


CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 46.

CASS CITY, MICH., JULY 6, 1905.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL

The Cass City Lumber & Coal Co. Limited



would have everyone know that they are prepared to furnish

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT **ETNA CEMENT**

BUILDING PAPER

ASPHALT ROOFING

— AND —

EVERYTHING IN LUMBER.

Estimates cheerfully furnished on anything you may need in our line.

FLAP DOODLE

Latest Out==Try It!

Ice Kold Kream Soda.

KANDY KITCHEN

The Best Corset

Made for Fit and Wear.

SPECIAL PRICES

ON

Shirt Waist Suits, Thin Waists and Ready-made Skirts.

Mrs. G. W. Goff



The Gasoline Stove

season begins

You can find no better stoves than those we sell, whether you seek a Small Cheap Stove, or a Handsome Range.

See the "Detroit."



N. BIGELOW & SONS.

SHEET MUSIC

At the ENTERPRISE Office, Seeger Street.

Local Happenings.

Meredith Auten spent the Fourth at Caro.

Ray Riker is home from Pennsylvania.

Will Quinn made a trip to Kingston on Saturday.

Geo. Cole was taken quite seriously ill on Monday.

C. W. Heller and son, Earl, are at Leonard today.

A number from Caseville spent the Fourth in town.

Miss Anna Hyde has returned to her home in Saginaw.

Rev. R. N. Mulholland is spending the week at Orion.

H. P. Doying, of Caro, has been in town on business today.

Jas. Laeroix has been suffering from a cracked bone in his foot.

W. B. Davis is inspecting the Deckerville lumber yards this week.

N. Bigelow spent the first of the week with friends at Davisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hill returned on Saturday from a trip to Lapeer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips visited with friends at Marlette on Sunday.

Jas. McQueen, of Hay Creek, was in town on business this forenoon.

The west end of Main Street has been graded and put in fine shape.

C. W. Campbell, of Detroit, spent the week at his parental home here.

Miss Margaret Zinnecker is enjoying a few days visit with friends at Lam.

Miss Grace Willyard, of Mayville, spent the Fourth with her friends here.

Frank Nash and Eugene Maxwell spent Sunday at Pontiac and Detroit.

Miss Mildred McPhail, of Argyle, is spending the week with Mrs. A. Bond.

Notice the suggestion of L. I. Wood & Co. regarding hot weather requisites.

T. Filmore, of Hope, Midland County, spent yesterday with W. F. Seed.

The dance given in the Opera House on Tuesday evening was well attended.

Will McTavish, of Saginaw, spent the first of the week with friends here.

W. J. Bottomley, of Brown City made a business call here on Tuesday.

T. Snelling and N. Karr, of Kingston, did business in town on Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Heller and son, Vern, left this morning for an outing at Petoskey.

Miss Myrtle Orr has been re-engaged as teacher in the schools at Bellaire, Mich.

Geo. H. Turner left this morning on a three months trip for a wholesale house.

H. T. Elliot spent Sunday and the first of the week with his brother at Detroit.

Miss Gertrude Leslie assisted as clerk at A. A. Hitchcock's the first of the week.

Arthur Whitney, of Pinnebog, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Madge Blankley, of Manchester, Mich., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Champion.

Miss Alta Haywood, of Port Huron, has been spending a few days with friends in town.

Roy M. Allen left for Cleveland last evening to accept a position as assistant in a hospital.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Wm. McKenzie on Friday, July 14th, in the afternoon.

Wm. McCallum went to Yale on business yesterday and visits Detroit before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Allen, of Sandusky, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lee on the Fourth.

Miss Bishop, of Pinnebog, was the guest of Miss Florence Hill a part of last week and this.

The L. T. L. will give a picnic in Orr's Grove on Saturday, July 8th, to which all are invited.

I. A. Fritz will attend the state dental convention at Detroit next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arthur Dann, of Caro, visited his sister, Mrs. Julia Dann, of this place, the latter part of last week.

Miss Lottie Randall left for Toledo on Saturday evening, to spend the Fourth with her brother, Fred.

Miss Edith Wilson, of North Branch, and Miss Allie Hailey, of Pt. Huron, spent the 4th with friends here.

Mrs. J. W. Heller started this morning for a visit with friends at Lansing, Charlotte and Vermontville.

The Misses Mina and Myrtle Orr returned last evening from spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

C. S. Sead, of the Rochester Clarion, accompanied by his wife and son, spent Tuesday with friends here.

E. B. Souler, of Theford Ont., a carriage painter and trimmer, is assisting at W. A. Anderson's shops.

Miss Leila Lee visited with friends at Birmingham and Marlette last week, driving home from Marlette Sunday.

Baptismal services were held at the Baptist Church last Sunday evening, when eight candidates were baptized.

W. E. Freeman, salesman with W. A. Fairweather, is paying a brief visit to friends in Detroit and Highgate Ont.

Miss Mabel Brondige, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Bigelow, returned yesterday to her home at Pontiac.

Mrs. J. S. Burbridge and niece, Vesta Ryno, of Croswell, spent the first of the week as guest of Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock.

Mrs. Wm. Bently and son, Claude A., also a Mrs. Gooden, of Caro, have been spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Iva M. Coffron, of North Branch, spent the first of the week as a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Rice.

Roy McKenzie, employed at the Olds Automobile Works, at Detroit, spent the first of the week at his parental home here.

Mrs. G. A. Kennedy and Miss Edna Jamieson, of Pontiac, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. E. Riker, the first of the week.

Mrs. C. C. Young, of Pontiac, who has been the guest of her brother, Jas. M. Allen, northwest of town, returned to Pontiac last evening.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allard, west of town, died last Thursday, of convulsions and was buried on Friday afternoon.

John Cunningham and daughter, Edith, of Marlette, and Miss Jane Lennan, of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lee on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Heller and two children and Miss Florence Wright, who is clerking for Mr. Heller, at Mayville, spent the Fourth in town.

Wm. McCallum, formerly Grand Treasurer of the State Orange Lodge, now holds the honorable position of State Grand Master of that order.

Wm. Weldon has purchased a building lot on Third Street east of Mrs. L. E. McConnell, and commenced operations preparatory to building a residence.

At the Loyal Temperance Legion last Thursday, readings by Gracie Meiser, Ella Wallace and Carola Fritz, and a recitation by Eysel Wallace were given.

Geo. Warner, of Dearborn, Mich., and Miss Via Caswell, of this place, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian Manse, by Rev. E. H. Bradford, on Monday.

The Orangenemen of this district will celebrate the 12th at Yale. A special return trip fare of \$1.00 has been secured and a large company is expected to go from here.

Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Wickware and Miss Maude Anderson drove to Caro yesterday, the doctor returning the same day, the ladies remaining for the rest of the week.

Mrs. C. E. Otis has been filling the appointment of Rev. D. D. Martson, the Free Methodist pastor on the Caro and Akron circuit, during his few weeks' visit in Ontario.

A sermon will be preached at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning, by the pastor, for the benefit of the Loyal Orange Institution, the subject to be "A True Protestant."

W. B. Davis is planning to move to Marlette very soon and will be accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. H. Davis, and sister, Anna. His father contemplates a trip to the Canadian Northwest.

The evening subject at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday will be "Moses," being one of a series of "Bible Interviews," to be given by the pastor on Sunday evenings. The interviews will occupy fifteen minutes each.

On Friday, at two o'clock, at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Minnie Atwell to Mr. Goodall, of Vassar. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. N. Mulholland. For the present they will reside with the bride's parents.

Owing to some dissatisfaction having arisen between the Cass City Foundry Co. and D. E. Youmans, who has been operating the plant, J. H. Striffler has assumed the management and retains Mr. Youmans in the employ of the company.

A special session of the supervisors of Tuscola County has been legally called for next Tuesday, July 11th, at Caro, to devise means for raising funds to aid the sufferers from the tornado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hill will move to Lapeer next week, where Mr. Hill has accepted a position as solicitor for the Henry Roberts Marble Works. He has leased his house here, corner of Sanilac and Maple Streets, to Geo. H. Turner.

A. A. P. McDowell and two sons, Joseph and William, and Harry Young left here Saturday afternoon to attend the re-union of Tillsonburg Old Boys and Girls at Tillsonburg, Ontario. They returned here yesterday noon, reporting a wonderful time.

The P. O. & N. R. R. will run an excursion to Bay Port on Sunday, July 9th, the train to leave Kingston at 9:30 a. m. Standard time; Cass City, 10:02 a. m. Returning the train leaves Bay Port at four o'clock. Fare for round trip—adults, Kingston, 90c, Cass City, 75c.

W. C. Sanford, General Superintendent of the P. O. & N. R. R., having resigned, Robert J. Lounsbury, as receiver, will act as general manager of the company. F. H. Carroll is appointed general freight and passenger agent and acting superintendent, taking effect July 1st.

Yesterday was distribution day for the contributions sent in to the tornado sufferers. There was a goodly number applied at the office of the committee, either for themselves or their neighbors, and all seemed well pleased with the distribution made by the committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Woolman, late of Fostoria, where Mr. Woolman has been engaged as principal of the schools, have been visiting his parents and friends here and Mrs. Woolman's relatives at Deford. Mr. Woolman has been engaged to take charge of the schools at Reese the coming year.

C. W. Heller and J. W. Heller have formed a partnership, under the firm name of Heller Bros., under which partnership they will operate the Cass City Flouring and Feed Mills, the Romeo Flour Mills and the new grain elevator now in course of erection at Leonard.

A party of seven young ladies—the Misses Mabel Reagh, Mabel Robinson, Vida Patterson, Jennie Miller, Lillie McColl, Lucy Fritz and Madeline Auten left this noon for a week's outing at Oak Bluff. They will occupy T. H. Fritz's cottage and will have a hand in preparing their own meals. Mrs. T. H. Fritz will act as chaperon.

New undershirts at A. A. Hitchcock's.

Pure Paris Green in bulk

Pure Dalmation Insect Powder

Tanglefoot Fly Paper,

Hammocks and Croquet Sets—some of our Hot Weather Requisites.

L. I. Wood & Co., Druggists

DISINFECTANTS

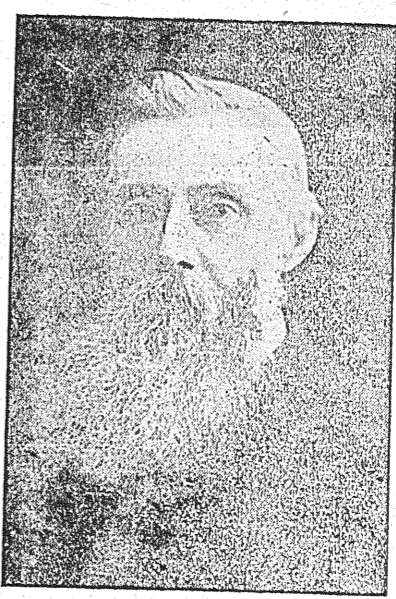
An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. They cost little but save much....

Copperas, Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid, Kresol.

T. H. FRITZ, Druggist

Postmaster for Twenty-eight Years.

W. W. Hargrave, the Merchant at Elmwood.



Shabbona

ried last week to a young lady at Newberry.

The recent establishment of solid rural delivery for Tuscola County threw out of commission W. W. Hargrave, of Elmwood, who was acting postmaster at that point for nearly twenty-eight years. A brief sketch of his life will be of interest to our readers. He was born in England, July 25th, 1822, but came to America in early life and enlisted in the United States army. He is a Mexican war veteran, having joined Co. G, Second New York volunteers, as sergeant, serving through the war. After being mustered out he left New York for California, Dec. 11th, 1848. After a long voyage, touching at numerous ports, and taking forty-two days to round Cape Horn, he arrived at San Francisco in July, 1849, that city being at that time but a small hamlet. He remained until Sept. 20th, 1851, when he started for New York by way of New Orleans. He went thence to Toronto, Ontario, where he spent some years as a millwright. He went to Cleveland, Ohio, for the Standard Oil Co., then in its infancy, when it only operated a ten barrel still. He moved to Bay City, Mich., in 1868, where he and a brother put in the first gang saw mill on Saginaw river. He remained in Bay City until 1877, when he moved to Elmwood, buying out the store of J. M. Dodge, and has conducted the same ever since, holding therewith the official position of postmaster, and probably being the oldest acting postmaster in the state at the time the office was discontinued.

The Children's Day exercises were a decided success.

L. Babcock spent his Fourth with his mother at Peck.

Miss Iva Ryckman spent last week with friends at Dryden.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns are at home, one mile west of Shabbona.

Mrs. A. Guy, of Decker, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winters.

Misses Naomi and Belle Brown, of Snover, spent Sunday with old friends here.

A number of young people from here attended the celebration at Deckerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Guy are rejoicing over the birth of another son on the 25th of June.

Miss Maggie Davidson has been renewing old acquaintance for the last two weeks at Shabbona.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips and two youngest children, of Cass City, spent Saturday with relatives here.

Miss Mable Stevens returned to her home at Pontiac having spent several weeks here the guest of Miss Lydia McInnis.

The people of the community were shocked at the sudden news on the morning of the Fourth of the death of Mrs. Archie Hyatt, one of Shabbona's oldest and most highly esteemed residents.

You will save a doctor-bill, save time and avoid discomfort if you will learn to "read the tongue" and take Celery King when it tells you, by its coated appearance, to go so. 25c. at druggists.

Cass City Markets.

Wheat No. 1 white.....	33
Wheat No. 2 red.....	33
Oats No. 3 white.....	31
Rye.....	73
Beans, Hand picked.....	1 40
Peas.....	85
Clover Seed.....	00 9 00
Corn.....	00 9 00
Wool, unwashed.....	9 00 10 00
Eggs per doz.....	11 12
Butter.....	11 12
Hogs, dressed per cwt.....	6 00
Live Hogs, per cwt.....	6 00
Beef, dressed, per cwt.....	6 00
Sneep, live weight, per cwt.....	3 00
Lamb, per cwt.....	5 00
Chickens, per lb.....	35
Turkeys, per lb.....	10
Ducks, per lb.....	6
Geese, per lb.....	8
Potatoes per bu.....	40
Onions.....	40

MARKETS AT HOLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per cwt.....	3 00
Graham Flour, per cwt.....	3 00
Coronita, per cwt.....	3 00
Buckwheat flour.....	2 00
Boiled Meal, per cwt.....	1 25
Feed, per cwt.....	1 25
Meal, per cwt.....	1 25
Bran, per cwt.....	1 10
Middlings, per cwt.....	1 20
Oil Meal.....	1 25

FOR SALE BY A. B. MEAD

Before that totally different wheel—the RACCYCLE—was invented or even thought of, the Chicago World's Fair was a thing of the past. The

ONLY GRAND PRIZE

given in the bicycle class at the St. Louis World's Fair was awarded to the Racycle. Which will you ride for 1905, the winner, or one of the others?



Cedar Run.

Annual school meeting next Monday night.

Mrs. Thos. Jackson is entertaining a cousin from Manistee this week.

Quite a number of the young people went to the Bay for the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Hiser, of Edkland, visited relatives here on Sunday.

I. Waidley has his barn on a new basement. M. Anthes did the moving last week.

Thos. Jackson has built an addition to his house. J. Lenzner, of Gagetown, did the carpenter work.

W. Shay has his new barn completed but the painting and left Monday for his work in the U. P.

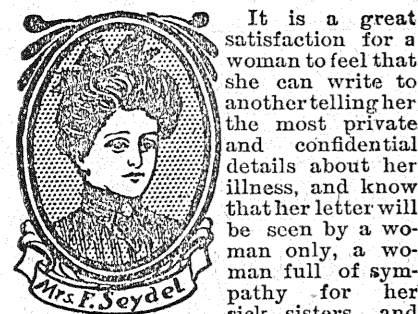
Word comes to us that M. J. Toohy of this place but now attendant at the U. P. Hospital at Newberry, was mar-

All ready made garments at a reduced price. A. A. Hitchcock.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day. Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—“Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me.”

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are troubled with Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

MILLIONS USE



THE WORLD'S FAVORITE

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Colicuta Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties with the purest of cleaning ingredients and the most refreshing of fragrances. It is sold in a variety of sizes—price—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00. Write for Colicuta Soap, 25c. Fuller Bros. & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.

