rebounder. There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

OLD TIME SPORT REVIVED.

Falconry Practiced in Scotland With in Recent Years.

Hunting with falcons was revived in Scotland some years ago by Sir Henry Bethune. A writer on field sports says: "The falconers had an old setter dog which hunted till he found a covey of partridges. The falconers then threw off a hawk, which rose in circles till very high, then hovered above the dog. The dog looked up to see if the hawk was ready, and then ran in and roused the birds. Swoop went the hawk. If he missed, the birds generally went into a hedge and the hawk soared again and hovered over the birds. The old dog then went off after them and got another point. If the hawk killed its bird the falconer went gently to it and picked it up. If not he had to fetch the bird with the lure, a dummy bird with a bit of pigeon on it. He called the hawk 'Killy, killy, Volyook,' a sort of vlew halloo, and hurled the lure in the air. The hawk stooped to it and began to eat the pigeon, and he then succeeded in picking it up."

THE ORANGE TREE.

The orange tree is regarded as a prince among trees and the emblem of genius. A peculiarity of this tree is that it bears fruit and flower at the same time; its leaves are evergreen and as it grows older it grows in beauty and fruitfulness, its blossom filling the air with its fragrance. It is indeed a fit emblem of marriage promise and hopes. The orange tree is considered typical of love, because, though its fruit is golden and its flavor and scent delicious, its rind is bitter.

And as every one knows who has experienced it Cupid's dart causes pain. The orange tree is emblematic of gratitude as well as of genius and love.

ALCOHOL IN ANCIENT TIMES.

Considering the possible influence of alcohol upon human evolution, Dr. Harry Campbell assumes that such civilizations as those of Babylon and Egypt may date back 20,000 years and that agriculture by migratory tribes may extend back 30,000 years more, but concludes that the use of alcohol as a beverage has not been known more than 10,000 years. He finds no reason to believe that, as was suggested some years ago, the discovery of fermented liquors gave the first civilization quickening to the brain of the ape-man.

IN THE SPRING.

Lowndes, Mo., April 4th.—Mrs. H. C. Harty of this place, says: "For years I was in very bad health. Every spring I would get so low that I was unable to do my own work. I seemed to be worse in the spring than any other time of the year. I was very weak and miserable and had much pain in my back and head. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised last spring and began treatment of them and they have certainly done me more good than anything I have ever used."

"I was all right last spring and felt better than I have for over ten years. I am fifty years of age and am stronger to-day than I have been for many years and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills credit for the wonderful improvement."

The statement of Mrs. Harty is only one of a great many where Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be the very best spring medicine. They are unsurpassed as a tonic and are the only medicine used in thousands of families.

Italy's Macaroni Industry.

Italy has some 5,500 macaroni factories employing nearly 25,000. A number of these factories are large, using improved machinery and steam power. The total annual output of macaroni exceeds 215,000 tons. It is a growing industry. The local consumption, as well as the exports, increase steadily. The exports of macaroni in 1889 were 7,719 tons; in 1900, 8,898 tons; in 1901, 9,673 tons; in 1902, 11,222 tons; and in 1903 (eight months), 13,126 tons. Nearly 90 per cent of the above exports went to the United States.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

These tickets will be on sale daily during March and April, when Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will be operated daily between St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Particulars from any agent of the company. H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis.

WEALTH IN YUCATAN.

Yucatan has a population of 350,000, and owing to the fact that it is the home of the henequen, the agave, which furnishes the finest fiber, the Yucatecos have more money per capita than any other people in the world.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FIGURES MAY NOT LIE, BUT ESTIMATES ARE OFTEN MISLEADING.

IF YOU WISH BEAUTIFUL, CLEAR, WHITE CLOTHES USE Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

THEY WHO TURN THEIR BACKS ON THE FALSE FACE THE TRUTH.

FRUIT ACIDS WILL NOT STAIN GOODS DYED WITH PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

CHILDREN ARE WHAT THE MOTHERS ARE.—Lancet.

DO NOT BELIEVE Piss's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JONES P. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1903.

CHEERFULNESS IS AN OFFSHOOT OF GOODNESS AND OF WISDOM.—Bovee.

FARM LANDS!

If you are looking for a home or an investment, do not forget that the best farm and timber lands in the Northwest are along the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., where crop failures are unknown. Good soil, good climate, good people there. Farm values are rising rapidly and the time to buy is now.

Low excursion rates from points on the Iowa Central and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads, if you wish to investigate. For particulars address, A. B. CUTTS, G. P. A., Ia. Cent. and M. & St. L. R. R., Minneapolis, Minn.

Austrian Marriage Laws.

The Austrian marriage laws are very severe. They prohibit marriages between Christians and Jews and between Christians and infidels. A marriage between a Protestant woman and a man who said he had no particular creed has just been annulled by the supreme court.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. A. RORER, REX & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It takes a genius to be a financier without being the possessor of any finances.

TEENSTEIN AND BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples (W. N. U.)

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind-colic. Each bottle good order is the foundation of all good things.—Burke.

BABY HUMORS

Milk Crust Scalded Head and Eczema

Instantly Relieved & Speedily Cured by Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest and sweetest of emollients and greatest of skin cures.

It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Remedies, 50c. (In form of Chloroform Coated Pills, 25c. per vial, of 10.)

Minnetonka, Minn.; London, 27, Chancery Lane; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Boston, 15, Columbus Ave.; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.

IF YOU WISH BEAUTIFUL, CLEAR, WHITE CLOTHES USE Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

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ASTHMA CAN BE CURED!

Dr. Annabel's New Remedy Cures it to stay cured! relieves in 3 days, cures in 2 to 6 weeks. One month's treatment \$5.00, and written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write to-day for medical examination blank. Address, Dr. Annabel & Co., Waverly, N. Y.

CHEAP AS CEDAR.

Great inducements to agents to work territory. For terms, etc., address with stamp, C. B. PARSONS, 84 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Thompson's Eye Water

Thompson's Eye Water

Thompson's Eye Water

Thompson's Eye Water

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Thompson's Eye Water

Thompson's Eye Water



Miss Haggood tells how she escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes and ovaries), which is a most distressing and painful ailment, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—Miss Lizzie Hancock, 1029 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment is a positive cure for Piles.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease. Cure the disease with Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. The Lung Tonic and cough will stop. Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give you your money back.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND. Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast. Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into general use that it is frequently though wrongly applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish and the name Tower on the buttons.

Stomach Trouble. Is no respecter of persons. It comes to rich and poor, old or young, weak or strong. There is a cure for it.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Read the Booklet; send for samples; try it. PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

The FREE Homestead LANDS OF Western Canada.

Are the STAR ATTRACTIONS for 1904. Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporations, etc.

THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS. Good crops, delightful climate, excellent school system, perfect social conditions, exceptional railway advantages, and wealth and affluence acquired easily.

Write to nearest authorized Canadian Government Agent for Canadian Atlas and complete information for address Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada—M. V. Melanes, No. 6 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Mich., and C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

DISCOUNT FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A KNOT OF RIBBON.

A knot of dainty ribbon, That decked a snowy gown, And hid in the soft, thick ringlets Of sunny golden-brown.

Oh, little face, with the glimmer Of love in your sweet, blue eyes, That were deep as the waves of ocean, And bright as the summer skies.

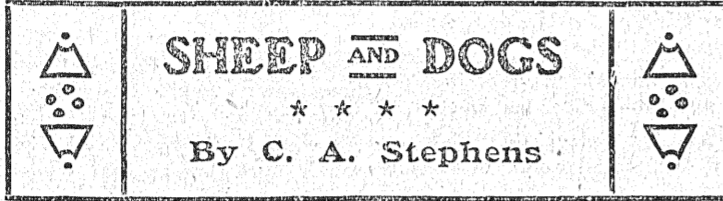
To think you are gone forever, Resting alone in your grave; While over your mossy pillow, The wild rose garlands wave.

Did the roses spring from your lips, dear? Those lips so sweet and red; Are you ever lonely now, love? Down in your quiet bed?

I have nothing left but the ribbon, And a tress of the soft brown hair To tell of the gentle maiden Who was once so sweet and fair.

A knot of half-worn ribbon; So dim and faded now; Ah, me! the soil is lying Above the weary grave below.

—Waverley Magazine.



SHEEP AND DOGS

By C. A. Stephens

SOME years ago, when so much was said about the "abandoned farms" of New England, I formed with another young man what we foolishly believed to be a fine plan for establishing ourselves comfortably. We were then salesmen in one of the great stores in Boston. We were not altogether happy in our occupation, for we liked out-of-door life. As we had been prudent enough to save a little money, we thought we might look about, buy some old farm, stock it with sheep, and live leisurely and healthfully on our mutton and by the sale of our wool.

We talked the scheme over throughout one entire winter and spring, and spent our two weeks of summer vacation driving through the northern counties of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, in quest of old farm property. At last we found in Maine what suited us pretty well—four run-out, adjoining homesteads of about 300 acres each, and we were able to purchase all for \$2800.

As there was much similar farm property near by, we could, if our experiment proved a success, add to our territory and increase our stock. At the outset, and during the succeeding autumn and winter, we purchased 100 sheep, which we divided into four flocks.

On one of the four farms was a fairly comfortable old house; and in the spring we went there to live, having engaged as housekeeper an elderly but very energetic woman we called Aunt Deborah.

Our neighbors were seven or eight families, none wholly prosperous, some slovenly and shiftless, and they all kept dogs.

Within a radius of two miles of our sheep pasture there were, as we soon had occasion to reckon, seventeen or eighteen dogs, including four hounds, and all exceedingly dear to their owners. There were "otter dogs" and "bear dogs" and "partridge dogs," and a great many very valuable "woodchuck dogs." And many of these precious animals were fond of making nocturnal raids into our sheep pasture.

Now, our legislators have not left us in darkness as to what steps may legally be taken against mischievous dogs. Whoever will examine the statute books of almost any State will find articles limiting dogs strictly, and declaring that if a dog transgresses the edicts he may lawfully be killed. For Massachusetts the conclusion is that any person may lawfully kill a trespassing dog "whenever and wherever found."

In the first spring after we had taken up our sheep farm we had 140 lambs when the sheep were turned out to pasture on the third day of May. Four days later six lambs and two sheep were missing. Bits of wool, bones and the remains of one sheep, all found in secluded places, showed that some animal had killed and eaten them.

As bears or wildcats were not numerous in that locality, we felt morally certain that dogs had done the mischief, and we particularly suspected two dogs kept by a neighbor named McFadden, living a mile distant. One was a bulldog, the other a large mongrel cur, one of the highly esteemed woodchuck dogs.

My partner and fellow shepherd, Ward, carried two buffalo skins to the pasture, hid himself in a clump of low hemlocks, and watched during the following night with a gun, resolved to shoot any dog that came near the remains of the sheep. He saw none, although a lamb was killed during the night in another part of the pasture. When dogs go sheep killing they seem to revert to the cunning and slyness of their wild ancestors.

In all these vexations we had a warm sympathizer in "Aunt Deb." She hated dogs on general principles, and for the special reason that on a number of nights when the bulkhead door chanced to be left open, some animal stole into the cellar and raided her pans of doughnuts, custard pies and other eatables.

"Now, boys, just let me try my hand on those dogs," she said, at the breakfast table. "I'll fix 'em for you. When it comes night you just go to bed and sleep. I'll answer for the dogs."

"Go ahead, Aunt Deb," we said. "You shall have a lamb for every dog you dispose of."

had expired, and were supposed to have been poisoned.

Now, if we had been wise we should have remained quiet. A mere snatching of law, which was all we possessed, is dangerous knowledge for a man to act on, and is pretty sure to get him into trouble. We knew that we had a right to kill a dog attacking our flock, and that we could legally collect double damages from the dog's owner; and as we thought we had good evidence that these dogs were the transgressors, we went immediately to McFadden and demanded damages for the seven lambs and two sheep killed.

McFadden threatened us with his ax, and his wife, declaring that she would scald us, put the kettle on a hot fire. They were very angry over the loss of the two dogs, particularly of the woodchuck dog, which Mrs. McFadden feebly asserted had kept the family in fresh meat all summer.

Instead of obtaining damages from McFadden for our sheep and lambs, he sued us for poisoning his two dogs; and, unfortunately for us, we had supplied him with all the evidence he needed. When at last the case came to trial we found the law far different from what we had supposed it to be.

First, the fact that these two dogs came up and ate the dead sheep did not prove that they had killed the sheep.

Second, as Aunt Deborah was our hired housekeeper, we were as much responsible for her act as if we had done the deed ourselves.

Third, although we had a legal right to kill dogs molesting our sheep, we had no right to poison them; and the proved fact of our having "laid out poison" for them subjected us to a fine of \$50, and also to payment for the dogs, which were to be worth \$5 each.

Fourth, glass, although not poison in its ordinary form, was held to be poison to all intents and purposes when pounded to a powder and put into meat for dogs to eat.

Finally, as we went home from the trial, the victorious McFadden drove behind us and reviled us. Our own mortification was slight, however, compared with that of Aunt Deb, when the results of her dog physic were made known to her. I really thought for a time she would fall sick of her indignation, and we had some difficulty in preventing her from visiting the McFaddens in person. Aunt Deb's exploit cost us exactly \$100, in fines, price of dogs and costs, but our lambs were not molested again that season. That was our one crumb of comfort, for there remained not the slightest doubt that the two poisoned dogs were the offenders.

The fine for poisoning was for exposing poison which other animals, or possibly human beings, might partake of, rather than as a punishment for this particular mode of killing dogs.

In law it is a far less criminal offense to poison a dog than to poison a sheep, a cow or a horse. For horse-poisoning, indeed, the culprit, in Massachusetts, may be sent to prison for five years, and in Maine for four years.

In the next summer the sheep of another neighbor named Fotherly came into our field, where potatoes and peas were planted. They partook heartily of the green peas, and not only of them, but of Paris green, which had been sprinkled on the potatoes to kill potato bugs. Two or three of the sheep died; and mindful of the McFadden triumph, this ill-disposed neighbor prosecuted us promptly for exposing poison, and declared that he would "hand" us in to the town jail for it.

But this case went against Neighbor Fotherly. In addition to the costs, he had to settle with us for the peas at our own figures, and also to pay damages for a malicious prosecution, because of his threatening publicly before trial what he would do with us.

He suffered to the amount of \$150, for in this case it was held that the poison was lawfully used. So it is a very nice question when a man may lawfully expose poison. If those sheep had come into the field through the least neglect on our part, the result might have been more agreeable to Fotherly.