WANTED!

Millions to know the great merits of Alabastine, the Sanitary Wall Coating—Not a hot or cold water disease-breeding, kalsomine, or coloring a fanciful name.

LET US HELP YOU.

Write for our artists' free color plans—different effects for different rooms—in white, delicate grays, greens, pinks, blues, and yellows, using Alabastine.

A Rock Cement Destroys disease germs, rubbing, scuffing, and spilling walls, clothing, etc. Such diseases must be washed off every year—costly, filthy work.

Buy Alabastine only in 5 lb. pails, properly labeled. Free wall and ceiling designs, hints on decorating and tint card, free.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," etc. (Copyright, 1898, 1900, by S. R. Crockett.)

CHAPTER XIV.

Isle Rugen. At eventide of the third day of their journeying the party came to a great morass. The horses picked their way warily through this tangle, the rotten sticks yielding as readily as wet mud beneath their hoofs. Pools of stagnant black water had to be evaded, treacherous yellow sands were tested, bridges constructed of the former logs, till all suddenly they came out upon a fairylike little half moon of sand and tiny shells.

Here was a large flat bottomed boat, drawn up against the shore. In the stern a strange figure was seated, a man, tall and angular, clad in jerkin and trunks of brown tanned leather, cross gartered hose of grey cloth, and home made shoon of hide with the hair outside. He wore a black scull cap, and his head had the strange uncanny look of a wild animal. It was not at the first glance nor yet at the second that Boris and Jorian found out the cause of this curious appearance.

Meanwhile, Werner von Orseln was putting into his hand some pledge or sign which he scrutinized carefully, when Jorian gripped his companion's arm.

"Look," he whispered, "he's got no ears!"

"Nor any tongue!" responded Boris, staring with all his eyes at the prodigy.

And, indeed, the strange man was pointing to his mouth with the index finger of his right hand and signing that they were to follow him into the boat which had been waiting for them.

The Duchess leapt from her horse and stepped from the little pier of stone beside which the boat lay, and walking firmly from seat to seat she reached the stern, where she sat down without seeming to have so much as glanced at any of the company.

Werner von Orseln then motioned Captains Boris and Jorian to take their places in the bow, and having bared his head he seated himself beside his mistress. The wordless, earless man took the oars and pushed off. The ten men left on the shore set about building a fire and making shelters of brushwood, as if they expected to stay there some time.

The boat passed almost noiselessly along, the strange man rowing strongly and the boat drawing steadily away across the widest part of the still inland sea. As they thus coasted along the gloomy shores the sun went down and darkness came upon them at a bound.

After a space tall trees again shot up overhead, and with a quick turn the boat passed between walls of trembling reeds that rustled against the oars like silk, emerged on a black circle of water, and then, gliding smoothly forward, took ground in the blank dark.

As the broad keel grated on the sand, the Wordless Man left out, and standing on the shore, put his hands to his mouth and emitted a long shout like a blast blown on a conch shell.

It had obviously a meaning for someone and to put the matter beyond a doubt it was answered by three shrill whistles from behind the rampart of trees.

Joan sat still in the boat where she had placed herself. She had asked no question, and even these strange experiences did not alter her resolution.

Presently a light gleamed uncertainly through the trees, now lost behind brushwood and again breaking out.

A tall figure moved forward with a step quick and firm. It was that of a woman who carried a swinging lan-

tern in her hand, from which wheeling lights gleamed through a score of variously colored little plates of horn.

Standing still on a little wooden pier she held the lantern high, so that the light fell on those in the boat, and their faces looked strangely white as it illuminated circles, surrounded as it was by a pent house of tense blackness, black pines, black water, black sky.

"Follow me!" said the woman, in a deep, rich voice—a voice whose tones thrilled those who heard them to their hearts, so rich and low were some of the notes.

Joan of the Sword Hand rose to her feet.

"I am the Duchess of Hohenstein."

It did not leave this boat till I know in what place I am, and who this may be that cries 'Follow!' to the daughter of Henry the Lion!"

The tall woman turned without bowing and looked at the girl.

"I am the mother of Maurice von Lynar, and this is the Isle Rugen!" she said simply, as if the answer were all-sufficient.

The woman in the crimson cloak waited for Joan to be assisted from the boat, and then, without a word of greeting, led the way up a little sandy path to a gate which opened in a high stone wall. Through this she admitted her guests, whereupon they found themselves in an enclosure with towers and battlements rising dimly all round.

Then came a long, grey building, another door, low and creaking heavily on unaccustomed hinges, a sudden burst of light, and lo! the wanderers found themselves within a lighted hall, wherein were many stands of arms and armor, mingled with skins of wild animals, wide-spreading, many-tined antlers, and other records of the chase.

The woman who had been their guide now set down her lantern and allowed the hood of her cloak to slide from her head. Werner and his two male companions, the captains of Plassenburg, fell back a little at the apparition. They had expected to see some hag or crone, fit companion of their wordless guide.

Instead, a woman stood before them, not girlish certainly, nor yet in the first bloom of her youth, but glorious even among fair women by reason of the ripeness of her beauty.

The mother of that young paladin, their Sparhawk? It seemed impossible. This woman was too youthful, too fair, too bountiful in her gracious beauty to be the mother of such a tense young yew-bow as Maurice von Lynar.

"My lady Joan," she said, in the same thrilling voice, "my son has sent me word that till a certain great danger is overpast you are to abide with me here on the Isle Rugen. I live alone, save for this one man, dumb at the hands of his enemies. I can offer you no suite of attendants beyond those you bring with you. Our safety depends on the secrecy of our abode, as for many years my own life has done. I ask you, therefore, to respect our privacy, as also to impose the same upon your soldiers."

"As you doubtless know, I have not come hither of my own free will," she answered laughingly; "but I thank you, madam, for your hospitality. Rest assured that the secrecy of your dwelling shall not be endangered by me!"

Then with a large gesture the elder indicated the way up the broad staircase, and throwing her own cloak completely off she caught it across her arm as it dropped and so followed Joan out of sight.

CANTINIERE IS DONE

NO MORE FRENCH "DAUGHTERS OF THE REGIMENT."

Picturesque and One-Time Useful Battle Accessory Numbered With the Past—Will Be Remembered for Tender, Womanly Devotion.

Child of the great revolution, reared in the reek of battles which set Europe ablaze; hanged and hanged of the second empire, decorated by its chief on the field of Solferino; pensioner of the third republic, whose bloody inception she witnessed; heroine on many a stricken field; by turn of instrument of pleasure and angel of mercy, the cantiniere, her turn of duty done, has disappeared from the roll of the French army.

The cantiniere sprang into existence in the person of Felicia Lognet, the wife of a cuirassier of the revolution. At 57 she strapped a barrel of brandy on her hip and followed her husband to the frontier.

At Toulon she loaded and fired with her own hands a cannon at which all the detachment had been killed; at Hohenlinden a ball tore away a finger while she gave drink to two wounded Hussars. "I still have nine left for my country," she said, and continued her work. At 77 she followed the grand army in its retreat from Moscow; wounded at Bautzen, she turned up again smiling during the campaign in France in 1814, sitting on the shaft of her cart, clothed in rags, her feet stuffed into cavalry boots, an officer's cap cocked over one eye and wiping her glasses with a Russian flag. She died at last, after Waterloo, rather of rage than old age.

The second empire was another brilliant page in the history of the "daughters of the regiment." Mme. Cros, of the Foot Chasseurs of the Guard, was decorated on the field of Solferino by the emperor's own hand, and the cantiniere of the First Zouaves, the Thirty-fourth regiment and the Empress' Dragoons all received the medal for the campaigns of 1861 and 1862.

In the "Terrible Year" Mme. Saurin, of the Third Zouaves, made herself famous by killing with her own hand a German officer who attempted her capture. But the cantiniere of '70 will live in history rather for the tender, womanly devotion with which they tended the wounded under fire.

And now the book of that history is closed. The 1,073 women, soberly uniformed in scarlet-piped blue have been numbered out of the service.—Paris Letter to Pall Mall Gazette.

A Last Farewell. Colgate Hoyt of the Automobile Club of America was talking in New York about the salaries of chauffeurs.

"It is true," he said, "that good chauffeurs often earn \$2,500 and \$3,000 a year, while excellent ones sometimes command really exorbitant salaries—\$5,000, \$6,000 and even more."

"To have a chauffeur of this type gives you, on pay day, the sort of feeling that a French tourist had after a short stay at one of our regal New York hotels."

"There are expensive hotels in France, but they cannot compare with ours, and this Frenchman, when his weekly bill was handed to him, was amazed and angered at its size."

"However, he paid it. Then he sent for the manager. The manager, beaming and smiling, hastened to him."

"Monsieur," he said, "what can I do to serve you?"

"My dear fellow," said the Frenchman, "let me press both your hands with affection. Let me embrace you tenderly on either cheek."

"Why?" said the puzzled landlord.

"Ah, sir," said the Frenchman, "look at this bill!"

"Your bill? Yes," said the landlord. "But what of it?"

"What is it? Why," said the guest, "don't you see it means that I shall never, never see you again?"—San Antonio Express.

Gave the Countersign. "A negro just naturally loves a watermelon," said Representative Johnson of South Carolina, while speaking of the melon and peach crop.

"Strange, too, that when a policeman sees a negro with a melon at an unseasonable hour he has it right down that that coon has stolen the melon."

I heard a story about a policeman who met a negro in the early morning hours, and he had a big melon on his shoulder. The officer eyed the coon and the melon, and said:

"I see you have a melon there."

"Yes, sah," answered the darky. "Ise got er melon, but Ise fixed fer you, sah," and pulling out a paper he handed it to the officer, who read:

"The bearer of this is O. K. He paid me ten cents for the melon, and he is a pillar in the church. James Elder."

"You are fixed," commented the policeman.

"Dat's what I loved," answered the negro, and he moved.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Solvers. Four score of years had drifted white "The beard upon his breast, But still he searched, and ever sought Earth's long unanswered quest."

He weighed all old philosophies. Each faith, each hope, each tale; And only silence mocked his cry, "What lies beyond the Veil?"

A little child there was whose years Had scarce outrun life's dawn, Who played a moment on the way, Who prattled, and was gone.

Still seeks the sage of star and cloud, Still questions he, for 'tis The one who never asked at all Became the first to know.

—New York Sun.

"English as She is Japanned." Often the Japanese imitator produces laughable labels that are worthy of noting as specimens of "English as she is Japanned." Take, for instance, a label on a bottle in southern Japan when the boy brought some St. Julien. The label on the bottle he brought read:

"Fogren County Wines Little Seal St. Julien, bottled by Bordeaux." A label placed on some alleged English beer declared:

"The efficacy of this beer is to give the health and especially the strength for stomach. The flavor is so sweet and simple that not injure for much drink."—World's Work.

HIS JUDGMENT AT FAULT.

One Instance Where Balzac Failed as a Graphologist.

If there was one thing upon which Balzac flattered himself more than another it was his skill in reading character from handwriting.

But he made a sad mistake on one occasion. A lady brought him an extract from the exercise book of a 12-year-old schoolboy, and asked him for an opinion as to the youngster's character and prospects. Balzac inquired whether the child was her own. Answered in the negative, he examined the exercise carefully and delivered his judgment.

"Madame," he said, "this child is thick-headed and frivolous. He will never come to any good. If he were my child I would take him from school and put him to the plow."

Then it was explained to the novelist that the specimen on which he had pronounced so severely was one of his own which had been discovered hidden away between the leaves of an old lesson book.

Use for Discarded Trampcars. Australia has found a new use for discarded trampcars. Sydney ladies have them painted green and white, hang them with baskets of flowers, train creepers over the roof and then utilize them as afternoon tearooms.

Proved Beyond a Doubt. Middlesex, N. Y., July 3.—(Special)—That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsy A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad, all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

"I was an invalid for most five years caused by inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do, then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered untold agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died I could not ride to the grave."

"I only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in two weeks I could wait on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

Talents and Confidence. A single-talent man, supported by great self-confidence, will achieve more than a ten-talent man who does not believe in himself. The mind cannot act with vigor in the presence of doubt. A wavering mind makes a wavering execution. There must be certainty, confidence and assurance, or there can be no efficiency. An undecided man who believes in himself, and who has faith that he can do the thing he undertakes, often puts to shame the average college-bred man, whose overculture and wider outlook have sometimes bred increased sensitiveness and a lessening of self-confidence, whose decision has been weakened by constant weighing of conflicting theories and whose prejudices are always open to conviction.—Success.

Majority of Men Immoral. A Boston scientist says that hypnotism can develop only natural instincts and that the best hypnotist in the world cannot make a really moral person do wrong. From experiments he has made he believes that 75 per cent of the human race, if unrestrained by family pride and other like considerations, would steal.

Arabic Translation of "Iliad." An Arabic translation of Homer's "Iliad" has been published at Cairo by Suleiman Vistani, a Mohammedan student at Khartoum college. The classic has been enthusiastically received in Moslem circles.

IN COLONEL'S TOWN Things Happen.

From the home of the famous "Key-note" Keeyartah of Cartersville, away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum:

"I was in very delicate health, suffering from indigestion and a nervous trouble so severe that I could hardly sleep. The doctor ordered me to discontinue the use of the old kind of coffee, which was like poison to me, producing such extreme disturbance that I could not control myself. But such was my love for it that I could not get my own consent to give it up for some time, and continued to suffer, till my father one day brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee."

"I had the new food drink carefully prepared according to directions, and gave it a fair trial. It proved to have a rich flavor and made a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it."

"My health began to improve as soon as the drug effect of the old coffee was removed and the Postum Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which the old coffee drove from my pillow always came to soothe and strengthen me after I had drunk Postum—in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Coffee for several years and like it better and find it more beneficial than when I first began. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

LASTING RELIEF.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of streets of Lebanon, Ky., says:

"My nightly rest was broken, owing to irregular action of the kidneys. I was suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition. I took Doan's Kidney Pills and experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Schiller's Mean Revenge. When Schiller was a boy at school he was tormented by a Swiss tutor named Kuppli, who came from the Grisons canton. Years later, when the poet wrote "The Robbers," he revenged himself on Kuppli and the Grisons by introducing this little speech: "To be a scamp you must have genius. Moreover, a special climate is needed for the growth of scamps, and to prove this I recommend you to visit the Grisons canton. It is the veritable Athens of modern rascality." In the later editions of "The Robbers" this quaint bit of spleen does not appear. It is suggested that Schiller was not moved to expunge it by any remorseful feeling, but by a very forcible protest from the residents of the abused canton against this calumny.

Cleaning India Rubber Goods. To clean indiarubber goods, a piece of clean, household flannel should be rubbed upon a bar of common yellow soap. When a lather is obtained, apply the flannel to the rubber and pass it briskly over the surface. This will speedily make the article clean. Set to dry in a cool breeze.

Good Advice for Women. George Eliot says: "To manage in a velvet sheath." But why should we everlastingly strive to manage men? Why not let men manage themselves? That would give all plenty to do and rid the world of most of its mischief.—Exchange.

THE MONTHLY TRIAL

HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, BEARING-DOWN PAINS.

A Woman Tells How She Has Become Well and Strong after Years of Misery Due to Irregular Functions.

The fact that one woman is bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, strong and cheerful, while another is pale, weak and depressed, is due more often than otherwise to the regularity in the one case and the irregularity in the other of the functions that are peculiar to the sex. When these are disturbed everything goes wrong; pain and discomfort are felt all over the body; the sensations are often terrifying.

"For four years," said Mrs. Davis recently, "I suffered indescribable misery from sick headaches every month, accompanied by fainting spells, shortness of breath and severe pain in my left side. There were also bearing-down pains, at times so acute that I could not stand up, and my head was full of ringing sounds. It seemed as if everything was going to hit me in the eyes. I was compelled to lie down with closed eyes for hours to get a little relief. When I attempted to arise everything would whirl around and it would grow so dark that I could scarcely see any object."

"Couldn't your doctor help you?"

"Five doctors in all treated me, but I got no lasting benefit. Besides I used a lot of advertised remedies. The only medicine, however, that had the desired effect was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they are truly a godsend to women. I did not have much faith in them when I began to take them. I found myself, however, so much better after using two boxes that I began to believe in them. They checked right away the decline into which I was going. My troubles kept lessening and finally disappeared altogether."

"How long did it take for a cure?"

"After I had used several boxes my health was all right. I had taken on flesh and was strong and hearty. I feel today in spirits more like a girl of sixteen than a woman of my years."

Mrs. C. H. Davis' address is Carmel, Maine, R. F. D., No. 3. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are confidently offered to women for the cure of anemia, chlorosis, painful and irregular periods, and all forms of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

CELESTINE KING'S Good vs. Good

Celestine King, the tonic-laxative is put up in Tablet as well as Herb form. The latter is very popular, but the Tablet form is most convenient for travelers and many other people. Nothing else is like Celestine King.

DISORDERED FUNCTIONS CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Food for the Sick. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Universal Need of Love

It has often been noted that the order of the Ten Commandments puts duties to God first, then duties to man. That is logical, and it is right. Nevertheless, there are not a few who would say: "Do your duty to man, then you will be in the way of serving God. If, indeed, he wants or deserves your services." The order is right. It is God first, then man. He who does not have a worthy conception of God, he who does not worthily regard God, will have an unworthy view of man. It is inevitable. Men steal from one another, bear false witness against each other, kill each other, because they do not regard God. It is only on the basis of a true theology that we can have a true sociology. Love to man must spring from love to God. Service to man must be based on a right conception of our duty to God.

Kept Their Proper Distance

The late Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, of Massachusetts, so well known in the Methodist Episcopal church, was an admirer of consistency. When preparing for college he attended a co-educational school, the old Newbury Seminary in Vermont, where very strict rules were laid down to regulate the association of the sexes.

One morning as he reached the entrance to the campus a young lady also arrived from the opposite direction, and at the same moment a drenching shower began. Young Peck had an umbrella, but the lady had none, so he gallantly held his over her head until he left her at the ladies' entrance to the chapel.

Being called to account for this, Peck replied: "No wrong was intended, but I could not see the lady get wet when I could prevent it; neither did I wish to get drenched myself, so

appreciate its power and its need. Wise men, north and south, are framing all kinds of schemes to solve the so-called negro problem. They seem to have forgotten Paul's words about love. They appear to forget that the negro, like the white man, needs most have affection, and that when deprived of it he is bound to be unsatisfied, if not intractable. It is told of Bishop Polk of Louisiana, who was a slave owner by inheritance, but a good master, that when one of his slaves lay dying he asked: "Tom, is there anything I can do for you?" The slave's answer was: "Yes, master, if you will only lie down by me on the bed and put your arm around my neck and let me put my arm around yours, as we used to do when boys lying under the walnut trees, I think I could die more easy." The negro, like every one of God's creatures, needs sympathy, affection and love. He never can be reconciled by schemes, however wisely made or carried out.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

saw no other way but to share my umbrella with her."

"But," remonstrated the grave professor, "do you not know, Mr. Peck, that ladies and gentlemen, while students at this seminary, are not allowed to walk together without permission from some member of the faculty?"

"I do, sir; but allow me to ask if a lady and gentleman thus chance to meet on the way to the seminary, how far apart they must walk not to infringe upon this rule?"

"Really—ahem!—I should say ten feet at the least."

An exchange of notes between Mr. Peck and the young lady caused the two to reach the campus entrance the following morning at the same moment, and Peck was carrying in his hand a ten-foot pole. Politely handing one end of the pole to her, he carried the other, and thus then went to chapel.

Jefferson and the Canal

Thomas Jefferson had decided views regarding the isthmian canal, with all of which modern engineers would not agree. In a letter which he wrote to M. de Roy of Paris, with reference to certain Spanish Panama surveys, he declared that the building of a canal across the isthmus would be a much less difficult work than some of the inferior canals of France. He contended that the beginning of the Panama canal should be a small cut, which the tropical current, entering with all its force, would soon widen sufficiently for the passage of vessels, thus in a short time completing a work which it would otherwise take ages to accomplish.

As to the canal project in general he drew the following conclusions: It would enable navigators to encircle

the earth within a zone described by twenty-four degrees of latitude. The Gulf of Mexico, now the most dangerous navigation in the world on account of its currents and movable sands, would become stagnant and safe. The Gulf Stream on the coast of the United States would cease, and with that those derangements of course and reckoning which now impede and endanger the intercourse with those states.

Moreover, he concluded that the fogs on the banks of Newfoundland, supposed to be the vapors of the Gulf Stream, rendered turbid by cool air, would disappear, and the banks cease to receive supplies of sand, weeds and warm water by the Gulf stream, it might become problematical what effect changes of pasture and temperature would have upon the fisheries.

Trick That Fooled Burns

A story is told in Thornhill about Burns in his capacity of excise man. Old Jean Davidson kept a small whiskey shop and was suspected of putting more fresh water into his liquor than was useful or lawful. Burns accordingly came with his apparatus and at once detected the irregularity. "Now, Jean, ma woman," he said, "I canna tak this to Dumfries this night; 'tis over late. But I'll seal it w' the king's seal, and return to lift it in the mornin'."

When he had gone to his lodging Jean fetched the village cooper, who removed a hoop from the barrel and bored a hole through which the adulterated liquor was drawn off, and stuff

of regulation strength poured in. Then the hoop was refixed, and Jean, with a brave heart, awaited the ganger.

In the morning up came Burns to claim the keg. "One minute, Mr. Burns," said Jean sweetly. "Ye might jist test that whisky to convince me; sence I canna see how I could have been makin' sic a mistake." "It means breaking the king's seal," said Burns, "but I'll jist fix on another."

So the sample was taken and tested and, of course, was found to be all right. Burns was bewildered. "Was there aught wrang w' me, Jean, last night?" he asked. "Weel, Mr. Burns, 'tis na for me to say—weel, I jist thocht ye were fully smert w' your wee tester."

New Danger of Railroad

Marshall P. Wilder, at a dinner in St. Louis, was telling railroad stories. "One bright afternoon I was riding on a southern trip," he said. "It was a hot, bright afternoon. The car was full of sunshine and dust, and the air that swept through the open door was warm and gritty and unrefreshing. Everybody was uncomfortable, and a little boy who sat in front of me had his head poked out of the window all the time in search of coolness. Now and then, with some loud remark, he drew his head, all coated with dust and soot, and made a few white streaks over its dark surface by dabbing it with a handkerchief."

"The boys remarks were amusing, and we all fell into the habit of waiting for them. In the heat and dust and glaring sunshine they seemed to afford us a little relief."

"The train after a time struck a serpentine stretch of track, and began to rock from side to side. Now we were hurled to the right, now we were flung violently to the left. On we went with this crazy, rocking motion, and in the distance a tunnel appeared. As, always swaying violently, we drew near the tunnel, the boy in front drew in his dust-grimed head quickly, and in wild excitement, shouted: "By George, I believe we'll miss the hole!"—New York Tribune.

The Reward of Patience

Have you wearied of the battle? Have you grown discouraged, son? Looking backward on life's pathway, is it little you have done? Does the web beneath your fingers seem to tangle more and more? While the riddle of the future seems yet stranger than before? Just be patient for a season, for at last the mystic fates. Bring the tangled threads out even for the one who works and waits.

Does she shiver seem and farther from your love's entreating hands? Than his harbor from the sailor wrecked upon the barren lands? Is the call of music stronger than your heart's beseeching cries? As she whirls amid the gay ones with the glamor on her eyes? Yet be patient. Youth will waken, and at last the time will come. When the heart no more is stifled and when love will not be dumb.

Have you seen your idols falling by the road you bravely trod? With your whole life dedicated to your people and your God? Did you lift against the dragon dauntlessly your single lance, To be stricken down by malice or the sword of circumstance? Still be patient, oh, my brother, and take courage in the fight. For your own soul will reward you in the battle for the right.

Have you wandered in the wilderness till hope is nearly dead? While the flying brush of time has painted winter on your head? Is the promised land no nearer to your anxious, dimming eyes? That have watched the silent heavens for a glimpse of paradise? Patient—just a little longer and the dark night will be gone. And your soul behold the splendor of the everlasting dawn!—Leslie's Weekly.

FINE CROWN FOR STATUE.

Gift of Royalty and Aristocracy of Spain.

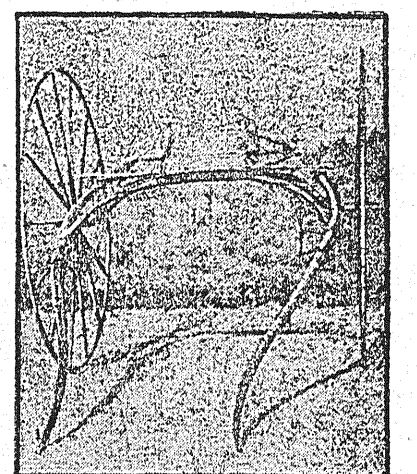
The £30,000 crown presented by the Queen-mother and the ladies of the Madrid aristocracy has been solemnly placed on the head of the image of the Virgin of the Pillar in the Cathedral of Saragossa. Festive masses were said at twenty-two different altars, and the ceremonies lasted without intermission for seventeen hours. The fact of the coronation, which was carried out with great solemnity by the Archbishop of Saragossa, was immediately followed by salvos of artillery from the fort and the simultaneous playing of the Royal march by the military band. At the conclusion of the festivities the Jota, the famous Spanish national dance, was performed in the market-place.

Caught Pike Between His Knees. Jack Schuler went up the St. Louis river fishing yesterday, as did many another West Duluthian, but Mr. Schuler performed an exciting feat before a large number of spectators. A large pike struck Mr. Schuler's hook, and after something of a fight was landed. Just as the fish was brought ashore, however, the line broke, and the fish flopped back into the water.

Mr. Schuler dropped his pole and jumped on the fish, grappling it in the water with his hands and knees. The fish knew no new wrestling tricks, and with the death grip that Schuler had, the denizen of the deep could not get away and was safely landed at only the cost of the ducking that Mr. Schuler got while in operation.

The pike was what a small boy would call a whopper. It measured 27½ inches and weighed eight pounds.—Duluth Herald.

Sulky Drawn by Maud S.



High wheel sulky drawn by a Maud S. in her mile of 2:13½, a record which was not broken for twenty years. Photo taken on track at Bonner farm.

Perfumed Butter.

Catering for the tastes of the wealthy appears to be no uncertain way to fortune. On the tables of the very rich, perfumed butter is the latest extravagance, says a writer in "T.A.T." The dairies where this butter is made are as odorless as a perfumer's laboratory, or a florist's shop. The butter does not receive its subtle odor from the admixture of essential oils. In the first place, it is made and put up in small pats like those in ordinary use. Each pat is wrapped in a piece of fine muslin, and placed in a bed of rose-leaves which have been specially prepared in an earthen jar. On top another layer of the delicate, fresh rose-leaves is placed in the jar and it is filled with a solid block of ice. Then the jar is placed in a refrigerator, and allowed to remain there for ten hours, when the pats are ready for the customer. Simple as the idea is it resulted in a fortune for its lucky inventor.

Peculiar Nests of Birds.

Swallows and house martins build by sticking together pellets of prepared mud. Most of the material is obtained from the drying puddles on the high roads. If not mixed with anything else, the tendency of these pellets would be to crumble when dry. But the swallow tribe is supplied with a mucous secretion which enables it to gum the particles together. The swallows' nests, from which the Chinese "bird's-nest soup" is made, are constructed of this mucous matter only. An Indian swallow, which builds little boat-shaped nests against the trunks of lofty trees, practically makes them of dried saliva.

Sixteenth Century Homes.

One by one the old landmarks of England possessing some historical value and interest, fall into decay or disappear entirely. The picture represents one of these ancient bits whose fate still hangs in the balance. It is the oldest house in Winchester, and has been offered for sale.



much to the regret of the townspeople, who are justly proud of its antiquity. Unless it is bought for the public to be preserved on account of its historical associations the chances are that it will be demolished to make room for a modern building. Such is the fate of things which have ceased to have an economic value.

INDIAN TREATMENT OF SICK.

Superstitious Ceremony That is Often a Last Resort.

In answer to inquiries as to the meaning of the word it was explained that a pachofsha is a feast and a part of the incantation and superstitious ceremony conducted over the sick by the lower class of ignorant Indians.

When a man is thought to be sick and then to require the services of a doctor he is put into a hut, and for three days no one except the doctor sees him. The doctor goes into the woods and gathers herbs, from which he prepares a potion for the sick man and then keeps a lonely vigil with him. At the end of the third day, if the patient is not improved, the order is given to prepare a pachofsha. Corn and meat, either beef, pork or game, are put in a large kettle and stewed until the corn is soft.

All the relatives of the sick man are entitled to attend, and they gather around the kettle for the feast. The sick man is brought out and served first. He is fed as much as his stomach can hold, and the others then turn in and devour the remainder of the stew. When this is concluded a bonfire is built and lighted, and the crowd circles around and dances to the tune of a weird chant. After this, if the sick man does not show signs of getting better, nothing more is done for him, and he dies or gets well by act of Providence.—Oklahoma Times Journal.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap—The Standard of Every Nation of the Earth.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Money may be "the root of all evil," but it is the women who are always persuading us to dig it up.

To indulge in the things we can't afford is the average man's idea of pleasure.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A woman's way of reasoning is as much of a mystery to the average man as her way of dressing.

A woman's credulity is boundless, but beware how you trade with her vanity.

There was never yet fair woman but she made mouths in a glass.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. F. M. ROBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

We are told that love levels all things, but often it seems like an uphill fight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. See a bottle.

If all women were as good as they look men would never dare marry them.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, Everett, Pa. Suffered years with kidney and gravel trouble. Cured by David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y., N. S. R.

No man can be thoroughly honest without constant practice.

Profits of the Packers.

There has been a great deal of disappointment because the Garfield report shows that the profits of the packing industry only amount to about two per cent of the volume of business transacted. There is no doubt, however, that the report is correct.

The census reports compiled by the government in 1900, before the agitation regarding the "beef trust" began, throw considerable light on this question. It appears from the census that the packing industry is conducted on a smaller margin of gross profit than any other industry in America. The gross margin of profit of 871 flour and grist mills in Illinois, in the census year, was nearly seven per cent on the volume of business. The gross margin of fifty-one wholesale slaughtering and meat packing establishments in Illinois was only about one-third as large, or a little more than two per cent on the volume of business.

The millers have not been accused of being in a "trust," and combinations would seem impossible in a business where there are several thousand mills in the United States competing actively for the flour trade, but it appears that the gross profits of the millers are larger than the gross profits of the packers. It may turn out that the agitation regarding the packing industry will show the same result as the devil found in shearing the pig: "All squeal and no wool."—American Homestead.

German Domestics Save Money.

In Germany the number of servant girls who have savings bank accounts is nearly three times as large as that of shop girls who have them.

Amazing. It is amazing how many mothers will give their children medicines containing violent and dangerous drugs for bowel and stomach disorders, when better results, with absolute safety, can be obtained by the use of a pure, pleasant, harmless remedy like Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Try it at once. Sold by all druggists 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Hard Orders to Fill.

New rules in the French postoffice: "Sorters are forbidden to read postcards, and are requested to keep back any on which are insults or bad language."

Have You a Father or Mother

Whose advanced years have caused a general weakened condition of their bodily functions, causing indigestion, constipation, sluggish or torpid liver or impoverished blood? There is no remedy in the wide world that will tone up the worn-out system like Marvin's Cascara Chocolate Tablets. By their tonic effect upon the tiny cells that constitute the muscular coat of the bowels, they stimulate the normal secretions, and instead of a sluggish, unhealthy state of the whole digestive apparatus, the patient is restored to his old-time vigor. These tablets are purely vegetable and can be taken without any special diet, and are the most delicate stomachic. We want every afflicted person to try these tablets at our expense. Send us your name and address and we will gladly mail you a free sample. Put up in metal boxes, 25 doses, 25 cents at druggists. **MARVIN'S REMEDY CO., Detroit, Mich.**

Pays 6 per cent

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Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums. **SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE** WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



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Dainty—Delicious—Attractive to the Eye and satisfying to the appetite

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

Ox Tongue, Potted Chicken, Deviled Ham, Dried Beef, Brisket Beef, Lunch Tongues, Soups, Corned Beef Hash—all as good as they are wholesome. Easy to serve

The Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat" sent free.