The year following our sad legal contest with McFadden lambs disappeared mysteriously week after week from our pasture. At first we suspected human thieves, as no trace of wool or bones could be discovered; but a boy whom we had employed to watch reported that a large brown and white foxhound had leaped the wall, seized a lamb and jumped out with it, all in less than half a minute. He identified the hound as the property of one Clucker, a poor neighbor living half a mile away.

The hound was the mother of five puppies, and could obtain nothing, or next to nothing, to eat at home. It was doubtless a case of dire necessity

on her part; and our hired boy, who frequently visited the family, affirmed that the Cluckers shared the lambs which the hound captured.

My partner posted himself behind the pasture fence with a gun loaded with buckshot, but on the following afternoon the hound entered the pasture and caught a lamb before Ward could get near enough to shoot. Jumping the wall, the hound ran for home, half dragging, half carrying the struggling lamb.

Ward gave chase, but was unable to come near the hound until it gained its master's dooryard, where it turned and faced him, growling savagely. His master opened the door and raised an expostulating hand to prevent the shot.

It is evident that in the excitement of the moment my partner had made a rather free use of his gun, but he had in mind the words of the law: "Any person may lawfully kill him whenever and wherever found."

Clucker, the owner of the dog, incited by McFadden and Fotherly, took legal advice and began suit to recover damages for the unlawful killing of his foxhound, which he professed to value at \$50.

A most stormy trial followed; and in the decision Ward was held to be in fault in shooting the hound after its owner had raised his hand to forbid it; and there was a grave doubt expressed as to whether he had not laid himself liable for unlawfully entering Clucker's premises with a gun, in pursuit of the hound.

In the end we paid \$25 for the foxhound; but by a rather curious legal offset, damages to about that amount were allowed us for the lambs killed by the hound. The costs of the suit fell on us. The court shrewdly looked out for itself as to that, Clucker being utterly impotent.

The conclusion which we arrived at, after the above litigation, is that paragonary as the law seems to be against dogs, the killing of one is liable to prove a costly bit of vengeance.

If a neighbor's dog throttles our lambs, we deem it far safer to shoot him on our own premises than to shoot him on his master's premises. The safest method of all is to catch him in a trap at the scene of his depredations, then summon his master, and at the same time invite one or more disinterested parties to see and hear what takes place.

In the State of Massachusetts, and I believe one or two other States where dogs are licensed and taxed, the "dog law" provides that any farmer meeting with losses from dogs may file a claim, with proofs of loss, at the assessor's office, and be paid the amount of his loss out of the town treasury. Or, if he chooses, he may bring an action against the owner of the dog and recover double, and in some cases threefold, damages; but he cannot adopt both methods. In Maine and most other States, however, the sufferer must bring the owner of the dog to terms, if he can; he has no other mode of redress.

In cases where two, three or four dogs belonging to different parties, went off by night or day on a joint foray into a flock of sheep, it has been held that each dog's owner was responsible only for what his own dog killed or maimed, if anybody could find that out; otherwise all were liable.—Youth's Companion.

Eats Twenty Meals a Day. Twenty hearty meals a day is the modest claim of an appetite on exhibition at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. Three hundred students sat spellbound for two hours watching a phenomenon discovered by Professor W. T. Bull. "This wonderful man," explained Dr. Bull to expectant students, "has stenosis of the esophagus with atypical diverticulum, or, in other words, he can eat without end. He'll never have dyspepsia, as food never passes into his stomach by way of his throat. How much he enjoys eating we shall see later as he disposes of this food and drink we have here. His life is sustained by liquids administered through a gastric fistula of his stomach."

Whereupon the gastronomic marvel began devastating piles of food and buckets of drink. As he gorged the sack at the base of his neck began to bulge.

Professor Bull explained that for economy's sake the patient ate only six meals a day; but his capacity possibly was as great as twenty, and that the man had swallowed some acid a year and a half ago which resulted in a contraction of the esophagus, making it necessary for him to take his nourishment through a tube.—Indianapolis News.

The Mirror Never Flatters. Be happy, girls, you are prettier than you think! Every girl who is dissatisfied with herself should remember that she is better looking than the kindest of looking glasses bids her believe.

A mirror cannot flatter a face that is in its natural state—that is, not "made up." Even the very best plate glass has a pale green tinge, which reflects a color a trifle less clear than the original.

Hair also has always a more glossy sheen than the glass shows. If it is wavy, the glass never shows the best of the waves, and if it is straight, the glass increases the straight appearance.

More important and still better to be remembered and carefully treasured, no one ever looks at the face so closely or so critically as the owner of it looks at the reflection in the glass. Blemishes that are a grief to a girl may pass quite unnoticed by her friends.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

NEGRO KINGDOMS IN AFRICA.

Many Are in High State of Culture and Prosperity.

Now that the negro problem is a live question in so many parts of the country, it is interesting to know what progress has been made by the negroes who remained in central Africa and kept separate from the white people.

For at least 1,400 years there has been a number of negro kingdoms in the heart of Africa, which are practically self-governing. The kings are elected and share their power with the queens, who are also elected to the position. There is a sort of nobility into which any clever or prosperous citizen can climb.

These kingdoms trade with each other. They have regular market days on which most of the buying and selling is done. They found out how to smelt iron long before Europeans learned the secret, and the native blacksmiths make some very artistic iron weapons and ornaments.

These negroes are skillful wood carvers. They are clever workers in copper. They have large herds of cattle and well cultivated farms. They have a system of law that is quite elaborate. In some cases these negro people have reached a high state of culture and prosperity.—Chicago American.

HAVE DOGS "TONED UP."

Parisian Has Plans to Improve on Nature's Design.

"Throw physic to the dogs!" Macbeth might not have given vent to this disdainful exclamation if he had received a certain circular which had fallen into the hands of a French gentleman, as he would have perceived that the canine species is not considered unworthy of the dignity of massage. According to the Paris correspondent the scrap of paper in question contains a little tariff with regard to what can be done for the improvement of the appearance of the friend of man. Thus, 40 francs is charged for "the change of the shape of the muzzle," 80 francs for "putting wrinkles into the face of a bulldog," 20 francs for "transformation of a hanging ear into a straight one, and vice versa," and upward of 100 francs for the arrangement of the forepaws of a bulldog. For the "change of the size of a tail" 20 francs are asked, the color being altered for 30 francs. The author of the circular also undertakes to pull out superfluous hairs at the rate of 5 francs an hour. So, at least, the French gentleman declares, and at any rate the story is creating a good deal of merriment.—New York Tribune.

The Englishman Wondered.

J. H. Maddy, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad left Chicago for Baltimore a few days ago. "How far is it from Washington to Baltimore?" an Englishman asked him. "One cigar," said Maddy. The Englishman was puzzled, but came back bravely. "And how far is it from Baltimore to New York?" "Three cigars," said Maddy. "Aw, yes, indeed," said the Englishman. "And," continued Maddy, "it is six six cigars from Washington to Pittsburgh and three cigars from Pittsburgh to Chicago, but that's because there's a sleep in that part of the run."

Vanity.

The sun comes up, and the sun goes down, And day and night are the same as ever. The year grows green and the year grows brown, And what is it all when all is done? Grains of sabbath or shining sand, Sliding into and out of the hand. And men go down in ships to the sea, And a hundred ships are the same as one; And backward and forward blows the breeze, And what is it all when all is done? A tide with never a shore in sight, Settling steadily on to the night. The fisher drometh his net in the stream, And a hundred streams are the same as one; And the green dreameth her 'doveborn dream, And what is it all when all is done? The net of the fisher the burden breaker, And always the dreaming the dreamer wakes.—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

London's Vehicular Traffic.

As showing the growth of the omnibus traffic of London, and how far to the opposition of the "tubers" it has felt after the novelty had worn off, J. H. Moore, who presided at the half yearly meeting of the London Road Car company the other day, mentioned that in Oxford street, below which the Central London railway ran, the number of omnibus journeys run by the various companies prior to the opening of that railway in 1899 was 2,292 a day, while to-day the number was 2,410—an increase of 124 journeys.

Mr. Moore said he had great faith in motor cars and believed when a suitable vehicle was found it would beat the tramways.—London Englishman.

Africa's Immense Falls.

A company has been formed to exploit Victoria falls, in the Zambesi, and will build a hydroelectric generating station, with the expectation of supplying power to the Wauke coal fields, Bulawayo, the Gwelo, Selabikwe and Hartley gold fields, all of which are within 300 miles. The falls are over 400 feet high, and while the total amount of energy running to waste at Niagara is 7,000,000 horsepower, the corresponding figure for the Victoria falls in the wet season is 35,000,000. The railway has now been completed to within seventy miles of the falls, and will soon reach them.

A VENERABLE PASTOR CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Declining Powers of Old Age.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.



Rev. J. N. Parker.

Strong and vigorous at the Age of Eighty-eight.

Rev. J. N. Parker, Utica, N. Y., writes: "In June, 1901, I lost my sense of hearing entirely. My hearing had been somewhat impaired for several years, but not so much affected but that I could hold converse with my friends; but in June, 1901, my sense of hearing left me so that I could hear no sound whatever. I was also troubled with rheumatic pains in my limbs. I commenced taking Pe-ru-na and now my hearing is restored as good as it was prior to June, 1901. My rheumatic pains are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of Pe-ru-na, and now when 88 years old can say it has invigorated my whole system. I cannot but think, dear Doctor, that you must feel very thankful to the all-loving Father that you have been permitted to live, and by your skill be such a blessing as you have been suffering humanity."—Rev. J. N. Parker.

A Bishop's Letter.

T. H. Lomax, D. D., Bishop 2d Dist. A. M. E. of Charlotte, N. C., writes: "I recommend your Pe-ru-na to all who want a strengthening tonic and a very effective remedy for all catarrhal complaints."—T. H. Lomax.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, 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.

The spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by spring weather. This renders medicines more effective. A short course of Pe-ru-na, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh. Address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



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620 ST. LOUIS TO CALIFORNIA \$30

THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

These tickets will be on sale daily during March and April, when Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will be operated daily between St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Particulars from any agent of the company. H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis.

If a man has no sense of humor he is sure to get funny at the wrong time. He who is sorry for having sinned is almost innocent.—Seneca.

For \$1.05 Money Order.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., mail postpaid 15 lbs. consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Peaches and Pears, just the thing for a city or country garden, including the great Bismark Apple, all hardy Wisconsin stock, are sent you free upon receipt of \$1.05.

AND FOR 10¢ AND THIS NOTICE.

You get sufficient seed of Celery, Carrot, Cabbage, Onion, Lettuce, Radish and Flower Seeds to furnish bushels of choice flowers and lots of vegetables for a big family, together with our great plant and seed catalog. (W. N. U.)

No one is sick these days; he is either ill, or there is nothing the matter with him.

When a man loses confidence in himself he makes the vote unimportant.

Wiggle-Stick LAUNDRY BLUE.

Won't split, break, freeze nor spot clothes. Costs 10 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other bluing. If your grocer does not keep it send 10¢ for sample to The Laundry Blue Co., 14 Michigan Street, Chicago.

The more of a pup the more dogmatic it is apt to be.

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, Inc. in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25¢. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The legislative period of a German Reichstag is five years in duration.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25¢. One person in every 575 in the United States is a physician.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Tolerance is not liberty.

FLAKED PURE WHOLE MAPLE WHEAT SYRUP

Maple-Flake ASK YOUR GROCER.

DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY! KEMP'S BALMSAM

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in all stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

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W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any shoes in the world.

Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper published every Thursday by A. A. 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, also they can not be inserted in that week's issue.

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

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Proprietor.

Professional Cards.

J. D. BROOKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Reference: Exchange Bank and Cass City Bank.

Dr. J. H. Hays, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the eyes. Offices and residence over 2 Mack's store, Phone 23.

Dr. M. M. Wickware, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Auten & Seewley's Bank, residence one block north of Opera House.

Dr. A. N. Treadgold, Offices above P. O. Residence Seegar St. Special attention given to diseases of children and old age.

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DENTISTRY. I. A. FRITZ, DENTIST. Office over Fritz's drug store.

P. A. SCHENCK, D. D. S., DENTIST—graduate of University of Michigan. Office in new Fritz block.

John Walker, PORTRAIT ARTIST.—High class work of all kinds. Main Street, Cass City, Mich.

Societies. I. O. F. COURT ELKLAND, No. 825, I. O. F., meets on 1st and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

I. O. O. F. CLASS CITY LODGE, No. 275, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

K. O. T. M. CLASS CITY TEMPLE, No. 75, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

Elkland Arbor, No. 31, A. O. O. G. meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Church Directory. BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:40 p. m. on Sunday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:40 p. m. on Sunday.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:40 p. m. on Sunday.

Hospitality at Small Expense. Entertainment—that is, pleasure to your guests—does not depend on the money you spend.

Foreclosure Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by a certain mortgage dated October 25th, 1904.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York City.

Deford. Mrs. D. H. Kyes, who was sick last week, is much better now.

At the Easter exercises the participants did well and all were agreeably and profitably entertained.

The Easter missionary offering at the M. E. Church was \$18.05 with some parties to be heard from.

A New England supper will be given at Croop's Hall on April 13th by the Ladies' Aid.

Mud is in evidence just at present. We are lucky in losing no bridges but the water got up pretty near the top of some of them.

Word comes from Charley Stetocher that Washington fills the bill and that so far they are not disappointed.

Arthur Crouch has quit the Atkinson farm and is now living on the Mark Connell place, east of Owendale.

Two tickets in the field this spring, the Union and the Machine ticket.

Verily, we are up to date. Some men up this way will undertake to run a caucus, who have no more knowledge of parliamentary law than they have of the Bible.

Knapp and Watson sell guns, boats, tents, bicycles, rifle shells, etc. Carro, Box 575. Telephone No. 76.

Gagetown. Mrs. Richard Case visited at the home of Mr. Finkle, her father, last week.

Several of our local sportsmen spent two or three days at Bay Port shooting ducks.

L. McGinnis' babe, which was so dangerously ill from pneumonia, has recovered under Dr. Kehoe's care.

The election Monday was quite a lively time. It resulted in the election of the whole Union ticket except the nominee for highway commissioner.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. John L. McDonald arrived among their friends after visiting for fifteen weeks among the scenes and friends of their youth and early married days.

Roads are in bad condition again. Mike Keeney is at home for a few days.

A number of our citizens are wrestling with the grip.

School in Dist. No. 2 has closed for one week on account of bad roads.

A surprise party and dance was held at Mary Duffield's Wednesday night.

A quilting bee and party is reported as being held at Geo. Roblin's Wednesday.

A number of people have lost cows, sheep and pigs from various causes lately.

High water has rendered the bridge over the north branch of the Cass River one-half mile north of Holbrook useless except for foot passengers.

Mrs. J. Lewis, Jr., died Sunday morning at her home, of typhoid fever. Her husband and two small children are left to mourn her loss.

I am again ready to receive contract for beans for fall of 1904 delivery.

DAVID LAW. O-PINE SALVE cures PILES and nothing else. 50 cents.

Ellington

A. N. Hatch is on the sick list this week with a bad case of erysipelas.

Wesley Medcalf has moved upon the Jas. K. Turner farm, a few miles south of Gagetown, and will work it this year for Mr. Turner.

A good deal of damage has been done to fences along the river, many of them have been washed away by the flood and destroyed and it will be hard for some to get material to build new ones with.

The long bridge crossing the Cass River, south of the cemetery, in the centre line road, was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars.

Monday was town meeting day and a few only crossed the river and went to the meeting owing to the inability to cross the river except on foot and it was too far for a good many to walk the distance so they preferred to stay at home and let those on the north-west side go and do the voting and elect the officers for the ensuing year.

About forty went from this side of the river to vote and \$250 was raised to repair the bridge. The job is already let.

"Mother's Bread." Try it. KANDY KITCHEN.

Wickware. We gladly welcome spring. Wild geese and ducks are beginning to fly back.

The Busy Bees will meet at James Nicols' the 20th.

Mrs. E. Fisher visited at John McPhail's last Sunday.

John Walker, of Cass City, passed through Wickware Tuesday.

Mrs. and Miss Tillie McPhail drove to Freiburger Monday morning.

School closed for one week on account of bad roads and Easter week.

Loran Brown is working for John McPhail and intends to remain all summer.

John Jackson and Miss Carrie Bigelow called at John McPhail's Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Elijah Fisher visited her parental home Thursday and Friday of last week.

Miss Tillie McPhail, who has been assisting A. C. Graham, of Freiburgers, spent last week at her parental home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon on the morning of the 28th, a pair of twin girls. Oh, that's what makes John tip his hat now-a-days.

A Thoughtful Man. M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need.

Holbrook. Mrs. Jones Sowden is on the sick list.

Mrs. Janssen will have a sale April 12th.

Mrs. Curry is numbered with the sick.

Our farmers have begun their spring plowing.

Alonzo Hill and wife passed through town Tuesday.

Miss Louisa Hill visited Orpha Henderson Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hill visited at Geo. Kivel's Tuesday.

School is closed this week on account of bad roads.

Mrs. Jones Nicol called on Mrs. John Henderson Monday.

Chas. Morrish, who has been ill some time, is recovering.

Mrs. Willans and daughter, Eliza, called at C. Hill's Monday.

Three of our young people attended the ball at Ubyly Monday night.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. W. Gilbert's April 14th. All are cordially invited.

Thomas Mann is building a Noah's Ark. We think they are too late as the flood is nearly past.

A SURE CURE For Piles in Electric Ointment. Send 50c by mail to E. J. H., 331 Woodbridge St., 2-25—Detroit, Mich.

Argyle. Sam Soule, of Tyre, was in town on Wednesday.

Fred Darr transacted business in Tyre Wednesday.

Douglas McIntyre was among the indisposed last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitefoot, Sunday, Apr. 3rd, a boy.

Freiburgers.

Everett Niles has moved from Oakland county and will live on the farm of Chas. Huffman, Sec. 34, Novesta, this season.

On the last day of March, John Retherford delivered hogs at Kingston, received pay for the same and in some unaccountable manner lost fifty dollars in paper money.

Should anyone find the filthy lucre, they will perform a christian duty by passing it over to the owner.

On Tuesday evening, Mar. 29th, through the agency of the W. C. T. U. a silver medal contest was held at the Leek schoolhouse, Sec. 2, Kingston.

There were eight contestants, all of whom acquitted themselves with great credit, but of course only one could gain the medal.

Mrs. Orville Merredith is not expected to live at this writing.

A. C. Graham did business in Port Huron and other points last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Belzer Rehil left on Tuesday last to visit relatives at Yale, Mich.

Miss Anna Daugherty, our school teacher, is visiting at her parental home in Marlette this week.

Miss Ethel Hunt, who is teaching the McConnell school, near Cass City, visited relatives in town Friday.

Tod Flannery, who has been working in Bay City for the past five months, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Welch, of Pontiac, are visiting relatives and friends in town and are thinking of locating here.

The Misses Olive and Sophia Cragner, who have been visiting friends in Detroit for some time, returned home Saturday.

Monday was election and everybody was out to the hall. There was quite an excitement, there being two tickets in the field and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Supervisor, M. Schistel; treas., John Summerville; clerk, A. Hunt; highway com., M. Flannery.

A Card. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. E. Francis last Tuesday. A delightful time was enjoyed by all.

Dr. A. W. Truesdell, of Shabbona, passed through here last Tuesday, enroute for Deford.

Mr. Mulholland, of Washington township, visited at Peter Churchill's the fore part of last week.

Miss Helen Ashby, the eldest daughter of Chas. Ashby, and Norman Barnard, of Armada, were quietly placed in the bonds of wedlock at that place, March 23rd.

During the thunder storm last Friday morning lightning struck Mr. Harrington's barn, south and east of this place, killing two head of cattle and setting the hay on fire.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

Sometimes we think it is pretty well known that we have a nice large assortment of

WALL PAPER

But we wish this season to have it known far and wide, and respectfully invite you to

Inspect Our Samples

Whether in need of much or little Wall Paper. If you are going to paper the Parlor, Spare Bed-Room or Kitchen, we are prepared to meet your wants.

A Fine Line of Window Shades and Curtain Poles.

L. I. WOOD & CO'. DRUG STORE.

Novesta Corners.

Beautiful weather and the robins once more.

E. Brown and wife were callers in Marlette last Friday.

Chas. Ashby was a caller at Shabbona one day last week.

Donnie McCaugha is on the sick list, result of taking a bath.

Mrs. M. Snover was the guest of Mrs. Rose Clark last Sunday.

The Lady Maccabees of Shabbona served dinner in the hall last Monday.

I. Wentworth arrived home a week ago, from Detroit, after visiting friends there.

Mrs. Frank Benedict was the guest of Mrs. M. Handy last Monday afternoon.

Anna May Weeks is working for Mrs. Wm. Churchill during her illness.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon on the morning of the 28th, a pair of twin girls.

Ira Howey and wife visited at the latter's home, Peter Churchill's, last Sunday.

Ogden Atwell and family are nicely settled in the house lately vacated by C. Harrington.

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L. I. WOOD & CO'. DRUG STORE.

Excellent Low-Priced Coffee.

"Mo-Ka" Put Up by The Smart & Fox Company, Saginaw, Mich.

Well pleased are the managers of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses and all who are large buyers of coffee, who have investigated the merits of "Mo-Ka," the excellent and low priced brand of coffee put up by the Smart & Fox Company.

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L. I. WOOD & CO'. DRUG STORE.

VARICOCELE CURED TO STAY CURED. Dr. Spinney & Co. 290 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Now is the Time To do your fencing. We have the "American," the best and the cheapest. In Plows. A Full Line. Come and see us. STRIFFLER & McDERMOTT.

Sometimes we think it is pretty well known that we have a nice large assortment of WALL PAPER. But we wish this season to have it known far and wide, and respectfully invite you to Inspect Our Samples. Whether in need of much or little Wall Paper. If you are going to paper the Parlor, Spare Bed-Room or Kitchen, we are prepared to meet your wants. A Fine Line of Window Shades and Curtain Poles. L. I. WOOD & CO'. DRUG STORE.

AUCTION SALE

Having sold his farm and intending to move West, the undersigned, living one-half mile south of Cass City, will sell at public auction on

FRIDAY, APRIL 15

at 1:00 p. m., the following property:

Collie pup
Nine year old mare
2 Two year old colts
Yearling colt
13 Two year old steers
5 Two year old heifers
Two year old Jersey cow
Four year old cow
Eight year old cow
Six year old cow
50 sheep and lambs
36 Angora goats
4 Hogs
Mowing machine
Horse rake

Two horse cultivator
One horse cultivator
2 Plows, Harrow
Lawn mower, Seed drill
Hand cultivator
Pair hay slings
Disc harrow, Grain cradle
Double harness
Single harness
New top buggy
Open buggy
Cutter, Bee hives
20 Potato crates
Stone boat
And other articles.

TERMS

All sums of \$5.00 and under cash; over that amount 7 months' time on good approved indorsed notes at 6 per cent. interest.

CHRIS SCHWADERER,
Proprietor.

STRIFFLER & MCKENZIE, Auctioneers.

Telephone No. 34
for your
Meats
We have them Fresh and Juicy and good clear through.

Oysters and Game. Butter and Eggs.

YOUNG & BENKELMAN
Cass City Meat Market.

Are You Looking

for a flour that can always be absolutely depended upon—a perfectly reliable flour for all purposes and under all circumstances. Try

WHITE LILY.

There's years of experience and high reputation behind it.

Your grocer has it.

C. W. HELLER.
CASS CITY FLOURING MILLS.

No Better

Line of

Carpets

has ever been shown in town than we can show you this spring. Call and look over our samples and let us figure with you for what you want. Also fine new

Linoleums

In our Curtain Line

We are showing some nice things at a right price.

Door Panels, Curtain Cords, White Enameled Rods, Extension Rods, etc.

Our new Spring Stock of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

has just arrived and we will talk with you about them next week. In the meantime, call and look them over.

J. L. HITCHCOCK & SONS.

Canboro.

Fine weather now-a-days.
U. G. Parker was a Gagetown caller last Saturday.
Cyrus Lown was an Elkton caller last Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Libkumann were Elkton callers Monday.
Martin Connell has moved on his newly purchased farm.
Hamp Caryl is working for John Wettlaufer this season.
Perry Parker was a business transaction in Cass City Saturday.
John Parker visited at Elmwood Saturday evening and Sunday.
Miss Olive Schaar is working for Mrs. C. G. W. Parker at present.
Mrs. M. Caryl and Miss Hattie Mellendorf were Cass City callers Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. August Libkumann attended Winer Shouts' funeral at Elkton last Wednesday.
Henry Mellendorf left here last Wednesday for Lapeer and Inlay City, where he intends visiting friends for a short time.

East Novesta.

Several in this vicinity are suffering with lagrippe.
One hundred days of sleighing! How is that for Novesta?
Mrs. Alex. Sangster is seriously ill. Drs. Howell and Truesdell attended her.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sole, of South Novesta, visited at Robert Brown's on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Palmateer and son, Harvey, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Williams and son, Alex, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Palmateer Easter Sunday.

James Rule recently returned from Arkansas, where he went to look after his deceased brother William's estate. He brought back his brother's four orphan children with him and they will make their home here.

A howl of woe was heard throughout Novesta when word was handed around, that the bridge on Cass River had floated down stream. Some mourned the loss of daily papers. One man was stationed in Cass City and his wife in Novesta; another lady out doing some shopping, when away went the bridge, and her poor hubby had to get his own breakfast, for more than one morning too; last but not least a certain white shirt and also set of false teeth were on the wrong side of the river. My! My! What a calamity! Mrs. Bertha Dewey called on friends in Evergreen on Sunday.

POULTRY.

Thousands die every year from vermin. It is impossible for poultry or stock to do well in this condition. STAR LOTS' KILLER is a sure killer to all vermin on poultry, cattle, horses, etc. One pound cans 25 cents. Don't neglect this.

Bay Port.

Mrs. Jane Hardor is having an addition erected to her residence on Main Street.
Joe Harris has moved into the house formerly occupied by Isaac Elliot, on Lake Street.
Charles Hall, who had a severe cut upon his foot is able to be about again by means of crutches.
Miss Lilah Tanner has returned to school in Cass City after a week's visit with her parents in this place.
An experience social and supper will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society in the K. O. T. M. Hall on Friday evening, April 8th.
Isaac Elliot and wife have moved to Point Charity, where they will cook for the W. J. Orr Fish Company during the fish season.
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Tanner were called to Owendale last Tuesday to attend the funeral of their little nephew, Howard McCullough.
No sign of spring fishing commencing. Fishermen claim that it will take a month of such weather as we are having at present to take the ice out of the bay.
Mr. and Mrs. John Gillingham and son, Charles, returned home from Los Angeles, California, last Wednesday. They will remain here during the summer and return to California in the autumn.

The debate given by the tenth grade of our school—"Resolved, that war creates more misery than intoxicating liquors"—was handled well on both sides and some excellent points were brought out. Mrs. M. H. Tanner and Dr. McDowell, the judges, decided in favor of the negative side. Master Andrew Orr was captain for the affirmative and Miss Francis Wallace for the negative.

A Great Sensation.
There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown, of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Guaranteed by T. H. Fritz, druggist, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston. Trial bottles free.

HEALTH SUGGESTIONS.

The Evils of Over-dosing. The Ways in Which Health May be Found in Exercise, Correct Diet, Clothing and Habits. Harm Done to Women and Children by Neglect of Ordinary Health Precautions.

By CHRISTINE TERHUNE HERRICK, Author of "Cradle and Nursery," "First Aid to the Young Housekeepers," "Housekeeping Made Easy," "What to Eat," "In City Tents," Etc. (Copyrighted, 1904, by Christine Terhune Herrick)

Everyone recognizes the power of diet in preserving health. Diet is much, but not all. It must be supplemented by a variety of other things. Among the most important of these is regularity of habit.

I once heard a man who had made much of himself physically, after starting with a very poor natural equipment, say that he attributed a great deal of his sound condition to the fixed periods at which he took food. "I find it better," he said, "to break my fast at dinner time, by a sandwich, when I cannot have a full meal, than to wait an hour or two for my regular dinner. The stomach is a creature of habit and if you take liberties with it you are bound to make it uncomfortable sooner or later. Another man of similar experience said later, in my hearing, that there was nothing worse than irregular exercise. "These women who start out and walk seven miles in one afternoon and then take no more vigorous exercise for a week, do themselves more harm than good," he declared. "The regularity more than the amount of the exercise is what works benefit."