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A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN Purifies, Then Heals Sandholm's Eczema and Skin Remedy. Positively cures Eczema, Pimples, Eruptions, Insect Bites and all diseases of the skin. An absolute cure for Dandruff or Scalp disease. Ask Druggist or Barber or send for FREE SAMPLE and BOOKLET. Write to-day. Dept. 6, SANDHOLM DRUG CO., Des Moines, Ia.

W. N. U. -- DETROIT -- No. 27--1905 When answering Ads. kindly mention this paper

Constipated All His Life

Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed rapidly and on January 21, 1903, Mrs. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for her husband. We thought the case too serious and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cured Him

Mrs. Thompson first wrote us as follows: "My husband, aged 23, suffers from sharp pains in his stomach and sometimes thinks it is his heart. Let me know by return mail what causes the pain, if you can. Mr. Thompson has been treated by several doctors, but they have given him up."

We promptly advised that a first-class specialist be consulted. We quote: "We want to sell Mull's Grape Tonic and if your husband's case is as serious as you state, we suggest you consult a reliable specialist, not the advertising kind, promptly." At the same time, knowing that Mull's Grape Tonic could do no harm, we advised its use until a physician could be consulted. January 25th, Mrs. Thompson wrote that a physician had been consulted. He diagnosed the case as being chronic constipation and dyspepsia. His treatment was followed. Grape Tonic and on September 3, 1903, we received the following letter from Mrs. Thompson:

"You will remember that I wrote to you last January in regard to my husband's health. It is four months since he quit taking Mull's Grape Tonic for constipation, which he suffered from since birth. He took just 24 bottles of it and is perfectly cured. He is much stronger and has gained considerably in gold. Just 512 cured him and he has spent hundreds of dollars with doctors who did him no good. It did all you claimed it would."

Very respectfully yours, **MRS. W. H. THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.**

Mr. Thompson stopped taking Mull's Grape Tonic in June, 1903. He has been completely cured and has taken no other medicine since that date. Almost two years and no return of the disease, should prove a permanent cure.

LET US GIVE YOU A BOTTLE

For Hot Weather Ills

CONSTIPATION makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Revive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all **WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY** Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON Send this coupon to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 148 3rd Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and receive an order on your druggist for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Blood Tonic and Constipation Cure.

My Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

Write yours and your druggist's name and address plainly on a separate piece of paper and mail at once with this coupon.

CAUTION: Do not accept MULL'S GRAPE TONIC unless it has a date and number stamped with indelible ink on the label

Cass City Enterprise

An independent newspaper published every Thursday by A. A. McDowell, Seeger Street Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich.

Advertisements.
All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office so latest than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 30 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents for each insertion.

A. A. P. McDowell, Proprietor.

Professional Cards.

Brooker & Corkins,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Reference: Exchange Bank and Cass City Bank. Office in second story of City block, Cass City, Mich.

HENRY BUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate agent. Office on north side of Main Street, Cass City, Mich. 6-2-01

Dr. J. H. Hays
Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the eyes. Offices and residence, west side Seeger St., Phone 29.

Dr. M. M. Wickware,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Anton & Seely's Bank; residence one block north of Opera House. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Home in house and office. Special attention given to midwifery and diseases of women.

Dr. A. N. Treadgold.
Offices above P. O. Residence Seeger St. Special attention given to diseases of children and old age. Special office hours, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. General office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 12 m.; 7 to 9:30 p. m. Phone in house and office, Calls promptly attended.

Dr. F. H. Newberry
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office in City Block. Residence, North Leach St. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 9 p. m. Phone office 62-12, residence 62-13. 5-27-'05-26

A. W. Truesdell, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon, Shabbona, Mich. Special attention to surgery. 6-12-02.

Dr. John R. Foote
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Calls attended promptly day or night. Will be at office when not out making professional calls. Office at residence. Elmwood, Mich. 12-17-'02

DENTISTRY.
I. A. FRITZ, DENTIST. Office over Fritz's drug store, City Block Cass City. Out of town Tuesdays.

P. A. SCHENCK, D. D. S.
DENTIST—graduate of University of Michigan. Office in new Fritz block, Cass City, Mich. 12-31-01.

D. HUTCHINSON
RAYMAN. Phone 81. Residence and Barns D Main Street west. Draying of all kinds and goods handled with care. 5-25-'19

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 826, I. O. F., meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
WM. A. ANDERSON, C. R. 9-11-07
A. A. P. McDowell Rec. Sec.

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

K. O. T. M. M.
CASS CITY TRYST, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Str Knights cordially invited.
C. L. ROBINSON, Commander.
A. A. P. McDowell, Record Keeper.

Elkland Arbor, No. 31, A. O. O. G.
meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, in Oddfellow Hall. Visiting companions always welcome.
A. E. BOULTON, C. G. JAS. REAGH, Sec.-Treas. 1-20-'03.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 5:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.
Rev. J. H. CALLENDER, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting 6:30 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. All are invited.
Rev. W. BAKER, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning services. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayers meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Rev. R. S. McLELLAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.
Rev. E. H. BRADFELD, Pastor.

ST. PANCRATIUS R. C. CHURCH—Services on the second Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m. Standard Time; on the fourth Sunday of each month at 8:00 a. m. Standard Time.
Rev. FR. DWAN, Parish Priest.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$50,000.

The EXCHANGE BANK CASS CITY

Loans money on approved securities. Principal of mortgages made payable as desired. Savings and business accounts solicited.

Pays 4 per cent. interest on time certificates of deposit.

E. H. PINNEY, Banker
Edward Pinney, Cashier
C. G. Matzen, Asst-Cashier

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Correspondence.

Karr's Corners.
Mrs. M. J. Marks has been ill. Haying is now the order of the day. Mrs. Lockhart is very sick at this writing.

The Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. S. Cole this week.

Alfred Karr and wife visited friends in Cumber Sunday.

Geo. Karr and wife were callers at G. A. Prasier's Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Laforge visited Miss Florence Tanner Sunday.

Robt. Mark and family visited at Walter Mark's, Jr., Sunday.

Miss Grace Karr visited at the home of Jno. Marshall last Thursday.

Bert Wilber and family, of Gagetown, visited at George Charter's Sunday.

Miss Vera Karr, of Caro, has been visiting friends and relatives in these parts.

No accidents reported since the 4th. Geo. Collins is drawing lumber for a new barn.

Will Towle has been engaged to teach the Wethy school.

James Rogers and wife spent Sunday with O. E. Niles and family, north of Cass City.

Our citizens appeared to differ in opinion as to where to spend the glorious Fourth.

Mrs. Stowells, of Deford, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Jay Ashby, before leaving for California to join her husband.

We extend congratulations to Geo. Warner, of Detroit, formerly of Deford, and Miss Via Casswell, of Pingree, who were united in marriage at the Presbyterian Manse, Cass City, last Monday, July 3rd, by Rev. Bradford. The happy couple have gone to Detroit, where Mr. Warner is employed in the brick kiln.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Ellington
Mr. Goodwin is enjoying the R. F. D. mail now.

Fred Keitz has a new economy separator.

Samuel Bell raised his barn Monday afternoon.

Art Stevens and family have moved to Deford to live.

Charles A. Campbell has commenced work upon his barn.

Mrs. Frushney, of Capac, is visiting at W. C. Moore's this week.

Sheriff Daugherty was at Deford on business last week Tuesday.

Jarvis Turner has his new barn raised and will finish it for his crops.

We are having nice summer weather now and everything is growing finely.

Harry Hunt rode the bicycle to Caro and back last Friday, in good time too.

Travis Leach has fixed up one of his barns that was damaged by the cyclone.

Silas Brumley had another dance last Friday night. A good time was reported.

Married, in Caro, June 28th, Eber Retherford to Miss Violet Gibbard. Congratulations.

Rescue.

Geo. Hopkins and wife made a trip to the Bay last week.

Frank Britt will have the carpenters at his new barn next week.

Road work has put the roads in their annual rough condition and travelling is no pleasure.

Our Post Office will be discontinued August 14th, and R. F. D. runs the whole business.

Three autos went north past here last Sunday bound for the fresh breezes of the Bay shore.

John Ashmore, Jr., of Pullin, N. Y., with his wife is visiting his father, Postmaster John Ashmore.

Haying will soon start and busy times will be here for a while. Wheat is a grand crop up this way.

F. T. Carroll had the bad luck to "snag" a horse last week. A pole an inch and a half thick run pretty near a foot into the fleshy part of the inside of its thigh. W. Morris, V. S., is caring for the horse and it seems it will make a live of it yet.

A Surprise party.
A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz; Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at T. H. Fritz's drug store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Northeast Kingston.
Last week's correspondence.

George Cooper is working near Detroit.

George Ashcroft has gone to Pontiac to work.

Mrs. Ella Dobbs is visiting at Dan Ashley's.

Mrs. Eli Leek, who has been very ill, is greatly improved.

Miss Jennie Leek visited Mrs. M. C. Wentworth Wednesday.

Lester Day and family have moved into the Maule house at Wilmot.

Mrs. Eli Leek and Mrs. Mason Leek visited at John Horner's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lewis, of White Creek, visited at John Wood's Sunday.

Mrs. J. Ronald, who has been visiting at Oxford, returned home Saturday.

Mr. Robinson and family expect to move into Henry Ogden's house this week.

Miss May Cooper left for Pontiac Saturday, where she will spend a few days and will then take the summer school course at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Morley Palmateer went to Detroit Saturday to join her husband who is working there. They will go to housekeeping and expect to live there the coming year.

Wilmot.
Last week's correspondence.

Miss Bowman is clerking for E. Teskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Laughlin went to Detroit last Friday.

The Wilmot L. A. S. met with Mrs. E. Youngs for dinner Wednesday.

Mrs. Jane Graves, who got hurt with a calf some time ago, is much better.

Rev. J. N. McCreedy who was taken quite ill one day last week is now able to be around again.

Fred Maule, who has been quite ill for the past year or more, died on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. W. B. Westerby, who has been very seriously ill with stomach trouble, is now considerably better.

Williams Bros., of Detroit, are building an addition to their new salting station here and rebuilding the water tank.

Claude McCallum and Miss Lettie Hart, who wrote at Cass City on teachers' examination, have received their diplomas.

Mrs. Mimmie Simenton, of Marlette, and uncle, H. London, of Sanilac, visited several days at A. P. Jeffrey's last weeks.

Mrs. Fred C. Vorhes, of Indiana, and brother-in-law, from Rochester, were here owing to the severe illness of their brother, D. Vorhes.

Miss Bessie Evo has gone to Mayville, where she expects to remain a couple of months until it is time to return to her work in Mrs. J. Roy's milliner shop.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Consoling.
Elderly Woeer—I hope you are not impressed by the silly sentimentalists who hold that because you've married once you ought not to marry again? Pretty Widow—Don't let that worry you, dear. I've no such prejudice. My own dear mother was married three times, and I only hope that in all things I may follow her example.

HAND SEPARATORS.

Some Advantages Which Their Use Affords to the Farmer.

The method of separating cream by hand machines on the farm and collecting it for the creameries is becoming very popular in some regions and seems likely to supersede the old plan of taking the whole milk to the factory, says American Cultivator.

The advantages of the plan are very evident. The farmer is saved the daily trip to the creamery, an item which represents considerable time and at certain times of the year great inconvenience. He has the fresh skim milk to use for calf feeding, free from being mixed with other milk, which may be soured or contaminated with germs of disease and from neglected or badly kept herds, and the milk is in the best possible condition for production of veal.

By running a route through the cream district the collection can all be done by one man, thus providing the farmer a market for his cream at his own door. These advantages are so evident that farmers are demanding the convenience and insisting on being relieved from the need of hitching up a team to haul the milk every day.

The defects of the plan are such as to have prevented the change in some districts. The main trouble is the lack of uniformity in the cream. Some farmers with little experience with modern dairying or the use of separators fail to exercise the care needed in clean milking, a clean room for the separator, cooling the milk and separating it, while it is fresh.

The problem of making the system a success is that of educating the producers to separate the milk under the best conditions and to have the cream collected regularly and frequently.

Cream collected once or twice a week is unfit for use, but the successful routes collect at least four times a week. Some creamery managers insist that the main trouble is the failure to keep the cans clean. These managers give special attention to delivering the cans perfectly clean and sweet, having a double set of cans and leaving them at each farm all ready to use.

The pills that act as a tonic, and not as a drastic purge, are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, etc. Early Risers are so easy to take and easy to get—a safe pill. Mack Hamilton, hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottles of these Famous Little Pills cured me of chronic constipation." Good for either children or adults. L. I. Wood & Co. Cass City; F. A. Francis Kingston.

Why We Have One Sided Men.
Facilities must be exercised or they will not grow. Nature is too good an economist to allow us to keep any faculty or function which we do not employ. We can have just what we use and that will constantly increase. Everything else will be gradually taken away from us. Man becomes strong and powerful and broad just in proportion to the extent and healthfulness of the activity of his faculties, and it must not be one sided, not an exercise of one or two faculties to one set of faculties, or the man will tumble over. Balance in life comes from the healthful exercise of all the faculties. One reason why we have so many one sided men in this country is because they pursue one idea, exercise one side of their nature, and of course they cannot retain their balance. This is one of the curses of specialities. They are a good thing for the race, but death to the individual who pursues his speciality at the expense of the development of the all around man.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Three Good and Just Reasons
There are three reasons why mothers prefer One Minute Cough Cure: First, it is also the best for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc.; Second, it cures coughs, croup and whooping cough when other remedies fail. Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Needed No Introduction.
"It pays sometimes to know a little of the family history of your clients," said a business woman the other day. "It would have saved me from making a blunder if I had known the relations that formerly existed between two men who met in my office. Their business was practically of the same nature, and as I was obliged to leave them together for a few minutes while I attended to some telephone calls I thought it would be more agreeable if I introduced them. They responded rather stily, but I put that down to temperament and went into my inner office. When I returned a quarter of an hour later the younger man dispatched his business as quickly as possible and got out. The other said: "I was not aware that you were acquainted with my ex-brother-in-law." "Brother-in-law? I asked stupidly." "Yes. My sister got a divorce from him last summer."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Smooth Article.
When you find it necessary to use salve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the purest and best for Sores, Burns, Boils, Eczema, Itch, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by L. I. Wood, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

In Full Dress.
"Gosh all hemlock!" snorted Uncle Silas, backing away from the door. "What is the trouble, sir?" queried the footman. "I thought I was gittin' in th' ball-room, an' I come within one of buttin' right in thar to th' ladies' dressin' room."

"That is not the ladies' dressing room," reassured the footman. "It is the ballroom."—Houston Post.

Elmwood.

Howard Barriger and family visited his parents at Ellington Sunday.

We and our neighbors attended the 4th of July celebration at Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ackerman are entertaining his sister from Wisconsin.

Chas. McComb is spending his vacation canvassing for the Success Magazine.

Mr. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Dean spent Tuesday with friends at Unionville.

Charles Hutchenson's house burned June 28th. Most of the contents were saved.

E. Dossier, who was seriously injured by the cyclone, is still confined to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pournier, of Brookfield, visited at Geo. Compton's Sunday.

E. S. White and family entertained friends from Bay City, Port Allegany, Pa., and Unionville last week.

The grove meetings held near here by the M. P. Church Society have been well attended and were closed Sunday.

Leander Morse has so far recovered that he is able to ride out. He stayed over Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. E. Bearrs.

Mrs. Arthur Karr, of Caro, visited her parents here recently. Her sister, Miss Gella who had been spending a few days with her, returned home.

Jonathan Bearrs was reported to be dying Monday morning. Mr. Bearrs has been a great sufferer with kidney and bladder disease and has been very low and gradually failing for some time.

James Bingham, who was reported very ill last week, died June 29th, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Bingham has suffered with kidney disease some time. He was a man highly esteemed and leaves an aged wife, two sons and a daughter.

Forced to Starve.
B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Buckle's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At T. H. Fritz's drug store, Cass City; F. A. Francis Kingston; price 50c.

SAVE THE PENNIES
Ask the parents of some child what they think of this plan of saving for their children.