Which leads to the necessity for exercise, and regular exercise at that. No one can afford to get along without it. The man or woman who wishes to preserve health must not miss it, while the man or woman who wishes to restore health must be even more assiduous. The women who allow themselves to become run down must recuperate by other means than physio. Prominent among these stand rational exercise. It matters comparatively little what form it takes, so that it is rational and is pursued steadily. One more qualification it must possess. It should be taken, as much as possible, out of doors, or at least in the fresh air. This is one of the drawbacks to such games as ping-pong, excellent as they are in their other respects. They are played indoors, and usually in a closed room. Half as much time spent in the fresh air would be of twice as much value.

Because of the growing appreciation of fresh air exercises among physicians and students of hygiene everywhere I am glad to see the returning and increasing interest in the bicycle, as testified to by public opinion and by the advertising columns of the daily press and of other publications. Physicians tell us, that rightfully used, a wheel is one of the best friends of the grown or ungrown person who wishes to take outdoor exercise, because it not only gives play to the muscles of the body but furnishes to the rider the sense of doing something and getting somewhere.

One of the discouraging features of exercise for exercise' sake is that it must seem futile and dull to the busy woman or man who does everything else with some object in view. When a woman sweeps she is exercising, but she is also accomplishing something. When she goes out, unless she has an object for her walk, she is generally bored by it. We read of English women walking three miles out on the turnpike and three miles in again in laudable pursuit of exercise and we think with a superior thrill that an American woman would find some more interesting way of winning to the same end. But when we hear of stout New York women who post so many times around the reservoir in Central Park in the endeavour to reduce their flesh, we wonder if after all, we are so much ahead of the Britons in enterprise and invention.

When a woman is on a wheel it is a different thing. She is taking the air and exercising her muscles. But she is also getting somewhere,—to pay a call, to do an errand, to make the acquaintance of a bit of road which had

been too remote to explore on foot. A New England doctor has put himself on record by declaring among the advantages of the bicycle that "it interests people and keeps them out of doors, two very important factors in a healthy, happy life."

Yet the woman makes a mistake if she takes a long ride on her wheel one day and allows it to gather dust, unused, thereafter for a week or ten days. If she is to derive full advantage from her cycling, she must make it an everyday matter, weather permitting. Not the amount, but the regularity,—let me repeat it again. By this I do not mean that the day's run must be of uniform length. They may be extended or contracted as seems advisable. But the unvarying habit of riding must be kept up and the body thus preserved in condition for work or play.

This necessity for regular exercise is winning attention more and more. The whole problem of bodily development has of late years received consideration, both by the medical fraternity and by the laity. The popularity of the various systems of physical training is a good indication and many of these schools seem to have accomplished good. One of these that appeals to one peculiarly, by reason of the unusual breadth and value of its scope, is the American Institute of Physical Culture. This is a Boston enterprise and is endorsed by men whose names stand for much in their respective lines. It is rather unusual in that the ethical side is made of paramount importance.

Many women, young and old, would be materially benefited in general health, pose of body, clearness of complexion and keenness of mind by a course of moderate physical training under a guidance which gives proper consideration to individual needs. It is this which is furnished by this Boston school, and by its well arranged correspondence system the directors are able to keep in touch with their pupils all over the country. These teachers too, insist upon regularity as a fundamental part of the physical training they direct.

Similar regularity is essential so far as sleep is concerned for those who wish to keep their health. I do not mean by this that a fixed hour for retiring be immutable in the case of adults,—although it is a pity they cannot submit themselves to some such standard. While the exigencies of life forbid this, they permit a reasonable amount of rule and precept concerning slumber. There are few women who cannot maintain a tolerably strict regimen so far as habits of sleep are concerned. The mothers of little children must resign themselves to broken nights, but the majority of wives and mothers and still more the younger women, may have a fixed time for retiring and adhere to this with some degree of strictness. It is very well to allot "six hours of sleep to a man, seven to a woman and eight to a fool," as the old proverb runs, but the so called fool's allowance is none too much for the greater part of mankind and womankind.

Beside this there are other health considerations to be borne in mind. Dress is among them. A well known physician in an English medical journal has written recently against the evil of tight lacing, and has laid to this much of woman's ill temper. The writer, who is a woman and evidently

knows where of she speaks, tells of the compressed organs, the restricted blood vessels, the hampered nerves, and declares it is no wonder that the average woman is irritable and impatient. It is said that there was never yet a woman who would confess to lacing tightly, but in confidential converse they will sometimes own that perhaps the laces are once in a while drawn more snugly than is altogether comfortable,—always by accident of course! Those who confess to this will probably acknowledge to pains in the legs and back that hinder their activity of motion and make any brisk movement, or even standing painful.

All this should be abandoned by the woman who would keep well. She may wear a corset, but it should not only be of the right cut and be put on properly, but it should be worn loose enough to allow her freedom and avoid all danger of discomfort.

Sometimes it seems as though a special Providence must watch over

all women in general and young women in particular, that they are still alive on the face of the earth. The foolish things they do, the risks they run are enough to drive a mere man to despair. See the girls who go out insufficiently clad, who pride themselves on omitting heavy flannels from their winter wardrobe, who neglect overshoes, affect thin soles and do a multitude of other such idiotic things. These errors alone should be enough to decimate their ranks, even if they did not eat things that were bad for them, ruin their teeth and stomachs with sweets and indulged in a host of other insane actions. After they have grown old enough to learn wisdom they may try to reform, but by that time they have usually laid the foundation for ill health or at least impaired their constitutions to such an extent that they are never quite well, even if they do not enroll themselves among the invalids.

Perhaps the women of the rising generation will grasp the fact that they are not made of indestructible material and try to take care of themselves while they are in fair condition. For those who have done themselves injury there is still hope if they will address themselves to the task of repairing damages and preventing further harm. This is not to be done by over dosing, but to repeat the injunction already laid down, by correct food, dress and habits of sleep and by regular and well directed exercise in the open air.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was a most yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

CONTEST

For New \$350 Brewer-Pryor Piano.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST
Any young lady residing in Cass City or within five miles of the village is eligible to enter the contest.
The popularity of the young ladies is to be decided by voting; the one receiving the highest number of votes winning the contest and the piano.
The price of each vote is ten cents.
The value of the contest must have at least 2000 votes.
No vote once registered for one contestant may be changed or transferred to another.
The contest will close Monday evening April 18th, at 9:00 p. m. local time.
The standing will be made up each week on Monday evening. The lady leading on a majority of Monday evenings at 6 p. m. will receive either a gold watch or diamond ring.
Each week the standing of the different contestants will be published in the ENTERPRISE and the Chronicle. Votes may be cast at either newspaper office.
REV. M. C. CROWLEY.

Knapp and Watson, gunsmiths and general repairing, next door to City Hall, Caro, Mich. 9-25-tf

OYSTERS—fat ones—cooked or raw.
KANDY KITCHEN.

FARMER'S

best friend is the Horse.
The Horse's best friend is 48-Hour Condition Powder. 2 lbs 25 cts.

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct., 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maudie Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Foley's Honey and Tar

heals lungs and stops the cough.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."
Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. You need Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They act on the liver, cure biliousness, headache, constipation.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

We Don't Guess

When we fit Glasses. We have the Scientific Instruments for determining and correcting any and all defects of the vision—no matter the nature of your case, if your Glasses do not suit you perfectly, call on us.

We Fit Any Eye That Responds to Light.

You are invited to call. We delight in showing our methods and equipment.

J. F. HENDRICK.

O. A. STOLL

Wholesale and Retail Florist. All out flowers and potted plants in season. Funeral designs artistically made and shipped to any part of the state. Telephone, telegraph and mail orders promptly attended to. Oxford, Mich.

DEPT. OF MUSIC

St. Agatha's School, Gagetown, Michigan.
Full Graded Course in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
For Terms Call or Address, Sisters of St. Dominic, Gagetown, Mich.
Complete line of Musical Supplies and Instruments on hand.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Central Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.
CASH FOR HIDES.
John Schwaderer.
Old Sheridan Stand.

Virginia Farms

for sale or exchange for Michigan property.
Henry Butler,
Cass City.
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"The horrors of war are unpeakable." So are the names of the generals.

In the slow motion of Russia there is always something terribly suggestive of a glacier.

A Boston paper has a half column article on Huldah B. Todd. Let's see; who is Huldah Todd?

It is said the people of the United States "eat \$150,000,000 worth of candy in a year." Fudge!

The Anaconda Standard notes the advent in its town of the first "robin." Graft?—or only perchbeaters?

Thought is the most wonderful thing in the world. No man ever kicked a bulldog after stopping to think twice.

It was all up with the Bashostschadani and the Stereguschichi when they went down entangled with their non-clerature.

Turkey is buying 1,000,000 Mausers, perhaps under the impression that its Macedonian subjects are not enjoying life as they should.

The Atlanta Constitution asks, "Should a lawyer enter politics?" Well, as a practical question, it's largely a question of practice.

Those physicians who insist that eating apples will elevate the moral standard seem to have forgotten what happened to Adam and Eve.

College athletes are wanted in St. Louis by the company that has the roller chair concession. This looks like a great chance for pushing young men.

A German journalist says that King Leopold of Belgium is the "American among European monarchs." This is the severest thing said about America lately.

Imagine Patti sitting in her stateroom with her husband, cheerfully counting the \$200,000, and tying up the bills in bundles, on her way across.

Travelers from Vladivostok report that the winter there has been so unusually mild that the sea is now frozen only six miles from the harbor. How balmy!

It has been decided that Washington will have a baseball club this season. All doubt concerning the team that will be at the tail end is, therefore, removed.

Perhaps the average man would soon fail for \$17,000,000 as for a paltry \$5,000,000. What is the difference in a few millions anyway to the man who is everlastingly broke?

The town of Brookline, which it costs \$1,220,844 a year to run, consumed 781,279,636 gallons of water last year. Total quantity of champagne consumed not stated.

Fear that China will join Japan should the first land battle be won by the mikado ought not to worry Russia. All she need do is go out and win that particular battle.

Referring, as a Berlin paper does, to King Leopold as an "American among monarchs," is as doubtful a compliment as it would be to refer to Harry Lehr as a typical Belgian.

A big gun that is being cast at Reading, Pa. is to have a range of thirty miles. It may yet come to pass that a shot may not only be heard around the world but fired around as well.

Marquis Ito has been presented with a house in the Korean capital. After looking at pictures of a few Korean houses we are not disposed to believe that Ito has much to brag about.

It is mentioned as one of the praiseworthy traits of the Duke of Cambridge that he didn't forsake his wife. This it came to pass that such a sacrifice is worthy of the world's special attention?

King Menelik has a glorious future before him. He will bring to the St. Louis exposition some ivory, tropical fruits and the like and take back the cakewalk, the rag-time song, the opus-sium and the persimmon.

A Pittsburg Sunday school teacher vouches for the story that a New Zealand whale not long ago swallowed a man and then delivered him, safe and sound, to light again. This ought to silence the heterodox brethren.

Dr. Bull of New York, the famous appendicitis expert, is suffering, not from appendicitis, but from intestinal indigestion, and instead of obeying the injunction, "Physician, heal thyself," he called in three other expert doctors right away.

The illustrious Bob Fitzsimmons has gone into training for his next great struggle, which will be that of conducting a restaurant on the "pike" at the St. Louis exposition. It may be that he aspires to the honor of being the champion heavyweight cook.

FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN

Michigan Wool. The wool season has opened in this state under favorable conditions for sellers. While there are some unfavorable features in the woolen trade, it is not probable that they are important enough to injure wool prospects materially. The season is backward and this always affects the market adversely. If the weather improves an improvement in the market will follow. In the interior of this state some dealers are quoting 15c to 16c for unwashed, according to shrinkage and quality, while others quote 16c to 20c, and it is likely the latter prices will be obtained for desirable fleeces. Very little of the lower priced wools will be sold, as the fleeces of heavy merinos once prominent in the state have been largely crossed with delaine merino rams or those of the nutton breeds. The great bulk of the clip will be crossbreds, running from one-quarter to one-half blood, with a good sprinkling of fine delaine fleeces from Rambouillet and delaine merino flocks. The clip of the state is of exceedingly mixed character owing to flock owners using rams of different breeds so generally. There may be three or four distinct lines of blood in a flock, and each one will leave its impress on the fleece.

After Many Years. After a search since childhood, William Barry, of New York, now 29 years old, found his mother in the St. Clair county poorhouse at Goodells and took her back to his eastern home, where the old woman will spend the remainder of her years in comfortable circumstances. While yet a babe Barry's father died and he became separated from his mother and was placed in a public orphanage. After he had grown up and acquired some property Barry began a search for his mother. He hunted from one end of the country to the other, but all clues ended in failure, until recently he learned that his mother had a sister at one time in Port Huron. He came on and learned that Elizabeth Barry, his mother, had become a ward of the county. He hastened to the poor farm, where an affecting scene took place when mother and son were reunited after a separation of twenty-eight years.

A Real Hero. A feature of the Michigan Central wreck, in which Engineer French and brakeman Youngs of Jackson were killed last Friday morning, was the heroic action of Fireman Ross Moses, the 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Moses, of Niles, who, terribly scared and in a nude condition, braved the storm to flag a freight train which was bearing down upon the wreck from the rear. His face was scalded and his hands and feet were terribly burned, and about half the time since the accident he has tossed about in delirium. However, he appears now to be on the road to recovery.

The Railroads Suffer. With miles of their tracks still under water and embankments washed away in dozens of places, Michigan railroads are struggling with a condition almost as serious as that caused by the heavy snow storms during the winter season. Freight trains are making in the yards, and traffic is nearly paralyzed. Conditions were at their worst Saturday and Sunday, and Monday morning a slight improvement was reported. The express companies began on Saturday accepting goods for shipment only with the understanding that all responsibility for delay or damage, must be assumed by the owner on arrival.

Save the Fruit Trees. Prof. L. R. Taff, superintendent of the State College in a recent bulletin says that the San Jose scale has been found at various points in Michigan. This scale will kill an apple tree in from three to five years. It spreads very rapidly and in a short time will ruin a whole fruit belt. Every fruit grower should examine the branches of his trees and forward to Prof. L. R. Taff branches that appear scaly. The professor will identify the disease. The best cure for this disease is a wash used in California, a compound of lime, sulphur and salt.

Whitefish Planting. The state fish hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie has received 10,000,000 whitefish fry from the Detroit hatchery and 1,000,000 lake trout fry from Northville, Mich., both shipments coming from the United States fish commission, which is working in conjunction with the state in the operation of the institution at the Sault Ste. Marie. These fish, later on, will all be planted in Whitefish bay, Lake Superior. There is a falling off in the supply of whitefish fry this spring owing to the unusually small amount of eggs secured in the Detroit river last fall.