Cass City Bank
Established 1882
I. B. Auten, Prop.
C. W. McKenzie, Cashier
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Money to loan on real estate.

CURES STOMACH TROUBLES
THE body gets its life from food properly digested. Healthy digestion means pure blood for the body, but stomach troubles arise from carelessness in eating and stomach disorders upset the entire system. Improperly masticated food sours on the stomach, causing distressing pains, belching and nausea. When over-eating is persisted in the stomach becomes weakened and worn out and dyspepsia claims the victim.

Thedford's Black-Draught cures dyspepsia. It frees the stomach and bowels of congested matter and gives the stomach new life. The stomach is quickly invigorated and the natural stimulation results in a good appetite, with the power to thoroughly digest food.

You can build up your stomach with this mild and natural remedy. Try Thedford's Black-Draught today. You can buy a package from your dealer for 25c. If he does not keep it, send the money to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed you.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
W. G. Schwaderer, Prop.
Choice Line of Fresh and Cured Meats
...always on hand...
Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
A share of your patronage solicited.
Phone 52.

J. F. HENDRICK
Cass City Jeweler and Optician
Gives special attention to fitting Spectacles and Eye Glasses Tuesdays and Saturdays. Come and have your eyes attended to by one of long experience.
I also give special attention to the Repairing of Watches every day of the week. I always have a full stock of everything in the Jewelry Line.

McLellan House.
JOHN McLELLAN, Prop.
Board and Room at \$3.00 per week.
First class 10 cent Feed Barn
LIVERY IN CONNECTION
... Reasonable Prices ...

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Chas. H. Fletcher
Bears the Signature of

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Merciful Man
Is merciful to his beast.....
Just at this season of the year it is especially important that...
Your Horses Should Be Well Shod
as a neglected foot now may cripple a horse for months. Let us do your Shoeing and fix up that bad foot.
J. A. RENSHLER.

You want the best
In Meats, as well as in other eatables.
That is our aim—to furnish the best, not the cheapest—and as we are now located in our new block, we are better prepared than ever to serve our customers properly.
YOUNG & BENKELMAN.

J. F. HENDRICK
Cass City Jeweler and Optician
Gives special attention to fitting Spectacles and Eye Glasses Tuesdays and Saturdays. Come and have your eyes attended to by one of long experience.
I also give special attention to the Repairing of Watches every day of the week. I always have a full stock of everything in the Jewelry Line.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
W. G. Schwaderer, Prop.
Choice Line of Fresh and Cured Meats
...always on hand...
Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
A share of your patronage solicited.
Phone 52.

McLellan House.
JOHN McLELLAN, Prop.
Board and Room at \$3.00 per week.
First class 10 cent Feed Barn
LIVERY IN CONNECTION
... Reasonable Prices ...



Don't Forget Our
Jane Hopkins Clothes
 for the Boys, and the
Celebrated L. Adler's Clothes for Men.

⇒ **BARGAINS** ⇐

In Shoes, Overalls, Jackets and Shirts. See our Legler Overalls at 50 cents, equal to many at 75c. A fine line of Men's, Boys' and Women's Oxfords....

...Style up to the last minute....

We are in it to please you in style, quality, fit and price. 2 Macks' Old Stand.

The Model Clothing and Shoe Co.

A Good Reason for buying....

"White Lily"

Flour, is that it is so uniform and reliable as always easily obtained and is constantly good, while moderate in price. It is a Winter Wheat Patent Flour and most suitable for home baking. Made at

Cass City Roller Mills

Ask your dealer for it.

For Blending....

Try White Lily and Ceresota, and you will be more than pleased with results.

C. W. HELLER, Prop.

Sheet Music at this Office

SCREENS - SCREENS - SCREENS

....Keep right on coming....

Cootes is Headquarters

For everything in the line of Screen Doors, Windows, Screen Cloth to use on the old frames, Hooks, Handles, Etc. You will need to have your windows and doors in good condition as

Fly Time is Next

after housecleaning. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Then comes that lawn—you will want.....

A Good Lawn Mower

We have them—also Rubber Hose and Sprayers.

Yes, we have the Celebrated

SUN GASOLINE STOVE

No heat in your kitchen and such a saving of Fuel.

Come in and be convinced that we keep an Up-to-date Hardware Store and everything of the very best.

J. B. COOTES

The Hardware Man.

Buy a Graphophone

And be sure to get the best—the Columbia—which may be seen and heard at this office. You can get a good machine for \$5 and records at 25c. each.

Make Life More Cheerful....

For yourself, and have something always ready to entertain your friends when they drop in unexpectedly.

Keep the Boys and Girls at Home

By providing plenty of good entertainment, such as the Graphophone furnishes—and at so low a cost.

A. A. P. McDOWELL.

SOCIALISM.

The Cass City Socialist Club has made arrangements with this paper for the use of a half column weekly, in which they will endeavor to explain Socialism. The editor is in no way responsible. Any subscriber to this paper may ask questions in regard to Socialism, to be answered in this column. Conditions—Write questions in plain language, to the point, and sign full name. Address: Socialist Club, Box 1, Cass City.

Question:—Under Socialism could any more be done for the cyclone sufferers than Gov. Warner has done?

Answer:—Under Socialism the situation in any country community would be entirely different than now. To begin with, the farmers would not be, as at present, in most localities, almost to a man, struggling under a mortgage, and working his life out for some banker, because then the land would be collectively owned, and each farmer would obtain in a direct lease from the government such portion as he could till.

At present the holdings of the average farmer represent:—First: a partial claim upon the land; second, buildings, machinery, live stock and general equipments. Now, when a cyclone hits him, the result is that it takes away any or all of the latter and leaves the poor farmer with only the partial claim upon the land, for no cyclone was ever known to be strong enough—although it would blow the water out of the wells and the feathers off the chickens,—to blow the mortgages off a farm. The farmer loses all; the mortgage holder loses nothing. So when the storm is over the farmer who finds himself a victim in its trail of death finds also that it is up to him to pass the hat for a pittance from the hand of charity. He gets some assistance! Oh yes! There are many good kind people who are willing to do what little they can to help him to his feet once more. And then there are also lumber, and hardware, and wire fence companies, (not yet absorbed by the various trusts, and consequently with a weather eye open for a market,) who jump at the chance of using such an opening as a fine advertising medium.

But you ask what would Socialism do about it? Let us see. In the first place the farms would not be mortgaged. Secondly; the value of the buildings and general equipments would be covered by government insurance based on the mutual principle, thus making the loss a general rather than an individual or even a local one. Thirdly; Socialism first, last and always insists that the aged and infirm should be a public charge and that suitable hospitals and infirmaries should be established to properly look after them, so that any one sustaining bodily injuries would be rightly cared for.

So you see that under Socialism, no matter how great the calamity, occurring from natural causes there could be no special individual loss other than the deaths resulting, over which human power has no control.

Those advanced in years will find Celery King a laxative medicine that is a tonic as well as a laxative. It builds up, 25c. at druggists.

Cause and Effect.

Mrs. Dolson—Bridget told me she saw Mr. and Mrs. Hobson going to church this morning. I wonder what's the matter? Mr. Dolson—Why, either Mr. Hobson has had another attack of heart trouble or Mrs. Hobson has a new hat.

Revened.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's tooth," said the assistant.
 "Yes," answered the dentist grimly; "he married the girl I loved."—Detroit Tribune.

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.—Tuckerman.

For bad breath and bad taste in the mouth take Celery King. Your druggist sells it. 25c.

IRRIGATION WORK.

Preparing Land by Grading, Drainage and Subsoiling.
 By E. J. WICKSON.

Having brought water to the distributing points on the land to be irrigated, ease and evenness of application to the whole of the land are facilitated by grading, not by leveling nor by securing any given slope, but merely to correct elevations and depressions upon each slope or face over which any water is to be run. If this is not done there will be sags or swales, in which too much water will collect, and knolls or humps which will get only what they can secure by capillary rise. Such work as this can be done quite boldly in any arid region because the soils are usually deep and of uniform fertility to a considerable depth. To plow and scrape off knolls into sags is a safe proceeding, as a rule.

Drainage Necessary.
 Drainage of irrigated land seemed to be a foolish and wasteful conflict of policies when irrigation began in the west, but later experience has shown that unless the soil is very deep and loose and the irrigation wisely applied there is considerable danger of excess of soil water, which is ruinous. Even deep, loose soils may be practically submerged by seepage from leaky ditches and excessive irrigation combined, for there are large areas in California where before irrigation was introduced it was necessary to dig over fifty feet for well water, but after ten years of irrigation the ground water rose within a few feet of the surface and made ponds and marshes in the low places. This rise of the ground water also brought up corrosive alkaline matters, which work havoc beyond simple water injury. It is quite necessary, then, in many places to arrange drainage for irrigated lands and especially where summer irrigation may be supplemented by copious rainfall.

Deep Tillage and Subsoiling.
 Preparation of land for irrigation should also include deep tillage and subsoiling. This is also desirable upon other accounts as well, but with irrigation it is essential that every cultural effort should be made to promote deep penetration of the water and deep rooting of the plants.

A Common Operation Made Easy.
 Drenching, or forcing the animal to swallow liquids from a horn or bottle, is the most commonly adopted method of administering medicine to cattle. A pint bottle with long neck, such as a wine or beer bottle, is most useful for the purpose. In administering the medicine

Pulling Ostrich Feathers.
 A man who runs an ostrich farm, asked the other day as to the method of gathering the feathers, admitted that they were pulled out of the birds once in every eight months. Was the process painful?
 "Well," he replied, "about equal to pulling out your eyelashes." A good many ladies who wear ostrich feathers do so in the belief that they are thereby serving the cause of humanity. As a matter of fact, they are encouraging the most cruel and barbarous torture which man can inflict upon a bird.—Sporting and Dramatic News.

Coined in Bedlam.

The phrase "to shame Abraham" was coined in Bedlam, or Bethlehem hospital, where there was at one time an Abraham ward, the inmates of which upon certain days were permitted to go out as licensed beggars on behalf of the hospital. These mendicant lunatics were known as "Abraham men," and their success in invoking the pity of the charitable was such that they had many unlicensed imitators, who, when discovered, were said "to have shamed Abraham."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

FOR SALE—House and lot on Woodland Avenue, Cass City. House nearly new, 7 rooms and well finished. Price very reasonable. Terms to suit purchaser. E. H. PINNEY, Owner. 6-15

Where Eggs are Currency.

Eggs are current coin in Mayo, Kerry, Donegal and Leitrim. They are everywhere received over the counter in payment for tea, sugar, meal, oil, bread, tobacco, patent medicines and general haberdashery. Accounts are kept open and goods supplied on credit in eggs. Predatory agents traveling through the wilds with worthless teas, itinerant tinkers and musicians, hawkers of tinsel jewelry and holy pictures, all accept this current coin, generally unloading it at the nearest railway town.—Dublin Lady of the House.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Van Lear, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At T. H. Fritz's drug store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston; price 50c, and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.



Bent Her Double.
 "I know no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at T. H. Fritz's drug store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston; price 50c.

DeWitt's Witch Salve
 For Piles, Burns, Sores.

The Lowering of Freights on American Roads.

In 1903, the average amount paid for freight movement by each inhabitant of the United States was \$16.27. Had the rate paid been the same as it was in 1880 and the same freight movement made, the freight charge per capita would have been \$27.40. If the freight rate of 1880 had remained stationary, as it has practically done in England, and the country had made the same freight movement that has been made since then, there would have been paid to the transportation companies in excess of what has been paid since that date 13.5 per cent. of the total increase in wealth since that date. If the same freight movement from 1880 to 1904 had been made, and the freight rates had been as high as in England in 1893, 62 per cent. of the total growth in wealth would have been consumed in additional freight rates.

Thus, there can be no doubt but that, on the whole, the freight rates of the country have been adjusted in the past in very nearly the best way possible for the upbuilding of the country's commerce.—From "The Freight Rates that Were Made by the Railroads" by W. D. Taylor, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for July.

Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar
 Cures all Coughs, and expels Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels.

BANNER SALVE
 the most healing salve in the world.

O. A. STOLL
 Wholesale and Retail Florist
 OXFORD, MICH.

All Cut 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.

ATLAS SOAP

Absolutely the BEST for Family, Laundry and Toilet Use. SAVE WRAPPERS and get PREMIUMS OF REAL VALUE. Ask Your Grocer for ATLAS SOAP. One of our many Premiums.
BUTCHER KNIFE, Best Steel Blade.
 50 Wrappers and 8 cents postage. Send for complete list of Premiums, FREE.
 Atlas Soap Works, Saginaw, Mich.

SURPRISE YOUR WIFE OR SWEETHEART

with a Pretty Bit of Fine Jewelry. We can help you in choosing and saving money....
Watch and Jewelry Repairing---
 Given prompt attention at reasonable prices.
T. L. TIBBALS.
 One door east of Tennant's Grocery.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."
Kodol Digests What You Eat.
 Bottles only \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.
 Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
 Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSING TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH			GOING SOUTH		
Frt.	PA.	MIX'd	MIX.	PA.	Frt.
No. 5.	N 3	No. 1	No. 2	N 4	No. 6
A. M.	7:15	7:45	8:00	8:30	9:00
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Some men are as hard to get along with as balky horses.

In Japan it is extremely bad form for a woman to contradict her husband. Banzai!

France and Germany should note how Sweden and Norway settle their little differences.

A monument is to be erected to John Smith. Not you, gentle reader—the Pocahontas Smith.

A German chemist has invented a kind of beer that contains no alcohol. But why should he call it beer?

War is a serious matter and not a picnic, as you might imagine from the way some European nations behave.

Now that the automobile has been invented the next thing is to have it tamed and made the servant of man.

The Italian singer who mistook nitrate of silver for water must have been in the habit of taking his drinks solid.

There is in New York a policeman who has made \$250,000 in real estate. Evidently he was not always asleep on his beat.

Dr. Wiley has gone into executive session to pursue an investigation of hamburger cheese. Science also has its martyrs.

Now old Pelee is impolitely elbowing in between the dove of peace and Tom Lawson for a front seat in the glare of the limelight.

It cost an Ohio man \$20 to swear at a woman over the telephone. Here is a case where long-distance bravery did not triumph.

Here's hoping that a sudden turn of events won't make the dove of peace feel that it has got mixed up in a pigeon-shooting match.

Henry James may be right in saying that the American newspapers use "stodgy English," but at least it can be generally understood.

"Men do not die of hard work," says the Boston Globe. We knew a man once who died of hard drink, though. A cake of ice fell on him.

Fashion struck a death blow to the waiting hoopskirt industry when it decreed that only women who are over thirty should wear the things.

Garden seed four thousand years old have been discovered in Egypt, but Egyptian Congressmen are not sending them out to their constituents.

Who knows? If Russia's dream of an alliance with Japan is realized, some day the czar may be friendly enough with the mikado to call him "nik."

"We owe an immense debt to medical science," says the Detroit Free Press. Same here, brother, and the doctor is beginning to get disagreeable about it.

We have noticed that since the result of the ocean yacht race was announced, Sir Thomas Lipton isn't talking so much about taking part in the next one.

Human nature is queer. Thousands of people now would like to see those photographs with the newspaper girl's picture in them that the president has ordered to be destroyed.

A literary critic says in painting women, she must be made "either angelically radiant or heroically diabolic." Let us strike the golden mean and say "angelically radiant."

"Smacks of Treason" is the caption of an editorial in the Washington Post. We have not read it, but presume it treats of the kisses bestowed by a married man on the pretty housemaid.

A French engineer thinks a railway could be built around the earth, including a tunnel under Bering strait, for \$250,000,000. Probably a few more things might cause him to alter his figures a little.

The Boston Globe invites us to "imagine a daily newspaper written in the style of Henry James." But if they cannot imagine such a thing in Boston, we don't see how we can be expected to do so.

The Birmingham Age-Herald says: "A Richmond pastor has induced the women members of his congregation to leave their hats at home. The plan will work all right until next April. Then there will be trouble."

Young Willie Ziegler proposes to use his \$30,000,000 for the purpose of discovering the north pole. In this cool manner probably he will be able to escape the accusation, when it is all over, of having "burned up" his money.

Perhaps the young English scientific man who by putting radium and sterilized bouillon in a test tube has succeeded in producing some of the phenomena of generation is on the verge of a great discovery, and perhaps he is only enthusiastic.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

JURY IN THE STALEY CASE OUT SIXTEEN HOURS, DISAGREES.

THE ASSAULTER OF BURGESS HIDDEN IN THE SWAMP NEAR CARO.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TAX COMMISSION UNDER THE LOVELL BILL.

The Staley Trial.

The jury disagreed in the damage suit for \$10,000 brought against Supt. V. M. Staley, of Coldwater, by the mother of Philip Miller, who claimed that the boy's death resulted from a whipping administered in school by Staley. The jury was out about 16 hours and six were for a verdict of "no cause for action" and five for damages in varying amounts.

Still in the Swamp.

Robert Williams, the man who attempted the murder and robbery of A. Burgess, the Isabella county farmer near Caro last week, is still hiding in the swamps near the town. Burgess seems to be gaining, and despite the five bullet wounds may recover.

The Tax Commission.

At a meeting of the state tax commission last week it was decided, in view of the fact that the new law reorganizing the commission will become effective in September, to terminate the term of office of all clerks employed by the commission on September 15. Under the new law only 10 clerks will be employed.

Scattered the Mob.

Single-handed and alone Officer Tony Ripky, of Bay City, put to flight a mob of over 100 men and put seven out of business. The men were employed at the Bousfield factory and were being led by the only officer on it, at the terminal of the Cass avenue line. Ripky was struck in the back with a brick. He dropped from the car, and irrespective of who threw the missile, sailed into the gang, using only his club. The men started to run and in a moment the whole mob was in full flight. Seven men dropped to the pavement under blows on the head from the officer's club.

Buried Treasure.

Parties have again been organized to search for the traditional treasure of gold alleged to have been buried on the west shore of Saginaw bay by a French priest who first began visiting the Indians in this section. For years various persons have carried on the search. The story has been repeated time and time again and every search has resulted in failure, but every year new persons take up the search. This time the shore near Pinconning is being dug over.

Traverse City business men form the Traverse Traction Co., organized with a capital of \$30,000, and will introduce automobiles as a means of conveyance.

Suit to foreclose a mortgage of \$223,635 with interest since July, 1873, has been started in the St. Clair county circuit court by Kenyon Cox, of Long Beach, Cal., and Benjamin P. Ham, of Cranford, N. J., against the Michigan, Midland & Canada Railway Co., which controls a line from St. Clair to Lenox.

The action of the senate in voting Secretary Chilton \$850 for indexing this session's journal is coming in for some criticism. A member of the house points out that Clerk Pierce, of the house, will receive but \$600 for indexing the house journal, a task that involves much more work.

State Gets the Money.

There seems to have been a little mix-up regarding the settlement of the Michigan Spanish war claim. Tuesday a letter was received enclosing the check returned last fall by Gov. Elias, the letter stating: "We send this check as per the opinion of the auditor of the war department, June, 1904." This was supposed to be the end of the matter, as the letter indicated the controller of the treasury, before whom Attorney-General Bird argued the claim, sustained the opinion of the auditor. Wednesday, however, Attorney-General Bird received the controller's conclusion, together with an additional check for \$23,448.78, which leaves the check only \$700 short of the amount originally asked for by the state.

IN THE STATE.

Three Rivers doctors saved Mrs. August Sobeski after she had swallowed carbolic acid because of home trouble.

Handsome bronze medals have been given the Grand Trunk railway men for their bravery in the tunnel accident last fall.

The Bay City Alkali Co. has completed an organization with \$800,000 capital to manufacture alkalis by the Solvay process.

A lakeport man, experimenting with a flying machine, dropped into Lake Huron and was nearly drowned. Fishermen saved him.

A block of stores is being erected in Standish to take the place of the buildings burned in the business portion of the city last spring.

The old proposition of obtaining a water supply for Grand Rapids from Lake Michigan, twenty-six miles away, will be brought before the city.

For the first time in several years Adrian has lost a sidewalk damage suit. A jury gave Garfield Davis \$1,000 damages for injuries resulting from falling into an open area.

Gov. Warner will invite the governors of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York to participate in the 200th semi-centennial celebration August 1 and 2.

A surgical operation of the finger of Mrs. Gertrude Lawrence, of Tekonsha, revealed that a piece of glass she got in her finger two years ago, had broken into seven pieces, some of them being imbedded deeply in the bone.

Charles Wells, of the state land department, returned from Isosco county, where he has been examining lands, and is suffering from what he supposed to be ivy poisoning, but which turns out to be a bad case of smallpox.

Gov. Warner's cottage at Cass lake is nearly finished and the family will take up their residence there for the summer in about ten days. The governor says he expects to spend about one-third of his time there this summer.

The little son of Prof. E. G. Holmes, principal of the Bear Lake school, fell on a rusty knife, with which he was playing in the doorway, and the point penetrated the ball of one of his eyes. Physicians have slight hope of saving the eye.

Mrs. Effie March, of Jefferson, O., has made a deposition that Mrs. Mary Stockdale made a will a few years ago, revoking all former wills, including that which gave her \$300,000 estate to Detroit and Buffalo hospitals and charities.

Attorney John J. Molloy, of Cincinnati, will visit Grand Traverse county to investigate alleged property claims of the Butler family, who discovered their supposed interests through the joke of a mail carrier, that the family washwoman heard and repeated.

The jury in the case of the death of Timothy LaLonde, of Sault Ste. Marie, brought in a verdict of accidental drowning. The relative still insists the young man was murdered at Beaver park the night he went there with a load of soldiers from Fort Brady.

A mysterious robbery occurred at the home of R. H. Patterson, of St. Joseph, where a number of wealthy Chicagoans are guests. Every room was looted of cash and jewelry, including valuable diamonds. Part of the plunder was found neatly packed in a jewel case under the front porch.

Traffic through the Soo canal for the month of June beat all records, passing the 6,000,000 mark. The increase over last year to date is over 9,500,000. If the rest of the season equals the traffic for the same time in 1904, the total will be over 41,000,000, or over 5,000,000 greater than the record year, 1902.

Unless the state pardon board takes special action in the case of William A. Holmes, a lad of 19 years, of Boston, sentenced to Jackson prison for a minimum period of 18 months and a maximum of two years, he will have to serve three years more than the term imposed upon him, because of a misunderstanding of the indeterminate sentence law which took effect two years ago.

During the fiscal year which closed last week, the commissioner of insurance turned into the state treasury fees and taxes collected from insurance companies amounting to \$424,730.50 over last year's collections. The total expenses of the department, including all salaries, were slightly in excess of \$410,000.

Chicago Norwegians, 20,000 strong, petition President Roosevelt to recognize the independence of Norway.

Between 25 and 30 indictments have been returned in Milwaukee by a grand jury which investigated "gangs" of present and former supervisors. The names of those indicted are withheld for the present.

Here is a fact that city folks should remember when they are poking fun at the "country Reuben." Farmers compose one-half of our population, and they only commit 2 per cent of our crimes.

Thieves are said to have stolen a lot of valuable specimens of gold ores presented to the American Museum of Natural History by J. Pierpont Morgan.

CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA

CZAR'S PEOPLE IN OPEN REVOLT, CAUSE GRAVE FEARS.

BLOOD AND PILLAGE RESULT IN LIBAU, ODESSA AND CRONSTADT.

PEACE WITH JAPAN NOW OR THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE'S WRECK.

Eight thousand imperial sailors, together with the workmen at the yards and docks in the naval port of Cronstadt, rose in mutiny Friday morning. One officer was killed. The men refused to work or pay any more to officers. The outbreak, together with those at Libau and Odessa, caused an all-around slump on the bourse. Imperial 4s were sustained by the government, but nevertheless they fell almost a point.

The mutiny of the men on the Russian warship Kniaz Potemkine and murder of the officers which startled all Russia was but the beginning of a practical outbreak of civil war. Arriving in Odessa, the mutinous crew trained the guns on the city and bid defiance to all civil and military authority, the result being that on Tuesday night collisions between the mobs and the police and military resulted in the loss of seventeen lives, including three policemen.

Wednesday night, the quarantine station in the harbor, warehouses, stores and offices were looted. All civil and military revolutionary bands. All foreign ships were preparing to slip their moorings in case of need, and the Kniaz Potemkine was playing a searchlight on every portion of the harbor. Later that night, perceiving a picket of Cossacks stationed at the Richelieu monument on Nicolai boulevard, the Potemkine fired a shell, killing four and wounding twenty of them. Finally a great mob broke through the military cordon around the town and looted two large customs warehouses.

Thursday night the Kniaz Potemkine began firing on the town, and incendiaries began to set fires. The conflagration extended for over a mile, and thousands of tons of railway sleepers and all the trestles supporting the elevated railroad were destroyed, together with all the contiguous buildings, were consumed, the troops in the meanwhile firing volleys to compel the rioters to desist.

A dispatch from Odessa, timed 3:52 p. m. Friday, says: "Mobs estimated to number 12,000 persons attacked the patrols of troops in the streets yesterday and the fighting continued into the night. Several hundred persons were killed or wounded. The hospitals are crowded with wounded. The petroleum reservoirs were set on fire and the Kniaz Potemkine, together with the sailors of the first equipment, are the naval units are known in Russia, revolted because the food was bad. They were joined immediately by the sixth, ninth, thirteenth and fifteenth equipments—5,000 blue jackets in all.

The Russian troops, with cannons and artillery, arrived Wednesday morning. All entrances to the city were closed and gradually the sailors were driven into the wood, which they have since held. Much firing, mingled with the humming of machine guns, was heard in the streets. The city was forced by the police to keep off the streets and away from the ports some distance below the town.

The czar has issued the following ukase addressed to the ruling senate: In order to guarantee public safety and tranquillity in neighboring localities, we have found it necessary to declare a state of war in Odessa and district, and to invest the commander of the troops in the military district of Odessa with the special rights of civil administration for the defense of order and public tranquillity.

Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war; agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, and the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes solidly arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long-predicted revolution. Great fear is expressed that many regiments are honeycombed with sedition and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionists.

When the news reaches the armies in Manchuria it is bound to create a deep impression.

CONDENSED NEWS.

On June 1, 9,702 persons were working on the Panama canal.

Rev. L. L. Lester, South Haven, was bitten by a dog in Kalamazoo and the owners refused to settle.

Fred N. Northrop has resigned a position with the state treasurer to become cashier of the Commercial Savings bank at Lakeview.

Robert Gauss, Denver, has discovered a new variety of wheat which will grow and thrive on the waterless western plains.

The Patriotic order, Sons of America, has placed a cannon over the grave of Molly Pitcher, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, at Carlisle, Pa.

The Cuban house of representatives has passed the rice bill, increasing the duty on rice from \$1.25 to \$2.75. It is expected this will encourage the culture of rice on the island.

Severely Whipped.

The trial of Victor M. Staley, superintendent of Coldwater schools, who is charged with causing the death of the boy, Phillip Miller, by a severe flogging in school last winter, is drawing large crowds to the court house. Mrs. Miller, the child's mother, told the story of the whipping, the lad's suffering for several days following the punishment and his agonies during the three days before he died.

The mother's recital of the case was extremely pathetic. She was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which, however, failed to change any part of her evidence.

Witnesses testified to going to the house and being shown the bruises and discoloration on the boy, as he lay in bed.

Dr. William Wilson, who attended young Miller, testified as follows: "When I first saw Phillip he was a very sick boy—high fever and a nervous twitching of the muscles, indicating chorea. I also found the lower part of his back and hips badly bruised, and showing the effects of a severe flogging."

When asked the question: "Judging from the condition of the boy when you first saw him, and the results that followed, was the whipping he received severe?" Dr. Wilson answered: "The punishment must have been merciful."

Attorney Barlow objected and the court ordered the answer stricken out. Attorney Campbell then asked the witness what caused Phillip Miller's death. Slowly, and without evident reluctance, Dr. Wilson replied:

"His death was caused by the whipping."

Brutal Murder.

With five bullet wounds in his body, M. A. Burgess of Isabella county, is in a critical condition in the Exchange hotel, Caro. Robert Williams, whom no one seems to know and who is thought to be a hobo who hung round the depot in Mt. Pleasant for some time, is being hunted by officers, as he did the shooting. The two men arrived at the Caro hotel on Wednesday and were supposed to be friends. They mingled very little with other guests and Thursday morning early started on a fishing trip, after Burgess had paid the bills for both. They were seen on the river bank near the railroad. Passersby heard shots and went to investigate, finding Burgess prostrate on the ground with five bullet wounds in his body, and Williams had disappeared into the woods. Burgess said that he had been lying on the ground when Williams suddenly began firing at him. Four bullets struck him before he could get up, and the fifth lodged in his back as he was trying to get away. Before he could tell any more Burgess lapsed into unconsciousness. He was brought to the Exchange hotel, where the doctors say there is slight hope for his recovery.

Vladimir's Peril.

A conspiracy, this time among officers of the Russian guard regiments, says the Berlin Morning Post, has been unearthed at St. Petersburg. The plotters intend to kill the Grand Duke Vladimir, the czar's eldest uncle, commander-in-chief of the entire Russian army and the most imperious military leader in all Russia. Already Vladimir is on the death list of the Revolutionary party for the part he took in putting down with iron hand the recent uprising in St. Petersburg and because he is held to be largely responsible for the czar's policy of reaction.

Mobilizing Army.

The state department has a cablegram from Mr. Meyer, American ambassador to St. Petersburg, saying that extensive mobilization has been ordered in the districts of Kiev, St. Petersburg, Warsaw and Moscow, because of the necessity of immediately increasing the forces in the far east. It is expected that under these orders between 100,000 and 200,000 men will be called into service.

Knouted the Priests.

Seventy priests, who met in Georgia, Russian Transcaucasia, a few days ago, were attacked by Cossacks and brutally knouted. The outrage has resulted in an interdict like that pronounced in the middle ages, of refusing to solemnize baptism, marriage or any rite of the church until redress is given by the whole orthodox church, of which the Georgia church is part.

Why Wallace Quit.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, and member of the commission, has resigned both these positions, the salary of which is \$30,000, to accept a \$60,000 office with a New York corporation. Mr. Wallace was asked the cause of his resignation. He replied that he was in a delicate position in the matter and referred his questioner to Secretary Taft.

The Chinese Boycott.

The Chinese government has taken steps to stir up anti-American sentiment and boycott against American goods. Minister Rockhill, at Peking, cabled the state department that, after repeated and urgent representations from the American legation, orders have been issued from the Chinese foreign office to all viceroys and governors in the empire to cease anti-American agitation and attempted boycott against American goods.

Under a new law, Illinois, during the next two years will spend \$50,000 in building good roads to serve as samples of what is desirable in that respect.

John D. Mosher, of Superior township, bequeathed his seven horses to his six sons. His daughter was to select one cow from the herd, and her brothers were each to give her \$10 to offset their receiving all the horses.

Plus X, like his predecessors, is a heavy investor in American securities. It is reported that his personal property of this class aggregates in value \$25,000,000.

Panama has declared that all mines on the isthmus, whether on private property or not, belong to the government. There are many rich mineral deposits on the isthmus.

Charged with killing and eating many children whom they had kidnapped, 20 gypsies have been arrested near Jasberenz, Hungary. The leader of the band alone is alleged to have eaten 18 children.

NEWS OF THE NATION

SECRETARY HAY'S DEATH CAUSES WORLD-WIDE SORROW.

BIG ONES OF THE BEEF TRUST INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

CHICAGO STRIKE LEADERS SPENT LARGE SUMS IN RIOTOUS LIVING.

Secretary Hay.

The death of Secretary John Hay at his summer home, "The Fells," on the shore of Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, Saturday morning, came with staggering suddenness. At midnight he was resting quietly, and a moment later he was the victim of a cerebral stroke. He was 70 years of age, and had been suffering from a long illness.

Established policy of "open door" in China.

Arranged the protocol of peace with Spain.

Championed the Philippine commission.

Settled clash with Great Britain on Alaskan boundary.

Brought about conclusion of five reciprocity treaties with Great Britain in connection with the British West Indies, the extension of American consular protection to British interests in South Africa and the modification of German inspection law regarding American meat.