Four Babes Burned Alive. Wesley Switzer's four children, the eldest less than five years old, were burned to death in their home six miles north of Riverdale. The mother locked them in the house alone while she went to a neighbor's, and when she came back found the house burned and the children dead.

Rural free delivery route, covering 25 miles, will be established at Manistich.

A bill appropriating \$125,000 for a light house and fog signal at Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, has been laid over till next session.

If a bill now before congress passes to pension soldiers who received rewards for bravery, Alex. McHale, of Muskegon, will receive \$48,000.

Louis Belanger, aged 18 years, of Ann Arbor, died Monday as a result of dropping a cleaver on his foot. Blood poisoning set in, and the foot was amputated in vain.

The Floods Subside. The flood in Michigan is now practically over. The situation in the Saginaw valley has so greatly improved that further danger is not anticipated. The water has been receding steadily. The limits of the flooded district are rapidly growing smaller, and business is being resumed. The damage by the flood in Bay county will amount to about \$200,000. The receding of the water at Grand Rapids is causing much sickness, especially among children, due, it is thought, to the pollution of the city's water supply.

The Grand Rapids Scandal. The name of J. Clark Sprout, charged with conspiracy in the Grand Rapids water deal, has been added to the informations against the other respondents, notice having been given the attorneys for the defense. Prosecutor Ward was asked whether Sprout had made a confession. He said: "You may call it what you please. Mr. Sprout has made a statement to me giving the facts in the deal. I have had two interviews with him this week."

Two Wills Left. Mrs. Mary Rogers, who died in Muskegon recently, has involved the probate courts of Muskegon and Wayne counties in a peculiar tangle. She lived in Detroit, where she owned real estate, and some time ago made a will, filing it in Wayne county. She afterwards came to Muskegon where, two days before her demise, she filed another will. It is now for the courts to decide on her legal residence, and which county the will shall be probated in.

Sudden Call. Police Justice William H. Haggerty, of Grand Rapids, dropped dead in front of the city hall, Thursday morning, from heart disease. He had just left the police court after disposing of a small strip of business and was on his way to his office. His death caused quite a shock in official circles, as Justice Haggerty was one of the best known and most popular men in this section. He is survived by his widow and three children.

Potato famine at Gallen. The maple sugar crop is short. The snow is eight feet deep in Lathrop.

Port Huron will have \$25,000 hospital. Fruit growers of Berrien county may organize.

Maple sugar is a short crop in Berrien county. Mrs. Sarah Kark, of Vermontville, is 101 years old.

Coldwater expended \$25,427.08 on schools last year. Walter Johnson, Thetford, lost two fingers by circular saw.

James Frazer, a woodman near Manistich, committed suicide. Frankfort and Point Betsey life saving stations were opened Friday.

J. Wilks, Gardendale farmer, was found dead in bed from gangrene. Transfer of 25 prisoners will be made from Jackson to Marquette.

A little daughter of William Hatches was drowned in a well near Grayling. H. P. Rupp and wife of the Industrial school, Lansing, have resigned.

Mrs. Fred Stevens, Alpena, was badly burned from gas stove explosion. The registration of voters in Pontiac last week was the largest in years.

The Riverside Manufacturing Co.'s new plant burned Monday. Loss about \$2,000.

Dozens of prairie chickens are being placed in game reserve on Grand Island.

A fireman found a keg of dynamite in coal on a Grand Trunk train near Durand.

Samuel J. Holton, Sandstone, took an overdose of laudanum after a spree and died.

A North Adams bulldog had to be killed before he would release his hold on a log.

Children of North Rome wear badges, "Vote Yes For Me," referring to local option.

Stanley Train, aged 11, stepped in front of a train at Bellaire and was cut to pieces.

Because of competition, street paving at Menominee cost 10 per cent less than last year.

The water in a church basement at Sodus was pumped out so services could be held.

R. J. Stearns, son of Justus S. Stearns, has been nominated for mayor of Ludington.

Rev. S. Louise Haight last week married the first couple ever wedded in the Benton Harbor Universalist church.

Arthur Eggleston fell into a vat of boiling water at the mill of the Charlevoix Lumber Co., and was so severely scalded that there is little hope of saving his life.

The Diamond Lake creamery is doing a rushing business while the condensed milk factory in Lansing is under water. It is taking in 12,000 to 14,000 pounds of milk a day.

The fishermen at Iceberg have been scattering for home the past two days, and hardly a score remain of the 250 or more denizens of that picturesque village of fishing shacks. The annual story of fishermen drifting away into Lake Huron with the ice floes will probably not be duplicated this year.

The old line insurance companies issued policies in Michigan during the year of \$56,558,111.06, and at the close of the year the policies in force amounted to \$235,145,803.47. These companies received in premiums during year from Michigan policy holders \$8,662,072.08, and paid out for losses \$2,752,708.97.

A dwelling house on the farm of Mrs. Helen Cone, in Genesee township, caught fire from a defective chimney early Saturday morning and burned to the ground. The house was occupied by Harvey Lee and family, who made their escape in their night-clothes.

Adrenal chloride brought the dead to life at Cleveland. H. H. Reeves, suffering from grippe, had ceased to breathe, and his pulse beat was imperceptible, when the nerve stimulant was injected, bringing him back to consciousness and ultimately to recovery.

Oakland county women's clubs are endeavoring to interest children in forestry movement.

Jacob Hoyt, for fifty-two years an employe of the Michigan Central at Jackson, died Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Borow, of Grand Rapids, died while water from the flood was rising in her room.

The beekeepers of northern Michigan closed a successful meeting at Traverse City Thursday.

Mrs. Haight, East Tawas, aged 74 years, died from breaking her hip at the Methodist parsonage.

Oscar Teller, aged 17, was killed in the paper mill at Cheboygan by being caught in the machinery.

Burglars in Clarkston took \$45 from a hardware store, \$35 from the post-office, and a horse and carriage.

The making of maple sugar has begun in Berrien county, and the outlook is for an exceedingly small crop.

Miners and operators were to convene in Saginaw Thursday, but the flood conditions prevented a meeting.

The \$5,000 wanted for the completion of improvements at the Northville fish hatchery has been allowed.

Jonesville business men have organized to push the industrial interests of the village, and Quincy proposes to do likewise.

The Menominee River Sugar Co. will give 3,000 pounds of granulated sugar to farmers showing best results from beets.

When Richard Skewing, Neenawee, returned from the west he found his wife had begun divorce proceedings, alleging desertion.

The duck hunting season on the Monroe marshes was formally opened Thursday, and ducks are more numerous than ever before.

The Grand Trunk railway has submitted a proposition to the state fair locating committee, to purchase the old fair grounds in Jackson.

Professor Adams, in the hearing held in Detroit, said that railroads of the state are really worth \$43,000,000 more than assessed by the state tax commission.

The state board of health has issued a bulletin inspired by the floods in lower Michigan cities and towns, strongly urging the boiling of all drinking water.

The socialists of Grand Rapids want the primary law for Grand Rapids amended, unconstitutional, and have commenced proceedings in the supreme court to that end.

Winifred Cornworth, sent up from Adrian for two years for stealing a horse and buggy in August, 1901, was arrested as he was leaving Jackson prison Saturday morning.

A gasoline launch containing four men who were measuring the height of the water at Saginaw, Thursday struck against a bridge and was overturned. Adam Rupp, aged 21, was drowned.

The damage to railroad tracks in the Saginaw valley from the floods is worse than was at first supposed. As the water recedes it is found that miles of roadbed have been washed out.

While returning from giving an entertainment in Courtland, Ont., some Epworth League members had a long fight with the ice, which nearly prevented them from making the St. Clair landing.

John Jones, aged 21 years, of Benton Harbor, a brakeman on the Pere Marquette railway, was dragged 300 feet under the wheels. It was necessary to amputate both legs. His death is feared.

Under instructions from Cleveland, James H. Rowe, superintendent of mines for the Cleveland Cliffs Co. went to Ironwood Thursday, to close Ashland mine. Seven hundred men are affected.

Mrs. Emma Hopkins, mother of the 14-year-old Owosso boy who was sent to the reform school for drunkenness, has begun \$5,000 damage suit against three local saloonkeepers for selling liquor to her son.

While helping to repair the bank at a Flint dam, Ed White fell in and was carried down stream a hundred feet under water. He was struck on the head by a cake of ice and badly cut. He was rescued.

The fruit farmers of Berrien county will establish a fruit handling association, such as is maintained by Kent county peach growers at Grand Rapids, to take care of their product without commission men.

While digging out some coal from the tender with a pick, a fireman on a Grand Trunk engine discovered a keg of dynamite which had been concealed in the coal. Special agents are investigating the mystery.

Thursday night George Brookmeyer, a fisherman, shot himself through the hand with a shotgun when several miles out on the ice. He had to walk to Bay City, 15 miles through water part of the way, to get a physician.

Samples of water submitted to the Michigan state laboratory at Ann Arbor taken from Grand Traverse bay, the source of the city's water supply, have been pronounced free from typhoid fever germs. There is much typhoid fever in the city.

Lyman King, 10 years old, while out hunting in Hampton township, was accidentally shot by his brother. The bullet passed through the little fellow's body from the back, smashing two ribs and then struck his upper arm. His arm bent at the elbow and the bullet continued through the forearm, passing clear through. Six wounds were made with the one bullet.

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THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

Russia Well Prepared. The Japanese will have to fight odds of two to one when the great clash comes at the Yalu river. This statement was made by Field Marshal Yamagata, who, after the emperor, is first in command of the Japanese forces. Field Marshal Yamagata was the original organizer of the Japanese army. "Russian troops have been coming south for a long time," said Marshal Yamagata, "and it is evident that a conflict must result." Two rivers that empty into the Arctic sea run near Lake Baikal. They are navigable in summer and can be used for transportation. The Russians in this way need not rely entirely on the railroad. Large supplies of American flour have been going to Vladivostok for years, and we must expect to meet a well equipped and well nourished army of 350,000. It is a difficult matter to fight a nation with 3,000,000 soldiers. We have to lay our plans very carefully. The Russian plan seems to be to permit the Japanese to have a number of small victories in northern Korea so as to draw them northward toward Harbin. These were the Russian tactics during the Turkish war, they permitted the Turks to win small skirmishes which drew them forward until the Russians were massed at Evpina. Several victories in northern Korea will stimulate the Japanese ambition so that they will adopt the cry of "on to Harbin," which is exactly the point to which Gen. Kuropatkin seeks to lure them.

Russians Withdraw. The advance guard of the Japanese army in northwestern Korea occupied the town of Seng-Cheng Saturday afternoon without opposition. Seng-Cheng is on the Pekin road eighteen miles west of Chengju and about forty miles south of Wijn.

Japs Win First Fight on Land. The Japanese legation at London has issued a note on account of the Russian repulse at Chong-Ju, Korea.

"On March 28 a portion of our cavalry and infantry occupied Chong-Ju after defeating the enemy in Canton street, Chong-Ju. The enemy numbered about 600. They retreated in the direction of Wijn."

"Our casualties were Lieut. Kanomao and four others killed; Capt. Kurokawa and 12 others wounded. There were no casualties among the infantry."

"The enemy must have sustained at least equal casualties."

The Japanese Advance. The Invalid Russ, the army organ, concludes from Gen. Mishchenko's reports of the defeat of the Cossack advance guard at Chong-Ju that the Japanese are continuing their concentration and gradually advancing on their way to Wijn, their advance guard being at Ha-San and their outposts 10 miles further north.

In connection with the activity of the Chinese along the Shan-Hai-Kwan railroad the Bourge Gazette warns the powers of the unreliability of Chinese neutrality and says it believes they are making a serious mistake, declaring that the colonialists are going to astonish the world when the world least expects it.

The Gazette further declares it to be the duty of the powers to take collective action to strengthen the pressure at Pekin in order to compel the non-participation of China in war and concludes: "Russia cannot forever play the solitary watchdog of civilization in the far east."

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF. Vice-Admiral Makaroff, commander of the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur has issued a notification to the effect that all warships and merchant vessels entering the zone of operations at night without lights and during the day without flags will be considered a hostile unless they stop when a blank shot is fired.

A Japanese merchant who has reached Wijn, Hai-Wei from Port Arthur has issued a notification to the effect that all warships and merchant vessels entering the zone of operations at night without lights and during the day without flags will be considered a hostile unless they stop when a blank shot is fired.

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The Ohio Floods. Reports from various Ohio towns are that the flood conditions are still serious. At Defiance water is seven feet above normal. Two hundred houses are under water and the river is still rising. Indications point to a continuation of the high water until at least noon Sunday.

At Bucyrus, half a dozen bridges have been swept away and the property damaged will reach \$50,000. The Luke cemetery is partially washed away and bodies are seen floating down the stream.

The Detroit Southern, and Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western railroads have had hundreds of feet of track washed away.

All of East Piqua is submerged, people there living in the top stories of their homes.

At Marion several thousand feet of track has been washed away. Trains on the Erie road from the west into Marion are abandoned.

England Fears Complications. The slaughter of the Tibetans entirely kills such waning interest as still exists in London in the Japanese-Russian struggles. The news of the wholesale bloodshed excites as a general rule a feeling of depression, first because, on average, Englishmen scarcely see that it is necessary and, secondly, because there is general apprehension that it may lead to complications with Russia. The last thing the British public wants at the present moment is another war, and what is most dreaded is a rise in the income tax. Hence, the tragic events in far-off Tibet are especially unwelcome at this period, when the taxpayer is nervously waiting to see how he will be called on to pay off the national deficit.

Herod An Amateur. That the Ashmun crematory in Philadelphia was not the only one used by the malpractice and baby farm syndicate is asserted by the men engaged in running down the gang whose traffic was in human lives. It is hinted that some farms had more complete plants for covering up their crimes and that those who took the method of abandoning bodies in alleys or throwing them down sewers were not considered up-to-date. Developments to come, it is said, will throw what has passed into the shadow and make Herod look like an amateur.

A Legal Transfer. The first civil tribunal of the Seine has decided the case of the republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal Co. in favor of the defendants. The decision holds that the complainant of Colombia is not receivable and condemns the plaintiffs to pay the costs of the action. The decision has the effect of removing the legal obstacles in the way of the transfer of the canal concession from the company to the United States.