Brought about the Franco-American reciprocity treaty.

Arranged for an important United States coaling station in Samoa.

Secured assent of England to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which made possible the construction of an isthmian canal by the United States.

Put in force the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Overcame the national legislature in Colombia, making Panama a free and independent republic.

A reorganization of the cabinet will now be necessary, and Judge Taft seems to be the logical successor to Mr. Hay.

Strike Leaders Indicted.

In a scorching arraignment of the methods of labor leaders in holding up firms and corporations for large sums of money for the settlement of strikes, Judge Taft, in the Cook county, Chicago, grand jury Saturday afternoon handed down about 30 indictments. The report says: "That money was paid to Cornelius P. Shea or that money was tendered to him by representatives of the packing industry to settle the stock yards strike has been demonstrated to this body; that Shea has benefited by demands made for money on representatives of capital has been abundantly established by satisfactory evidence. That alone Shea, but Hugh McGee, James Barry, Edward Mullin, John Gallagher, Jeremiah McCarthy and Albert Young and other lesser satellites in the labor world would have lived on the fat of the land, spending more money in dissipation than many an honest member of the labor union is able to earn for the support of his wife and family, has been established beyond question. The report declares slugging has been paid for by certain labor organizations."

Beef Trust Indictments.

The United States grand jury in Chicago on Saturday returned indictments against 17 men prominent in the beef packing industry and including a dozen millionaires, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and against four officials of Schwarzschild & Stulzberger for illegal rebating agreement with railroads.

Besides these individual indictments, bills were voted against Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and the Fairbank Canning Co.

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Lynched Seven Men.

A special from Watkinsville, Ga., says six negroes and one white man were lynched there Tuesday night by a mob of white men, many of whom were supposed to be citizens of that place and Oconee county. The mob formed about midnight, marched to the jail and compelled the jailer to deliver the keys to the prison. The following prisoners, all negroes, were taken from their cells:

Lewis Robertson, Richardson Robertson, "Sandy" Price, Claude Elder, "Ben" Harris, "Joe" Patterson and "Jim" Yearly. Lon Aycock, a white man, was also taken from his cell by the mob. The jailer was compelled to accompany the mob and its victims to the scene of the lynching, which was by 200 yards from the center of the town. The eight prisoners were marched to a corner lot within 200 yards of the jail and in the heart of the town. They were bound to a fence with their hands tied behind them.

At a command by the leader, the mob stepped back a few paces, took deliberate aim and fired a volley from rifles, shotguns and pistols into the line of prisoners. Every man in front of the mob fell at the first volley.

An examination by the jailer showed that seven of the men had been riddled by bullets, but Patterson was found to be only slightly injured. Patterson escaped from death as by a miracle, for the fence post to which he had been bound was torn to fragments by the bullets.

Seven bodies hung in a cluster from the crossbar of a telegraph pole, swaying in the wind, greeted the first arrival in the town Thursday, the lynching being completed before daylight. The gruesome evidence of popular vengeance was left to strike terror into the lawless negro element which the whites of Watkinsville blame for the series of crimes the lynching was designed to end.

Love for adventure and a desire to be the first woman to reach the North Pole have caused Miss Mamie Babbs of Norway, Me., to abandon school teaching to sail, she says, with Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Peary in his quest for the North Pole.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Grass cattle are the chief features of the cattle market, few dry cows being offered for sale. Prices paid on steers and cows were 25¢ to 30¢ higher than last week, and were 10¢ to 15¢ higher than last week for good grades. Heavy grades are decidedly dull and hard to sell. Best calves, \$6.25; mediums, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

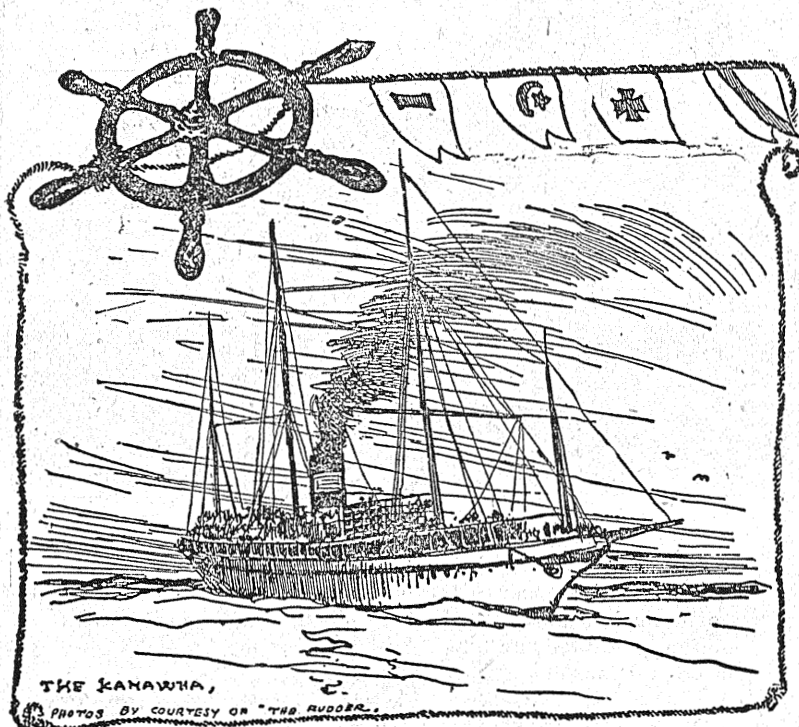
Hogs—Trade active, 25¢ higher than last week. Light to good butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; pigs, \$5.40; light yorkers, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Sheep—Spring lambs, \$7.00; fair to good, \$6.50 to \$7.00; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.50; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.00; fair to good butcher sheep, \$4.25 to \$5.00; culls and commons, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, \$5.25 to \$6.25; poor to medium, \$4.75 to \$5.25; cows and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$2.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$2.50 to \$4.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.00; Texas fed steers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; fair to good mixed, \$4.25 to \$5.00; including spring lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, \$5.10 to \$5.65; one load extra, \$5.75; best 1,300 to 1,500 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.25; best fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; fair to good fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.25; best fat heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; light butchers heifers, \$2.25 to \$3.50; common stock heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; best feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Bologna bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fresh cows

The Sport of Millionaires



When a captain of industry who includes yachting among his diversions—as most of them, of course, do—runs about of a yacht deal or some other unfortunate obstruction in the stock market, his first step in the way of retrenchment is either to get rid of his steam yacht or to refrain from putting it into commission, for one or more seasons.

He may be interested in a racing stable; he may own a string of motor cars a mile long, and if the cropper in Wall street has been sufficiently severe, all these things have to be sacrificed, too, but—the steam yacht goes first. It goes first because it is the most expensive plaything that man has ever produced.

More money can be expended upon a big steam yacht in a given period than upon anything not an absolute utility that has yet been devised. This applies to the yacht in itself—coal, crew, maintenance and the like. When one begins to consider other expenses involved, such as entertaining, luxuries of various kinds, wines and other frills, the facts well nigh stagger the imagination of the investigator, and render the storied extravagances of Caius Caligula the tame sort of reading ever after. It has been stated that J. Pierpont Morgan spends \$10,000 each season for the cigars smoked aboard the Corsair. A well-known yachtsman made this remark last season at Newport, and there is no reason to doubt his assertion. Other expenses, gauged accordingly, give one the impression that the Corsair each season must cost her owner a pretty penny.

Some years ago, when steam yachts were not of the high type of the present and when the term multi-millionaire had hardly come into general use, a very prominent man of wealth ventured the remark that he did not see how it was possible for any man to spend more than \$100,000 a year unless he literally threw his money away. Later he purchased a large steam yacht. It cost him \$70,000 a year just to run it. The Newport legend has it that this man one day, seated on the porch of the reading room, qualified his statement very materially by adding "unless he owns a steam yacht."

On the last cruise of the New York Yacht club there were some twenty large steam yachts, which were estimated by a well-known yachtsman as being valued in the aggregate at over \$4,000,000, and in a cup year, when a vastly greater number of steam yachts are in commission than in any ordinary year ("off year," yachtsmen call years in which there is no race for the America's cup), the various harbors touched by the New York Yacht club squadron have framed a marine picture roughly estimated as worth \$8,000,000.

It is safe to assume that the season's expenses of the Corsair run way past the hundred thousand dollar mark, and the same may be said of such large yachts as Col. Payne's Aphrodite, Howard Gould's Niagara, John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, H. H. Rogers' Kanawha, William K. Vanderbilt's new turbine yacht Virginia, and a score of others. Not one of these yachts cost a cent less than \$300,000 to build, and in most cases the cost was even greater. That is the first expense, of course—the cost of construction. The cost of maintenance comes after.

Take the Corsair, since we began with her. She registers nearly if not quite 600 tons and burns more than 40 tons of coal a day when steaming along at anything like a fair rate of speed. Put the present price of coal at \$4 per ton—it fluctuates, but \$4 is a fair average—and that makes, say, \$160 daily for propulsive power. She carries a crew of fifty-eight men, including the captain, first and second mates, carpenters, stewards—cabin and bedroom—one pantryman, four cooks, including the chef; chief engineer and three assistant engineers, three oilers, from twelve to eighteen firemen, and a score of men before the mast, able seamen, and the like. Such a personnel suggests a war vessel in its completeness, and as a matter of fact the Corsair and other yachts of the kind are conducted as war vessels, so far as discipline and machine-like precision are concerned.

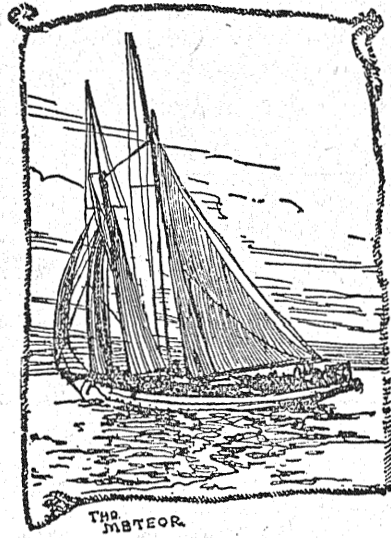
But it costs something. The skipper of the Corsair receives no less than \$200 a month, if, indeed, he does not receive more; the mates are paid from \$70 to \$100 a month, while the pay of the seamen, the oilers and the

firemen averages at least \$30 a month. The pay of the chef depends upon his culinary ability, and while the average is said to be \$50 a month, there are many nautical gastronomic artists who command considerably more than that. The chef's assistants receive \$30 or \$40 a month, according to their ability, and the chief steward, who virtually runs the social end of the yacht, purchases supplies, attends to the reception of guests, and in other ways makes himself generally useful, and sees that everything in the way of a function goes off like clockwork, is cheapest at \$125 or even \$150 a month. Aside from the feeding of owners and guests, the feeding of the fifty-eight men comprising the ship's company costs 50 cents a day for each man.

In addition to this, think what it must cost to entertain the guests with which every large steam yacht is crowded day after day throughout the season. Think of the cost of replenishing larders and wine closets, and cigars, and of the thousand and one expenditures involved in wining and dining and entertaining in other ways, and then think, also, of the cost of engineers' and mates' stores, dry docking and general repairs! In short, it costs not less than \$90,000 a year to run the greatest of our steam yachts, and while, of course, the actual expenditure may be more or less, inquiry would seem to impress one that more often than not the sum is greater.

A Bostonian who was ambitious to buy a steam yacht and to be generally in line with other wealthy men went to a yachting agent, a personal friend, and told him to get him a yacht. The agent smiled.

"I tell you," he said, "if you will



give me the contract, as a matter of friendship, for repairing and maintaining your yacht, I'll get you a steam yacht less the commission which I would receive."

He got the contract, and all that can now be said is that the yachting agent is still perfectly satisfied with his bargain.

The Aphrodite, 650 tons, burns not less than forty-five tons of coal a day, and carries a crew of sixty men, the personnel and pay of which approximates the Corsair's in almost every way. And when one comes to think of it the impression comes that the money expended in a steam yacht results in more good to the general public and causes money to flow through more hands than any other sport. The artisans who build the yacht are to be considered in this regard as well as the butchers, the wine merchants, and, in fact, the merchants of an infinite number of trades who are called upon to supply food and general stores.

Also, as in each season these great yachts touch for a greater or less time at many ports between this city and Maine, it will readily be grasped that money is lavished on trades people throughout a considerable area of the country.

When it comes to sailing yachts the expenses are comparatively lighter, but only comparatively so. For instance, it cost \$25,000 to \$40,000 to fit out the schooners entered in the recent race for the Kaiser's cup. The fact that all this expense was for a \$5,000 tug speaks well for the purity of the sport.

To build the eighty-five-foot schooner Colonia cost \$60,000. The seventy-foot class of schooners now racing, or about to race, under the colors of the New York Athletic club at coming regattas cost no less than \$40,000 each to build, and it has been estimated that it cost more than \$1,000 each month to keep a racing schooner yacht in commission. The Captain, if he is a good skipper, receives no less than \$200 of that monthly outlay, and the sailors are paid \$30 a month. Canvas sails for these yachts cost \$1 a yard, and a sail spread of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, exclusive of the kites (smaller sails), involves no infinitesimal sum of money. An owner of a fleet schooner yacht recently estimated that his sails cost him \$6,500 each season. Herreshoff charges about \$16,000 for a fast fifty-one-foot sloop (\$60,000 to build a racing seventy-footer), and so it goes.

In short, if you do not know what to do with your money, go in for yachting; buy a steam yacht, or a racing sloop from fifty to seventy feet long, or a seventy-foot schooner. If you do this there will be no more difficulty or care in getting rid of all that patrimony that bothers you—and more, too.—New York Times.

French Colonial Receipts. Among the receipts in the French colonial budget there figures a sum of four lacs of sicca rupees, equivalent at the present time to about \$143,135, paid by the British Indian government. This money is paid annually in virtue of a treaty made in 1815, by which France conceded to England the exclusive right to buy the salt manufactured in what remained of the French possessions in India.

In Central Africa

At Avakubi, where the Ituri, as the river is called at the source on the Uganda frontier, first becomes the Aruwimi, the population is largely white, that is known as "Arabised"—made up, that is of the Mohammedan races from the south whom old Tippu brought with him. But the indigenous aboriginal races still exist in some strength, and it is extraordinary how resolutely they have held out against both Arab and white influence all this time. They are a backward, naked, unintelligent lot—typical forest people, whom it seems almost impossible to raise in any way. Well-schooled Arabised tribes, whose plantations often march with their villages, they seemed strangely out of place.

These Arabised tribes, who form a very large proportion of the population in the whole eastern part of the Independent State of Congo, have reached a very high pitch of civilized development for a black race. Their villages are large, and consist of lofty well-built houses in a Moorish style of architecture, surrounded by plantations, in which maize, rice, various kinds of tubers and other useful crops are scientifically and carefully cultivated. The people themselves are very exacting and punctilious in the discharge of their religion, which, however, has been apparently modified in one or two respects, as, for instance, in the position and treatment of women, who are neither veiled or cloistered, but, on the contrary, appear freely in public, are well clothed and are treated with an amount of consideration that is rare among African peoples. As a rule, the population of these Arabised villages are moderately well educated; in all the more important ones there are well-conducted Mohammedan schools, and the children are taught to read and write Arabic, and are given an elementary education in geography and general knowledge, while they are carefully instructed in the virtues of cleanliness and decent living.

One would have supposed that the presence of this interesting people could not have been beneficial to the indigenous population among which they are thickly planted; but, unfortunately, the primitive instinct of the black, even under the veneer of civilization, has proved too strong. They use their superior knowledge and superior abilities principally to oppress and impose on their less enlightened neighbors, who, especially in the Forest of Ituri, consist of some of the most primitive folks to be found on earth, including the dwarf tribes and the pigmies, two distinct classes of humanity which have often been erroneously confounded. The former principally Mangbutis, belong to a far higher order than the genuine pigmy, who is but rarely seen except by those who penetrate into the very heart of the forest.

Young Dentist's Business Stroke. A young man with ingenuously enough to warrant success identified himself with a Milwaukee church that boasts of having one of the largest congregations in the city. He made himself generally useful, offering to sing in the choir, teach Sunday school, act as usher or do anything that would help the good cause along. He was finally asked to serve in the capacity of an usher, which he did with great alacrity. As he passed the collection box the minister noticed that he handed each person a slip of white paper. At first the minister supposed they were the envelopes in which the money for special purposes is usually enclosed, but after a few Sundays of assiduous work on the part of the usher the minister decided to investigate. He discovered the young man was a struggling young dentist and was handing out his business cards.—Evening Wisconsin.

The Bidding of Habit. "Doctor, my arm twitches terribly." "My dear sir, your arm has been taken off and is buried some distance from here." "Then, doctor, there must be a jack-pot and four aces buried somewhere near it, for I know the feeling."—Commercial Tribune.

A Thoughtless Remark. The end-seat hog was on a car bound for the ball park. "Going out to the game to root?" inquired the conductor, cheerily. "Er—er—beg your pardon!"—Detroit Tribune.

Cure for Ivy-Poisoning.

Washing in Hot Water and Anointing With Grindelia.

This is the season when the person who takes woods rambles is likely to suffer for days thereafter with swollen wrists and itching hands, sometimes suffering real agony, from ivy-poisoning. Poison oak and ivy are much like the copperhead snakes in the hills in that both seem to try hard to torture human beings with their poison and will do so if they come too close, especially in the spring.

A physician once said that there was nothing that would cure ivy-poisoning quickly, but that doctoring it alone took about equal time, so he advised washing the parts affected quite often and letting it take its course. Now, the cure consists in a simple adherence to two things—preventing the spreading of the disease and drying it up quickly.

Its spread can be prevented only by washing frequently with hot water; its cure by anointing the affected parts with tincture grindelia, procurable in any drug store, as soon as the skin has been dried. Every camp outfit should contain a four-ounce bottle of grindelia. Its cure is rapid and it soon stops the almost unbearable itching by which ivy-poisoning is first noticed. This remedy is an old one, but it is not known as well as it should be.

A Perfect Understanding. "Yes, I remember that little bill I owe you—remember it perfectly well, and, in fact, thought of it just as soon as I arrived in town," said a man in reply to someone who had dunned him. "Let me see. Where will you be at 4 o'clock this afternoon—at 4 sharp?"

"At the hotel."

"All right; be at the hotel at 4 sharp."

"Collins," said an acquaintance,

While the sexton of Hexham (Eng.) church and his assistant were preparing a grave in the church in 1832 they brought to light a quaint, bucket-shaped vessel of Saxon times which held about 8,000 brass coins of the reigns of early Anglo-Saxon kings, a discovery of the greatest antiquarian interest; and another remarkable find, the locality of which was kept a profound secret, was that in the early years of last century of a Roman silver vessel of beautiful workmanship in which were found, among other things, several rings of gold and silver, two gold chains, a gold bracelet, and nearly 300 Roman denarii and brass coins of the time of Antoninus Pius.

Good Work Done by "Wireless." When the liner St. Louis was hundreds of miles out at sea on a recent voyage from Europe to New York, news was received by wireless telegraph of the strike in the porcelain works at Limoges, France, and of the siege of the Haviland mansion by the workmen. William D. Haviland, a member of the porcelain manufacturing firm, was on board the boat. He immediately began sending messages by wireless to New York, then by cable to France, and in return received news of all the details of the strike.

Bread Baked Centuries Ago. Bread nearly forty-four centuries old, found among the debris of the royal temple of Del-EI-Bahr.

It is claimed that this piece of bread, which was discovered among the debris of the royal temple of Del-EI-Bahr, was baked about 2500 B. C. It was exhibited recently at the Society of Arts by Mr. H. R. Hall, the Egyptian



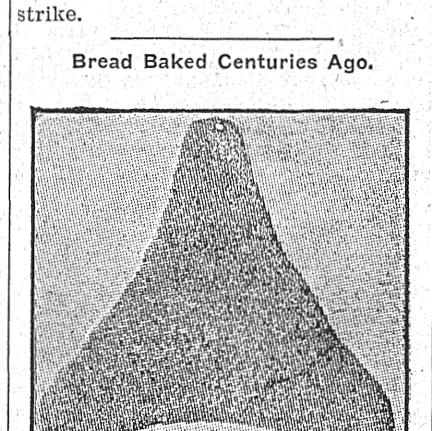
the local stage line. This picture shows him smoking a clay pipe. The torn and tattered hat almost hides the curly and intelligent face. Gyp enjoys his pipe just as well as his master, and he likes to wear caps and hats. He will carry a note to the house and return with any article wanted. Every boy and girl in the village likes him.

Desert Travel. It is that the change which has come over this region since Stanley made known the trials and the difficulties he had to contend with in traveling it is almost incredible. It is only sixteen years ago since he was forced to fight his way almost inch by inch through hordes of relentless enemies, and to-day the white man passes unmolested and in perfect security accepts the hospitality that the natives extend to him in their trim, picturesque villages.

At intervals of a day's journey the whole distance from Avakubi to Basoko is a series of beautiful, well-kept state stations, and where but a few short years ago the terrible tragedy of the rear guard was played out with slow relentlessness, one stands and watches the steamers coming and going between the Lower Congo and the post of Yambuya hard by, while as one approaches the latter from the other, up-stream, side one passes through a large village where one is acclaimed with the beating of tom-toms and the cheering and shouting of enthusiastic crowds.

Yet even to-day there are Awlumi savages and Aruwimi savages. Some there are, still, of the surliest and sulkiest; others again who live up to their ill reputation for quarrelsomeness, and are a constant source of trouble and perpetual disturbers of the peace; and yet others, again, there are of the very lowest type of timid, indolent and weakly "bush-men."

But it is pleasanter to think of Panga, prim and trim, nesting among the hills by rapids, with its cheery, hospitable people, all decked out in their gaudy ornaments and weird head dresses. Of all the villages I saw it was "the neatest, the prettiest and sweetest," and was arranged with a taste and an eye for effect which bore out the tribe's reputation for being an artistic people. A little way further down on the opposite bank one comes



to a large village of an allied race, where still dwells Lupulu, the chief who alone of all those in this part befriended Stanley, and acted as his guide. I saw and talked with him and Matadi well, and told me many reminiscences of the Emin Pasha Relief expedition. The characteristic of his village was its mathematical symmetry, giving it a curious resemblance to long rows of old-world clipper yacht hedges; for it is entirely composed of the steeple roofed, leaf-thatched quadrilateral huts which one first meets with coming down stream a little above Panga, and which gradually entirely supersede the tiny span roof dwellings of the Nepoko tribes and of the dwarf peoples on the upper reaches and along the banks of the Nepoka.

STEAMSHIP SOLD FOR \$5.

The legal disposition of a wreck, which may possibly also include its mechanical disposition, is told in a dispatch from Charleston of the sale of a steel steamship with a cargo of sugar.

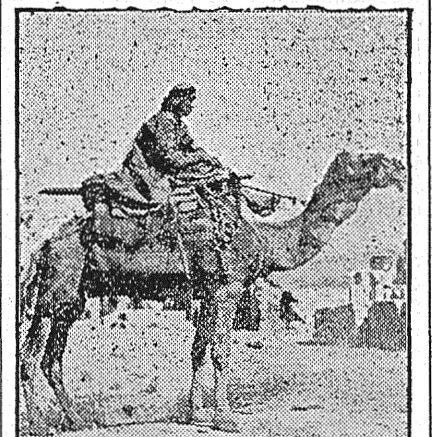
The Leif Eriksson is her name, and she lies in 14 fathoms, about 30 miles south of Charleston light, off Bulls bay.

With her topmasts above the surface, and her funnel, derricks, gear and decks visible in clear water, the steamer has furnished to craft sailing over her an interesting and weird study for the betterpart of three months.

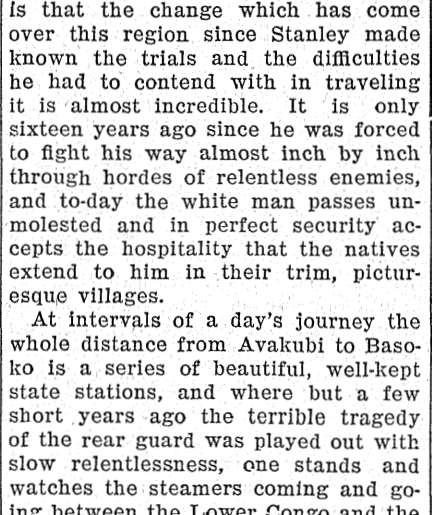
The Leif Eriksson, a Norwegian steamer of 2128 tons register, Capt. R. Sevald, bound from Cardenas for Philadelphia, was sunk off Bulls bay, with the loss of her second engineer and one seaman, on Feb. 4, by the whaleback steamer City of Everett. The remaining 20 men of the steamer were saved by the whaleback.

The Leif Eriksson cost \$200,000. She sold for \$5. Wrecking her in 14 fathoms will be easy, and the prospects of her speculative purchaser are rosy.—New York World.

Pure Food. There was established in Italy some five years ago, by private parties, an enterprise called the Italian Society of Permanent Chemical Inspection, for the analysis of food products and official certification of their purity. The commercial firms subscribing to it stamp their food products with its guarantee, and a purchase has at any time the right to request free an analysis of any sample he may send in. The enterprise has obtained the adherence of a very considerable number of the best houses, and controls food preparations to the number of 500 different kinds.



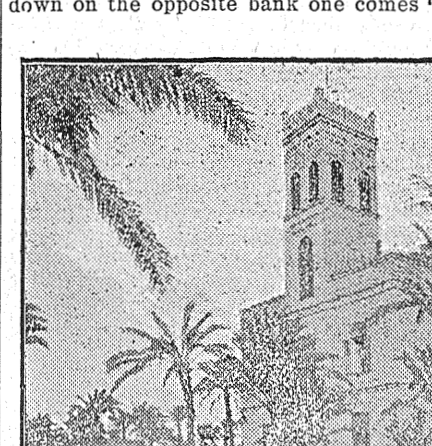
Gyp Smokes a Clay Pipe. Gyp, owned by A. E. Green of Poland, Me., is a pet well known along



the local stage line. This picture shows him smoking a clay pipe. The torn and tattered hat almost hides the curly and intelligent face. Gyp enjoys his pipe just as well as his master, and he likes to wear caps and hats. He will carry a note to the house and return with any article wanted. Every boy and girl in the village likes him.

Antiquarian Treasures. While the sexton of Hexham (Eng.) church and his assistant were preparing a grave in the church in 1832 they brought to light a quaint, bucket-shaped vessel of Saxon times which held about 8,000 brass coins of the reigns of early Anglo-Saxon kings, a discovery of the greatest antiquarian interest; and another remarkable find, the locality of which was kept a profound secret, was that in the early years of last century of a Roman silver vessel of beautiful workmanship in which were found, among other things, several rings of gold and silver, two gold chains, a gold bracelet, and nearly 300 Roman denarii and brass coins of the time of Antoninus Pius.

Good Work Done by "Wireless." When the liner St. Louis was hundreds of miles out at sea on a recent voyage from Europe to New York, news was received by wireless telegraph of the strike in the porcelain works at Limoges, France, and of the siege of the Haviland mansion by the workmen. William D. Haviland, a member of the porcelain manufacturing firm, was on board the boat. He immediately began sending messages by wireless to New York, then by cable to France, and in return received news of all the details of the strike.



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Cut Hay Early

It cannot be denied that the average quality of timothy hay is poor by reason of its dustiness and over-ripe condition. Thousands of horses annually contract "heaves," and dusty, coarse, woody, bulky, unnutritious, over-ripe timothy and partially spoiled clover hay explain the trouble. Shredded corn fodder, and all other coarse, bulky foods, have their part in causing this disease, but poorly saved hay is the chief offender. Cutting timothy when the pollen has not shed is a common cause of dust, but it is not dust alone that hurts horses. When an attempt is made to avoid the pollen nuisance by cutting after it is shed the seeds have often formed too fully and the hay is consequently over-ripe and woody. In such hay there is usually a good deal of fungus or rust of one kind or another, and the lower leaves have turned yellow from this cause and are bleaching about the roots. Such hay is dusty as well as that filled with pollen.

Second growth clover is even more apt to be affected with rusts and fungi, and this may explain partially why it is more apt to cause heaves than even dusty or woody timothy. Even when timothy is cut at the right time it is often partially spoiled by putting with it in the mow or stack all of the rakings of the fields. These rakings are full of dust and trash and should never be mixed with the good hay. They should be used for bedding or covering stacks or may be worked into the compost pile.

All things considered, however, the most important point in hay-making is to cut the grass when free of pollen but before it has ripened its seeds. All other work then must be got well out of the way, so that nothing may interfere with the hay saving. To this end the man or men who have corn cultivating to do should be kept at that work without let-up, as the crop needs their services every day through haying time. This is difficult to manage on small farms, but we are satisfied that haying should be as little as possible interfered with by the corn cultivation, and arrangements should be made to have the operations go on separately and effectively. Further, it would be a good plan to empty the mow of the old hay before putting in the new. The old hay is safest to feed while the new hay is maturing. It should be got out ready for use until fall, and the dust and seeds at the bottom of the mow should be cleaned out. It is then better to stack all hay that is not of the best quality. That which can be properly saved without injurious wetting should go into the mow, but we would stack separately the hay that has been somewhat injured. In damp weather when clover hay is difficult to save it may often be successfully stacked by putting it in layers with straw, and this plan tends to prevent moldiness.—A. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

The Useful Hoe. In many parts of farm work the hoe could be used more than it is, at least in the West, with advantage. In the rookery New England states the hoe always has been one of the most important implements of cultivation. In the west it is largely relegated to the care of the small crops. That it may be made useful in even our corn fields is without doubt true, when we can find a boy or man whom we can afford to have use it.

The horse cultivator can work both ways through the corn as many times as we wish to have it, but it cannot touch the weeds and grass that grow immediately in the hill of corn. These weeds are left to mature and bear seed, which later is spread over the soil and is ready to grow up the next year. The work of the hoe stops these weeds from maturing seed and thus prevents the ground the next year from being filled with the seeds of weeds that are to spring up into thrifty plants, which must in turn be fought. I have found that keeping the ground clean one year helps out greatly the next year. A boy with a hoe can go over the ground very rapidly when the ground has been cultivated both ways. If the weeds are small a stroke of the hoe loosens the soil around the corn plants and covers the upturned weeds with dirt.

In the East perhaps too much is made of hand labor with the hoe, but in the West the opposite is the case. We have run to the other extreme and do not use the hoe as much as we might use it with advantage.—Charles Comstock, Cass Co., Mich., in Farmers' Review.

Encouraged the Boy. A little boy on a certain farm in St. Clair county, Illinois, became ambitious to do something to earn his way when not in school and applied to a neighbor for a job at haying. The neighbor communicated the matter secretly to the father of the boy, and the latter sent over a five-dollar gold piece. The neighbor then told the boy he would hire him for a week, and the boy went to work. It was a hard week, but at its end the boy went home proud with having earned a five-dollar gold piece. The boy fondly imagined that he had been of real service to the neighbor. It was a bright spot in his memory and not till he was grown up did he learn where the gold really came from.

The Bidding of Habit. "Doctor, my arm twitches terribly." "My dear sir, your arm has been taken off and is buried some distance from here." "Then, doctor, there must be a jack-pot and four aces buried somewhere near it, for I know the feeling."—Commercial Tribune.

A Thoughtless Remark. The end-seat hog was on a car bound for the ball park. "Going out to the game to root?" inquired the conductor, cheerily. "Er—er—beg your pardon!"—Detroit Tribune.

Young Dentist's Business Stroke. A young man with ingenuously enough to warrant success identified himself with a Milwaukee church that boasts of having one of the largest congregations in the city. He made himself generally useful, offering to sing in the choir, teach Sunday school, act as usher or do anything that would help the good cause along. He was finally asked to serve in the capacity of an usher, which he did with great alacrity. As he passed the collection box the minister noticed that he handed each person a slip of white paper. At first the minister supposed they were the envelopes in which the money for special purposes is usually enclosed, but after a few Sundays of assiduous work on the part of the usher the minister decided to investigate. He discovered the young man was a struggling young dentist and was handing out his business cards.—Evening Wisconsin.

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