Milwaukee harbor is filled with ice to a depth of 40 feet, according to the weekly report of ice conditions by the weather bureau.

Senator Fairbanks has submitted an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill to make rural carriers' salaries \$300 the first year

About the Seventh Continent

Fascinating Problems Solved by Daring Discoverers—Geographers Now Affirm that the South Pole Is Surrounded by Land Probably Larger than Europe

When geographers affirm, as they are now doing, that there is no longer any doubt of the existence of the antarctic continent, they do not mean that explorers have followed all its coast lines, determined its exact shape and crossed it from side to side. This work has not yet been done; and it will be a task of such enormous difficulty that it may not be achieved for many years.

What they mean is simply that the evidence first supplied by Sir John Murray and strengthened by later explorers, that the land around the south pole is continental, has been so reinforced and confirmed by the work of the very latest expeditions that in their opinion there is no longer any room for doubt of the existence of a continent there.

Prof. Penck of Vienna, one of the most distinguished of geographers, voiced the opinion of many leading men of science when he said that the British and German expeditions had made it perfectly clear that a continent surrounded the south pole. Since he wrote his article on this subject we have received the results of the Swedish expedition in Graham land, to the south of South America.

ispher will be known as Antarctica. Modern geographers have been slow to adopt the conception of a great continent in south polar waters. They knew it had been proved that extensive masses of land existed within the Antarctic circle; but the question whether this land takes the form of a vast continent or of an archipelago of islands smothered under an overload of frozen snow they have regarded as a fascinating problem for explorers to solve.

But the evidence that the continent exists has been accumulating ever since the Challenger went on its famous voyage and penetrated the Antarctic to study the sea floor there. In all of its journeys over the tropical and sub-tropical Pacific the Challenger found no fragments of continental rocks. Its dredges brought up only pumice or other fragments of volcanic rocks such as compose the larger mass of the oceanic islands.

As soon as the Challenger pushed among the icebergs of the Antarctic, however, it began to dredge from the bottom of the sea rounded fragments of granite and quartz. As it went southward these bits of continental rocks continued to increase in number until, at the most southerly points reached, the rocks, mineral particles and muddy matter derived from continental land made up by far the larger part of the debris that was found scattered over the sea floor. This evidence showed that this material had been torn away from the southern land mass and had been carried out to sea by icebergs that had been launched on the coasts.

All the expeditions which have since visited Antarctic lands have brought home specimens of many rocks that are characteristic of continental lands and not of oceanic islands. They have also found fossil shells, wood and other flora like those of fossil remains found in other continents, indicating a warmer climate in the Antarctic regions during some earlier geological ages. Air movements and other phenomena also have

ham land are large, but they have not discovered their limits, though they have traced the coast lines far to the south.

It is too early yet to attempt to describe or discuss the scientific work of these expeditions, but some of the facts bearing on the question of the southern continent may be mentioned. The British traced the coast of Victoria land over 300 miles south of the point where previous exploration had stopped. The coast was still trending south as far as they could see from the lofty mountains where they took their last look from the most southern point they had reached. They established the existence of a coast line of unknown length, but extending as far as it had been seen about 1,000 miles.

They also penetrated into this land mass a distance of 142 statute miles from the sea and found themselves on top of an ice cap that completely covered the land and was apparently as thick as that which covers Greenland. They were 9,000 feet above the sea on this ice cap when they turned back, having found no indication that the land might not still extend for hundreds of miles before the opposite coasts were reached.

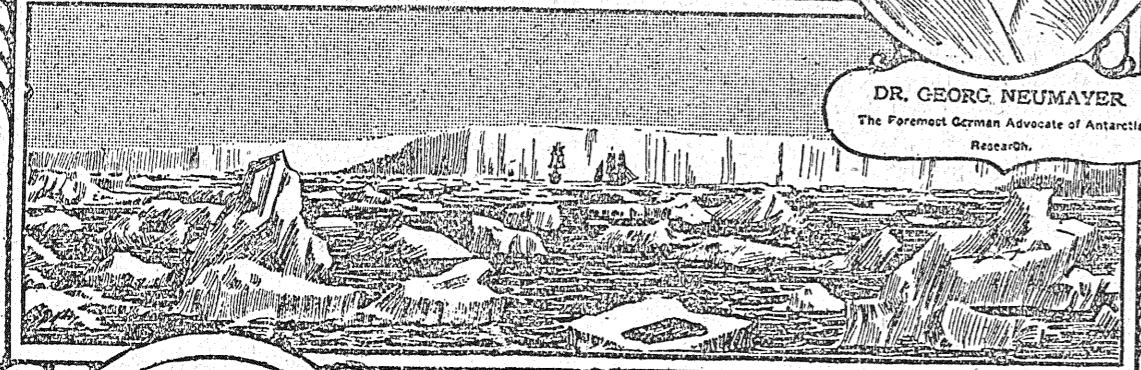
But the British have established another most important and significant fact. As Prof. Penck says, Capt. Scott, the leader of the British expedition, has proved that the Great Ice Barrier, discovered by Ross about sixty years ago, is not the wall of an extensive area of thick pack or sea ice, as Ross supposed it to be, but it is the edge of probably the largest glacier in the world. In other words, it is the frontage of land ice, a part of the icecap of Antarctica, with a width here of at least 700 miles. It is hundreds of feet in height, and reaches the sea by a great plain between the



DR. OTTO NORDENSKJÖLD
Commander of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition.



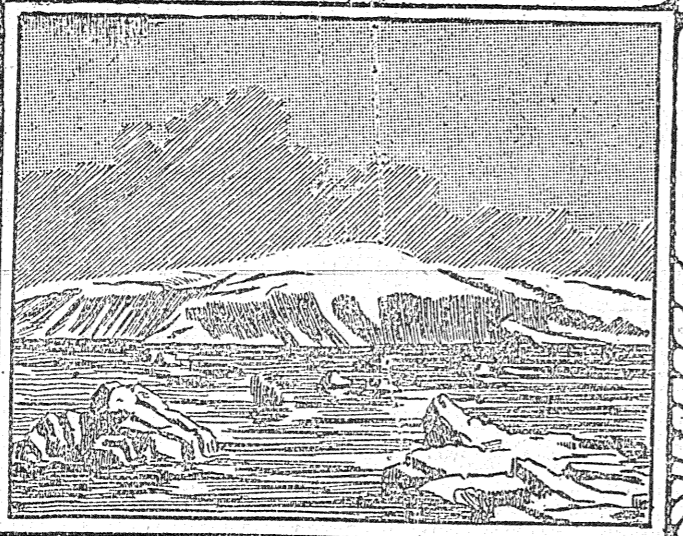
A VIEW ON THE COAST OF WILKES LAND



THE GREAT ICE BARRIER (VICTORIA LAND)



SIR JOHN MURRAY.
Whose Outline of the Probable Extent of the Antarctic Continent is Shown on Our Map.



A BIT OF GRAHAM LAND

The results of its longest sledge journey are in complete accord with those obtained by the British and German expeditions in widely separated parts of the Antarctic area. They mark the Graham land region as being what Sir John Murray long ago supposed it to be, a great peninsula of the Antarctic continent.

Prof. Penck says we cannot tell how large this southern continent may be, but it is probably larger than Europe, and its area is likely to be over 4,000,000 square miles. There are reasons to believe that this is approximately correct.

Some geographers are now discussing the name that should be applied to the new continent. Dr. Ratzel years ago proposed the name of Antarktis, to include the whole of Antarctic nature, ice and water as well as land. It has been suggested in Germany that this name be restricted to the continent, but the idea has not met with much favor. Some years ago Sir John Murray proposed to adopt the name Antarctica for the continent which he believed to exist around the south pole. This word, in its formation, more nearly resembles the names of the other continents, and there is little doubt that the great frozen continent of the southern hem-

been such as to indicate a continent around the south pole.

Finally, the last expeditions have brought home entirely new information about further discoveries of coastlines, explorations extended over parts of the interior, the nature of the interior ice and the mighty icebergs to which the land gives birth. This is the evidence that, according to Murray, Penck and others, gives the finishing touch to the testimony showing that the land around the south pole is not composed of isolated groups of islands of volcanic origin, but is a continental mass of important extent.

In the map which Sir John Murray made in 1894, showing what he believed to be the probable position and extent of Antarctica, he took into consideration not only the known coasts, but also the depths obtained by all explorers who had taken soundings in antarctic waters. The nature of the deposits found on the sea floor helped him to some approximations as to the distance of the land from these deposits.

Both the British and the Swedish expeditions have extended our knowledge of the known lands by following their coasts to the south. They have proved that Victoria land and Gra-

mountains of Victoria Land and Edward VII Land. The front of the mighty icecap is pushed off the land into the sea.

No theory appears to be tenable except that the manufactory of this colossal icecap must be a land surface of continental extent.

In extending the known coast of Graham Land further to the south the Swedish expedition also discovered great ice plains that had been pushed off the land into the sea and terminated in lofty and precipitous ice walls resembling the Ross's famous ice barrier of Victoria Land; and like this barrier it is a true glacier edge and extends for scores of miles along the coasts.

Some day this southern land will be better known. From all that has been seen of it there is little prospect that it will be found to be of any economic importance. But it is quite certain that the ardor for exploration will not subside as long as there remains a land of continental proportions whose extent and shape have not been accurately defined.—Cyrus C. Adams, in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Stale in Opium.
The Turks always eat their opium, while the Chinese smoke it.

Japanese Pensions.
According to amendments made to the Japanese pension law of 1902, the annual allowances made to the families of military men who were killed or who died from wounds received in battle, according to rank, are as follows: Colonel, \$300; major, \$225; captain, \$150; first lieutenant, \$112; second lieutenant, \$90; noncommissioned officer, \$75 to \$30; private soldier, \$28.50 to \$18.

Adulteration of Candy.
The adulteration of and use of inferior materials in the making of candy are beginning to attract much attention in England. Prof. Ooston recently lectured on "saccharomaniacs." He expressed the opinion that future scientists would place the evils of sugar gluttony on a pedestal as conspicuous as the drink question, as causing deterioration of individuals and races.

Childish Idea of Play.
A little girl the other day illustrated the difficulty of selecting the right noun of multitude and the inborn cruelty of childhood. She wanted a game—a game of her own invention. "What is the game?" asked her nurse. The innocent eyes brightened as the answer came: "You be a poor little blind lame lamb and I'll be a flock of tigers."

Old Satan's Activity.
"One thing I like 'bout Satan," said the old colored brother, "an dat is—he ain't never discouraged! Run him out or one town, an de fust news you hear is dat he done invested in real estate in de next settlement. He ez active ez a Georgia nigger runnin' ten yards ahead er de High Sheriff on a plank road!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Sarcasm.
Amid so much discussion of the rights of women we forget there are some rights which she hasn't got. She has no right to be homely; she has no right to be cranky when she's tired; she has no right to make a row when dinner isn't ready on time. These are masculine rights.—New York Times.

Long Loaves of Bread.
The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two feet or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four feet or five feet in length, and in many cases six feet.

Better Forget the Past.
It seldom makes a woman happy to have a gray-haired man come up to her at a party and greet her warmly as an old acquaintance and then start in on a pleasant reminiscent conversation about how he and she used to play together when they were boy and girl.

Portugal is Illiterate.
Portugal is the most illiterate country in Europe; nearly 68 per cent of her population can not write. In Italy the proportion of illiterates is 53 per cent; in Russia, 36 per cent; in Spain, 9 per cent, and in Britain, not quite 4 per cent.

Odd Irish Chums.
There is often to be seen in the streets of Cork a respectable looking man, accompanied by a tame goose, which follows him through the busiest thoroughfares. The bird is said to drink porter with much relish.

An Explanation.
The convolutions seen in the kernel of an English walnut much resemble those of the human brain; hence, when a man's brain is off center we say he is "nutty."—Cheerfully submitted.—New York Press.

Volume of Speech.
Experiments have shown that a person speaking in the open air can be heard equally well at a distance of 100 feet in front, seventy-five at either side and thirty behind.

Water Cures Ailing Cats.
In the south of Ireland, near Inchtogochath, is the "Cats' Well," the waters of which are supposed to exert marvelous remedial effects upon ailing tabbies.

Britishers Grow in Height.
Statistics show that in fifty years the average height of British men has risen an inch. The present average height for a man is 5 feet 8½ inches.

German Canaries the Best.
The canaries of Germany excel all other canaries as singers. One has been known to continue a single trill for a minute and a quarter.

Street Car Mail Service.
Electric tramway cars in Rome are now fitted with postal boxes, the contents of which are collected every quarter of an hour.

Crematories in Japan.
Cremation establishments, under the control of the government, are to be found in the chief cities of Japan.

Heavy Dew in England.
The dew that is annually deposited on the surface of England is equal to 5 inches of rain.

Proud Record for Scotland.
In Scotland there are forty-six parishes without paupers, poor rates or saloons.



THE INDUSTRIAL SPIRIT.

We are accustomed to regard this age as peculiar in its extreme manifestation of the spirit of industrialism.

The trusts and great commercial combines occupy the center of the stage, and all other interests than those of money seem clearly to be of subsidiary importance.

But, as a matter of fact, it has not been greatly different in any period. Industrialism has always been and will always be the chief interest of mankind.

It is through labor that the race is working out its evolution, moral as well as physical.

Let general idleness prevail for a single year and the wheels of civilization would slip back a century.

When primitive man invented his first rude tool of stone or sea shell he marked the dividing line between himself and brute, and he has since grown in intellect and morality only as he has grown in industrialism.

It is industry that has given man purpose and efficiency and comfort. It has elevated and chastened his ideals.

It is the great civilizing, the great moralizing, the great spiritualizing force of the world.

Labor is life.

The quick growth of the big combinations has introduced new industrial system rather than any new one. It seems to have brought the mere money-getter more prominently to the front through his stupendous successes and made the lot of the common man appear hard by contrast.

But the truth is that never before in the history of mankind was any such large mass of the people comfortable and economically efficient.

Labor with its leavening influence has been carried into deeper and darker recesses of life than ever before.

Inefficiency, pauperism and misery disappear before it as mists of darkness dissipate before the sun.

The domination of industry and commerce over politics is nothing new and perhaps not so alarming as it seems.

Politics is secondary to commercialism in true importance to the public. It ever has been so and ever will be. There is nothing paramount to industry. Political doctrines that do not harmonize with and promote the industrial interests are visionary and ought to die.

The mere money-getting instinct is the lowest in human nature. But this is not to be confounded with the industrial spirit which projects enterprise and sets the heart of mankind thrilling with hope, purpose, effort.

There are no issues between the two parties to-day but commercial issues. Each is seeking to find a standpoint that will be acceptable both to "business interests" and to "labor interests," where these conflicting elements can clasp hands in common cause.

And why not? That standpoint sought is the true Utopia.

Pessimists may deny it, but we are every day drawing nearer to it.

All other human questions radiate from this central one.

As we solve it, step by step, by getting the world at work, all other questions solve themselves.—Chicago Journal.

DESTINY OF HUMAN SOULS.

Are the bodies of animals inhabited by the souls of human villains dead or gone? Don't sneer too hastily at the question for if it should be answered finally in the negative science is at a loss to account for the utter depravity of the animals. It is apparent to the dullest observer that dumb beasts exercise a malign influence over man. Think of the temper ruined by cows that have kicked over half-filled pails of milk. Think of the reputations for truth that have been destroyed by trout. Think of the honesty that has been turned into deceit by the horse, so that they who trade in that animal are bywords among their less sorely tempted brethren. Think of the indefinite prolongation of this list, that might be made, and then consider if animals are or are not animated by the souls of human wretches that have passed away.

Some such theory must be accepted, and it is not open to doubt that reasonable people will accept this: The souls of the wicked are condemned to pass into animals and to stay there until they have discovered prospective tenants worse than themselves.

This theory explains everything. The liars inhabit fish, the tricksters horses and those given to butting in become goats. In the attempt to end their tenancy by finding suitable successors, the evil spirits resort to temptations, with, alas! unflinching success. The half-pound trout dropping off the hook flaps his tail in ecstatic claim that the angler will proclaim him a five-pounder at least. And the look of human anticipation on the face of a goat about to knock some unsuspecting person into a barbed-wire fence can only proceed from the knowledge that the resultant explosion will lower another soul into the mire as a stepping stone for himself.

The theory is irrefutable, and its general acceptance would help the world to a higher plane.—Portland Oregonian.

MESSAGE FROM LUNDY'S LANE.

The Fifth United State Infantry has adopted a motto, and it is a fine one. It was furnished by Col. James Miller at Lundy's Lane. He was asked whether he could take a certain position of the enemy, and his hand went up in instant salute, while he said: "I'll try, sir."

He won his fight in a manner that is famous to this day. He won as most of the "I'll try" kind of men win.

Of course, a class or a regiment motto and a coat-of-arms are more or less feathers. Alone they never made a student nor a soldier.

But those things do make for pluck. They represent ideals and they act as spurs.

Did you ever stop to think what a different world this would be if there were no "quitters"? There are thousands of them in every walk of life. They can't do things. Sometimes, it is true, they are asked to attempt greater feats than they are mentally or physically capable of, and are to be pitied. But they could at least make an effort and die fighting.

In the stores, offices, shops, homes, there is always the element that is afraid. Some fear rules and some work. Others fear that they will do more than they are paid for. Some sulk because Recognition does not always meet Endeavor at the door.

And all in this class represent varying degrees of inefficiency. They do not succeed, because they do not deserve to succeed. They need constant applications and repeated doses of the spirit that filled the breast of Col. Miller at Lundy's Lane. More battles are fought in the fields of commerce, you know, than were ever waged with powder and shot.

There is position and profit waiting for every man who will carry the "I'll try" spirit in his breast. Don't let the pessimists tell you that the field is overcrowded. It isn't, except with mediocrity.

The fellows who do not quite reach are always in the majority, and most of the time the fault is theirs.

It would be good if, over the door of every store and factory and office where men toil and hope for advancement, the brave words of the hero of Lundy's Lane could be carved in big letters.

For, "I will try" is progress.—Chicago Journal.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

The Manchester Ship canal, thirty-five miles long and twenty-six feet deep, is one of the nine great ship canals of the world. It is now proposed to deepen it to twenty-eight feet and to make other improvements, upon which \$7,500,000 will be expended. In its present form the canal has cost over \$75,000,000.

An interesting showing of the increasing use that is made of the canal by seagoing vessels is contained in the last annual report of the board of directors. In 1894, the first year the canal was open, the tonnage of toll-paying merchandise in seagoing boats was 636,158. Last year the tonnage was 3,554,636, which was an increase of more than 400,000 tons over 1902. The net revenue from the canal last year was \$830,000, an increase of \$125,000 over 1902.

The revenue is, however, as yet far from being sufficient to pay all the interest on debts incurred, not to speak of dividends on the capital stock. Investors on bonds held by private persons has all been met, but the canal company is now in arrears to the amount of \$8,000,000 for interest due on a \$25,000,000 loan advanced by the city of Manchester.

This condition of affairs does not worry the city at all, for it did not anticipate that the canal company would be able to settle with it from year to year, and it gets its gain in the increased trade that is brought to it by the canal. Arrangements have now been made by which the city is to give the canal company easier terms of payment, and the officials of the company express the belief that in the course of time they can increase the canal tolls to a degree that will greatly increase their revenue. The present plans for the improvement of the canal are sufficient proof that Manchester is well satisfied with its huge investment.—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHEN IS WOMAN HAPPIEST?

When a girl is 18 she thinks the best time of a woman's life must certainly be from 18 to 22. When she has passed her 22d year, she is decidedly of the opinion that from then until the age of 28 really marks the limits of the best time, and when 30 comes on the scene she is ready to give way to all those who believe a woman to be then at the zenith of her life.

It is generally maintained that after 25 the average woman begins to attain her physical and mental perfection, and that for some eight or ten years after this she still retains her charms undiminished. After this time, of course, it depends entirely upon the woman whether she chooses to advertise her years, or by her charming personality and clever dressing conceal all ravages of time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SURGERY ON A CHIMNEY.

American Engineer Attained Fame for Unique Feat.

Joseph H. Gerhard recently received from Egypt a letter asking him what method he used in straightening the immense chimney of the Narragansett Brewing company last fall. Mr. Gerhard is the Providence engineer who was called in to restore the leaning chimney to plumb. The Egyptian government building inspector wrote that a tower under construction in Cairo was settling in much the same way and he wanted to know how to save it.

The engineer explained that he had constructed huge steel levers, with concrete foundations, on one side of the chimney and had cut away a number of bricks on the other side. Then he drove kerosene-soaked wooden wedges into the opening made by removing the bricks and set them afire. While the wedges were burning the levers forced the chimney back to its original upright position, and when it had reached absolute plumb the fire was extinguished and the cavity was filled with concrete.

FINE FOUNTAIN AT CHATSWORTH

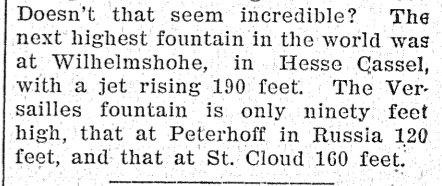
Claimed to Be Without a Rival in the World.

The most remarkable fountain in the world is that at Chatsworth, the most beautiful residence in England, as Blenheim is the most imposing, the largest and most astonishing. It was named the Emperor Fountain in honor of a visit paid by the czar of Russia to England about 1850. On the side of a hill behind the palace is a stone temple, from which it will be turned on torrents of water which fall down in cascades upon the wide steps made to receive them, and thence into canals. These water works are copies of those at Versailles. The fountain consists of a single jet that leaps from the garden to a height of 267 feet. Doesn't that seem incredible? The next highest fountain in the world was at Wilhelmshöhe, in Hesse Cassel, with a jet rising 190 feet. The Versailles fountain is only ninety feet high, that at Peterhoff in Russia 120 feet, and that at St. Cloud 100 feet.

TURBINE NOT A NEW IDEA.

Was Known to the Chaldees Some 2,700 Years Ago.

The turbine, of which we hear and expect so much in these days, is by no



means an idea new in mechanics. Twenty-seven hundred years ago, in the little nation of the Chaldees, adjoining Armenia, the water turbine was known, and built, and used in milling. It was then called the "shell wheel." The wheel was used in a horizontal position, no effort being made to secure the greatest value of the water pressure. The wheel was connected to a vertical shaft which turned the stone and ground the grain into a coarse flour.

Near the city of Van, believed to have been built 2,000 years B. C., there still remain canals in a good state of preservation. One of them, sixty miles long, is now used for irrigation and power. At one time, centuries ago, there were forty mills on this canal, and to-day the remains of these ancient institutions may be seen. Flour-mills—driven by these simple turbines, of the same type as was used there 2,700 years ago, are still in operation.

The Deutcher Mueller, Berlin, says: "These turbines were brought to the notice of the modern world and quite generally adopted in Europe from 1750 to 1830. These Chaldees are not to be confounded with the Chaldeans of Mesopotamia."

A curious privilege attaches to the office of mayor of Limerick. From time immemorial the mayor has claimed the right to a quarter of a ton of coal out of every cargo imported into the town. The coal merchants recently objected to paying this tribute, and a test case was taken to the local quarter sessions. The magistrates decided in favor of the mayor. That official receives over 100 tons of coal from this source every year and distributes it among the poor of the town, although there is no legal reason why he should not use it for his own private purposes.



A Study in Genius.

—Le Rire.

Deer Killed by Locomotive.

Three beautiful deer that have made their home near Walpole, Vt., strayed on the railroad track a few days ago and were struck by a locomotive and killed.

Good Food Means Strength.

You need the Best that can be bought for your table and

We Provide the Best

You can buy.

Large shipments received this week.

Everything Fresh.

H. L. HUNT.

Local Happenings.

Champion & Ball have moved their torsorial parlors to the Mrs. McGill-vray building, temporarily, while the basement of the Cass City Bank block is being remodelled and improved for them.

The regular services will be held at the Baptist Church next Sunday, morning and evening. The evening service will be of a special character, entitled "The Gospel Railway." Service at 7:30.

Striffler & McDermott, implement dealers, have a spring announcement in this issue. They would especially like to urge our readers to see their American fence and examine its special value.

An error occurred in the Pigeon items in our last issue. The funeral services for Winer Shultz were conducted by Rev. Salsbury, and owing to the bad roads the funeral went to Elkton by train.

The Bad Axe Tribune says that Thos. Cosgrove, of Grant township, has practically closed the deal for Jos. Wright's interest in the Wright-Fremont hardware and implement business at Bad Axe.

The Misses Hattie Wood and Ethel Karr, who were called to their homes here through illness in their families, return this week to their duties as attendants in the Upper Peninsula Hospital at Newberry.

Revs. Soldan and F. Klump are attending the Evangelical Conference, being held this week at Buchanan, Mich. It is expected that Rev. J. W. Fenn will occupy the pulpit of the church here next Sunday.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Post Office at Cass City, Mich., for the week ending April 2nd, 1904. J. C. Alexander, George Walker, Freeman Eagling.

H. S. Wickware, P. M.

Jos. Body has moved to his residence on the north side of Houghton Street, and has leased the one just vacated, on the south side of the same street, to W. N. Straube, who is refitting it for his occupancy.

C. Schwaderer, having sold his property just south of town to his brother, Wm. Schwaderer, expects to leave for Oregon shortly. He will have an auction sale of farm stock and implements as advertised in another column.

A consignment of freight arrived here on Tuesday morning, the first since the going out of the railroad bridge, except a car or two which was left on the siding, south of the river. Tuesday's freight came from the north.

The silver contest that pleased all at Leek schoolhouse on the evening of March 29th, will be repeated at the Baptist Church, Novesta Corners, on the evening of April 15th. As the W. C. T. U. are doing a great and good work 'tis hoped there will be a good attendance. Admission 5 cents.

W. H. Leroy, who has been station agent at Gagetown, for some time, has left the employ of the railroad and located in Boyne City, Charlevoix County. Jos. Grigware, of this place, has been appointed to fill the vacancy at Gagetown, and Chas. Burwell, who has been supplying at Gagetown, has been placed at Lum.

The next regular meeting of the Tuscola County Medical Society occurs at Mayville on Monday, April 11th. Drs. J. H. Hays and M. M. Wickware, of this place, will assist on the program, the former opening the discussion on "Nephritis," and the latter being down for a paper on "Present Day Treatment of Tuberculosis."

A. W. and H. W. Seed, formerly of this place, but now of Port Huron, representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company, have each recently become winners in a prize contest, being thus entitled to a trip to the World's Fair, with all expenses paid. There were nearly seventy contestants, but only six could win, and the Messrs. Seed were two of the fortunate number.

A Detroit friend writes a personal note to the editor, in which he says: "Homer Warren's candidacy for the Governorship of the State of Michigan is creating great enthusiasm in Detroit where he is conceded to be the most popular man in the city. He is noted for his kindness of heart, his affability and his high sense of honesty and business honor. He has never mixed in factional quarrels and is always the first to bring harmony out of discord. Should he receive the nomination his election of course goes without saying."

Andrew Seeger and Albert Vogel, from northeast of town, and who have for several years operated quite extensively in the manufacture of maple syrup and sugar, brought in their first loads for this season yesterday afternoon. It was astonishing how quickly they disposed of their stock, which only goes to show that they have an established reputation for a good article. Mr. Vogel has recently installed a new process, using steam heat for the boiling of the sap, and thus overcoming the danger of burning, in the old method.

The wire foot-bridges across the Cass River, at the railroad and at the road way, are proving a great convenience and have been used to excellent advantage. Considerable freight has been brought across the one at the railroad. On Tuesday a carload of potatoes was transferred by the aid of a wheelbarrow, having been shipped from Kingston to some point up the line. A temporary bridge is being built and will probably be completed this week, so that cars may be brought across. We understand that Novesta township intends putting in a much better bridge than the one carried away, straight south of town.

The Malleable has the only portable flush reservoir on the market.

Elmwood.

Mrs. John Greenwood is still very ill.

Michael Toohy started last week for Oregon.

Hugh Shay visited friends at Saginaw last week.

J. L. Winchester has returned from his western trip.

Frank Wright has bought the J. Bently farm of 40 acres.

Herbert Pardo and wife visited friends at Akron last week.

John Fournier, of Gagetown, spent Sunday at Geo. Compton's.

Miss Nellie Anten, of Ohio, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thadus Compton.

W. J. Eastlake has rented a farm at Columbia and will soon take possession.

Miss Ida Compton, of Gagetown, spent Easter Sunday with her parents here.

Wm. Wright has rented a house of Ralph Gerou and moved there last week.

Henry Dodge has his large sugar bush tapped and prospects are good for a bountiful yield of sweetness.

The M. P. Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Charles Hutchenson April 13th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Alfred Hutchenson, son of Wm. Hutchenson, Jr., was found unconscious in the road near Joseph Perry's one day last week and has been quite ill since. He had started to go to J. Perry's on an errand and had went across the fields from his home. He says he was feeling well and the last he remembered, was getting over the fence into the road and starting to walk, when it suddenly became dark. He is about 20 years old.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Beauley.

Come out to Beauley, if you want to hear the robins sing.

Mildred Young is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Young, this week.

Geo. McIntyre is to be the treasurer of Sheridan. He is a good one.

Mrs. J. W. Young, of Fair View farm, visited Mrs. D. McDonald Monday.

Moria McDonald and Annie Bonner called on Mrs. D. McDonald this week.

Miss Sweet, of Cass City, has been spending a week with Miss Gertrude Turner.

Mrs. D. McDonald is gaining health and strength, after being sick for two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. McDermott, of City, visited with Beauley friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. McDonald are home from Teeswater, Ont., after a sixteen weeks' visit, somewhat improved in health.

T. I. Gekeler is still working at the M. E. parsonage well. Boulders and rocks retard the work. It is hard to master unseen forces.

Mrs. James Young visited her son, George, the Beauley store keeper. She is hail and hearty, after this long winter, although she is eighty-one years old.

Two tickets in the field—Republican and Union. Union claims the treasurer and supervisor. John H. Moore, supervisor; Enoch W. Turner, treasurer.

M. E. Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. R. Parr's, Sr., on Thursday. Had a good time as usual. As they intend moving to Cass City the first of May, the ladies expressed their best wishes in presenting her with a beautiful fruit dish, which was accepted with much feeling. Beauley will miss one of the best of neighbors and kindest of friends when Mr. Parr's leave. We congratulate Cass City.

JUST A FEW.

A list of the people to whom N. Bigelow & Sons have sold "Malleables."

Wm. Gage.	Dr. A. N. Treadgold.
Willard Wells.	John A. Kichen.
Byron Bingham.	Israel Palmater.
Elv Hunt.	Wm. Gougherty.
F. Klump.	John Spangson.
Levi Burdwell.	N. Bigelow.
Archie Gillies.	Sam F. Bigelow.
John B. Brown.	Fred A. Bigelow.
C. S. Bixby.	A. W. Traver.
Chas. Bixby.	Ben Benkeman.
T. E. Pringle.	Jerome Bussel.
John Mudge.	Marvin Eastman.
Morton M. Parker.	Frank Bond.
Enoch Brown.	Luke H. Wright.
L. E. Carroll.	Jacob Warley.
James Mahary.	Ed. Pettit.
Thomas Canfield.	Robt. Jackson.
Henry Livingston.	Fred Herron.
Mrs. Anna Dodge.	Mrs. Pearl McKenzie.
John Somerville, Jr.	James Wallace.
Isiah Wadley.	John Austin.
Henry Mellendorf.	Neil McIntyre.
John McLean.	Wm. Shay.
M. Race.	Adam H. Buck.
John J. Hayes.	Fisher Bros.
Delbert Hendrick.	

The walls of the burned flour mill at Clifford are being cut down into a one story building which will be fitted up with machinery for cleaning beans. The mill will not be rebuilt.

Water Inglis was in town on Friday, and on his way home went by the way of the Perkins school-house, and while crossing the bridge just east of the school-house, the bridge went down stream on the flood. Walter and his team were not used to flat boating, and were badly used. In the fracas the wagon tongue broke, and the horses got loose from the wagon, and Walter and the team got out safe.—Fairgrove Enterprise.

George Peters has purchased the J. P. Mangan farm, located two miles south of Forester, and is busy placing building material on the ground for the erection of a number of cottages during the coming season. It is Mr. Peters' intention to convert his property into a summer resort, and with that end in view has already let the contract for the building of a dock and break-water, that will permit the landing of a boat that draws 10 feet of water. The total amount that will be expended on the premises will amount close to \$50,000. Mr. Peters is also negotiating for the Cass farm, another large piece of property close by.

The Malleable ovens are rivited airtight to malleable frames. No danger of fire cracks.

The Kinde Independent in speaking of the high water says: "Saturday morning last while Lewis Smith and John Scott attempted to cross the Pinnebog river in a boat the bottom broke out and let the passengers into the cold and swiftly flowing waters. They clung to the boat and jumped from cake to cake on the ice trying to get out. But for the timely assistance from Lew Tibbets it is possible that their case would have become fatal as they had been in the water forty five minutes when rescued and Mr. Scott was unable to stand, being so numbed. Adam Shultz and Alvin Weaver were obliged to abandon their homes. Bry. Mattheson rescued Murdoch McLeod and family from their house on a raft at midnight."

HEVE-O

The new discovery called HEVE-O is a big success. If you have occasion to use a preparation of that kind do not neglect getting HEVE-O. This new discovery is only for Heaves, Coughs, Distemper and Kidney Troubles. Its remarkable results have proven its superiority. A few doses in hot bran mash will break up distemper and stop the cough, and quickly reduce swollen or puffed legs. All druggists, etc.

New Goods. New Styles.

We are showing this season a very different line of Spring and Summer Goods than ever shown before. No old shopworn goods to show you. It will pay you to take a little time in looking over our new spring line. Whether you wish to buy or not, we take pleasure in showing new goods. Ask to be shown our New Spring Goods.

Carpets. We are especially strong on Carpets this season. Let us figure with you on a new one. Our carpet salesman will be pleased to talk with you at any time about Carpets and Rugs. We have on exhibition for a short time, a line of 9 by 12 extra fine Wilton Rugs. You do not necessarily need polished floors to use Rugs instead of Carpets. We can furnish you with a wool filler to match any Rug.

Oilcloths and Linoleums. We have a complete new line to show you this season. Floor Oilcloths at 25c, 30c and 35c a yard. Linoleums at 50c to \$1.50 a yard.

New line LACE CURTAINS at 75c to \$10.00 a pair. Extra values at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Butter and Eggs taken same as Cash.

FAIRWEATHER BROS.

50 CENTS on a DOLLAR.

Chas. Montague Makes Proposition to Creditors.

Charles Montague, the bankrupt Caro banker and capitalist, has made a proposition to his creditors for a composition of their claims on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar, payable on the following terms: 25 per cent in cash; 12½ per cent in one year with interest at 5 per cent and 12½ per cent in two years with the same rate of interest. The deferred payments are to be evidenced by notes signed by Mr. Montague and the 25 per cent is to be deposited in the United States court.

For the purpose of this plan the creditors are divided into two classes. Class A consists of those who are residents in and about Caro and for the most part depositors of the Caro Exchange bank. Their claims amount to \$20,151.80.

Class B takes in all other creditors who have proved their claims, aggregating \$90,391.87.

Class A is given the option, provided it is unanimously accepted to take in lieu of 25 per cent in cash 25 per cent in notes, 10 per cent in cash and a conveyance of the real estate Mr. Montague owned in and about Caro when he was adjudicated a bankrupt. They are given 30 days to decide what course they will pursue.

In the general question of a composition the offer must be ratified by 50 percent of the claimants, both in amount and in number. Referee Harlow Davock has called a meeting of the creditors for April 19th to act upon the proposal. It will be subject to confirmation by Judge Swan.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Back's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by T. H. Fritz, Druggist, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Promoting Good Roads.

It is gratifying to know that the national movement for improving the condition of country roads is gathering momentum right along, and results were never more tangible, says the Atlanta Constitution. It is stated by those who assume more improving is now under way or about to begin on the highways of the country than ever known before. The legislature of Pennsylvania appropriated the enormous sum of \$6,500,000 for road improvement throughout the state for the next six years. It matters not whether the bicyclists and automobilists or the farmers are urging this legislation, it is in the general public interest, and the appropriation, honestly and judiciously expended, will do wonders for the development of Pennsylvania. Good roads may be said to be the basis of agricultural prosperity, and agriculture is the basis of all prosperity.

A Slander.

The Lady—I gave you a piece of pie last week, and you've been sending your friends here ever since.

The Tramp—You're mistaken, lady. Them was my enemies.—Judge.

Economical.

"Doesn't it cost you a good deal to run this yacht, old man?"

"Yes, but my wife can't spend a cent when she's here."

BANNER SALVE
the most healing salve in the world.

BIG LEGS

CAN BE QUICKLY REDUCED WITH HEVE-O

From various causes, horses are troubled more or less with swollen or puffed legs, which if neglected will cause stiffness, clumsy action and an unsatisfactory condition. There is no occasion for this trouble to exist as the new discovery called HEVE-O will, in a few doses, remove this very prevalent trouble. HEVE-O, the new discovery for heaves, coughs, distemper and kidney troubles, is meeting with remarkable success. Its action is quick and decisive. Heaves usually start from distemper, colds, or musty hay or grain; in either case the stomach becomes impaired and must receive treatment as well as the other organs. HEVE-O is prepared for just such cases. Kidneys—a few doses will show marked improvement on any kidney trouble (which makes it a thorough blood purifier), or a few doses in hot bran mash will stop distemper and cure the cough. Sheep and cattle frequently have bad coughs. HEVE-O is good for them. A trial will prove its quality. One pound packages, 50c. 3½ by 1 druggists. Remember the name, HEVE-O and see nothing else.

Karr's Corners.

Lots of ducks and wild geese. Bad roads on account of mud. Most people stay at home.

M. C. Tanner has moved into his new dwelling house.

Florence Harrison has gone to work for Charlie Mitchell.

O. E. Niles, of Cass City, visited at Robert Mark's Sunday.

George Charter and wife visited at George Karr's Sunday.

Pupils of Winton school are enjoying a week's vacation.

Wilbur Marshall visited at his home in Cass City Saturday.

James Karr has been having his wood cut by a buzz saw.

A maple sugar social at Jas. Day's Tuesday, April 12th. All are invited.

Mrs. Jno. Karr has gone to Wolfston on account of the sickness of her mother.

Miss Gertrude McDonald will spend the summer at Highland in Oakland county.

Having rented his farm, Frank E. Lee, living three and one-half miles north of Cass City, will have an auction sale and will soon move to California.

The industrial article for April in the Review of Reviews series is devoted to the yellow-pine lumber of the south. The writer, Mr. Watson Davis, gives an authoritative account of the logging, sawing, and marketing of this important product in what is now the greatest lumber district in the United States.

"The Malleable" burns anything, from corn cobs to hard coal.

Cass City Markets.

Wheat No. 1 white.....	95
Wheat No. 2 red.....	93
Oats No. 3 white.....	39
Rye.....	60
Beans, hand picked.....	1 40
Peas.....	1 00
Clay, pressed, per ton.....	5 50
Hay, pressed, per ton.....	5 00
Eggs per doz.....	13
Butter.....	13
Hogs, dressed per cwt.....	5 00
Live Hogs, per cwt.....	4 50
Beef, dressed, per cwt.....	6 00
Lamb, live weight, per cwt.....	3 00
Sheep, per cwt.....	3 00
Chickens, per lb.....	9 00
Turkeys, per lb.....	7 00
Ducks.....	6 00
Hides, per lb.....	5 00
Potatoes per bu.....	1 00

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per cwt.....	2 75
Buckwheat flour, per cwt.....	3 50
Graham Flour, per cwt.....	2 50
Meal, per cwt.....	1 50
Feed, per cwt.....	1 25
Brans, per cwt.....	1 00
Middlings, per cwt.....	1 2

LINER COLUMN.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at the rate of one-half cent per word for each insertion; no charge less than 10c.

DESIRABLE village lots for sale; also one good milk cow. A. A. HITCHCOCK. 3-31-2

FOR SALE—40 acres, 2 miles north and ½ mile west of Cass City. Would take village property or live stock on payment. J. W. ENO. 3-31-

FOR SALE—25 desirable village lots; 120 acre farm. To rent—120 acre farm. For sale—2 horses. Inquire of GEO. L. HITCHCOCK. 3-24-11

FOR SALE cheap—good sound work horse. Weight 1000 pounds. D. M. HOUGHTON, Cass City

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres ½ mile west of Res-cure; 60 acres improved; fair buildings; good orchard. Inquire of MRS. JOHN ATKINSON or J. F. HENDRICK, Cass City. 3-17-4

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate security, without any bonus. Will receive partial payment at the end of any year. E. B. LAYTON. 1-2-

Old papers always for sale at this office. 25 for a nickel just now.

POTATOES for sale. Three miles east, one-half mile south of Cass City. O. KLINEMAN. 3-24-2

SMALL warehouse and corn crib for sale; must go within 14 days. MRS. J. L. HITCHCOCK. 3-31-2

TWO COLTS for sale—one coming three years and one coming one year old. 2-18 M. STEINHASKI.

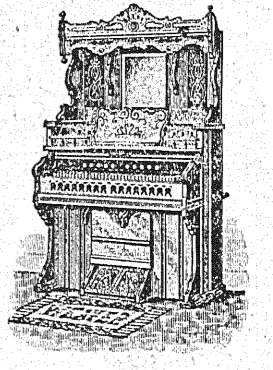
WE have 164 acres of the old estate. This can be sold in several divisions. Buildings on some part. Will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser, and very reasonable. All facing north and south road, one mile west and one-fourth south of Cass City. JAMES MACARTHUR. 4-7-3

THE EXCHANGE BANK

4 per cent interest paid on time certificates of deposit.

Lock boxes for rent at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per year.

E. H. PINNEY
Banker.



LENZNER'S FURNITURE STORE.

TRAVELER'S RAILWAY GUIDE
25 CENTS
158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO

Special Millinery Sale

On all Ladies' Street Hats

For next week BEGINNING MONDAY and continuing through the week.

My stock is complete. Your trade solicited.

MRS. M. L. MOORE.



"THE MALLEABLE"



TRADE MARK.

FIRE ALL YOUR MALL ALL YOUR IT'S NON-BREAK STEEL AND MALLEABLE

GRAND Cooking Exhibit

April 13th to 16th,

when we will show you How to Bake Biscuits in Three Minutes, and many other things about stoves profitable to you. You are CORDIALLY INVITED to call and have some three minute biscuits and "drip" coffee. To every purchaser of a "Malleable" during the exhibit we make a present of a

\$7.50 Set of Cooking Utensils Free!

We want you to call, even if we cannot sell you a "Malleable," as our large and complete stock is sure to contain something to interest you and which if placed in your home will make life happier.

Bigelow & Sons

who have everything in hardware.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.