

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXV. NO. 4.

CASS CITY, MICH., SEPT. 14, 1905.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL

THE SUBSCRIPTION SEASON

....Is Near at Hand....

And you are on the lookout for....

SPECIAL OFFERS

On Papers and Magazines of your preference. We cannot offer you

Something for Nothing

But wish to say that we have made a study of subscription offers for several years which enables us to give our patrons as good rates as offered by anyone. In some cases we can do better. Come in and see what we can do before placing your order with outside agents. If we can't do as well as the other fellow we don't expect your business.

A. A. P. McDOWELL.

SPECIAL COUCH SALE



I place on the market this week a new line of Couches, just from the factory, at a very low price.

This sale will continue until Saturday evening, September 16th.

For style, color and quality we think we are ahead of them all, and the price is right.

H. T. ELLIOTT
The Undertaker.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

We are better prepared than ever before to supply your wants in Books for all Grades, and all Districts in the vicinity of Cass City.

Pencils, Tablets, Book Straps, Crayons, Erasers and Pencil Boxes.

School Flags as required by the new School Law.

L. I. Wood & Co., Pharmacists

Let Us Remind you

that you shouldn't be later than a few weeks from now in ordering

YOUR FURNACE

Chilly evenings will be on us very soon.

If you have a Furnace the....

SMOKE-PIPE

probably needs renewing. We can "do it now."

N. BIGELOW & SONS.



Local Happenings.

Remember the Cass City Fair—Oct. 30.

W. J. Moore, of Caro, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. M. Seeger is convalescing from a brief illness.

Mrs. Jas. Profit visited friends in Kingston last week.

Roy Gifford, of Romeo, spent Sunday with friends here.

J. P. Ryan, of Gagetown, did business in town yesterday.

Dr. A. N. Johnson, of Cumber, did business in town on Monday.

Mrs. B. L. Hunt returned to her home in Detroit on Tuesday.

Neil and Robt. McLaren are doing business in Detroit this week.

Louis I. Usher left for Kalamazoo on Monday to labor in the asylum.

John N. Emery, of Detroit, was the guest of I. B. Auten on Sunday.

Neil Decker, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting his friends hereabouts.

Miss Lena Muck, of Snover, spent Sunday at her parental home here.

B. W. Fellows, of the Marlette Marble works, was in town on Tuesday.

D. Lowe and J. W. Perry, of Novesta, were visitors in town last Thursday.

Geo. H. Turner spent Sunday in town, resuming his travels on Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Gooden, of Detroit, has been visiting friends in and near town.

Mrs. J. Miller, of Imlay City, is the guest of her brother, W. A. Fairweather.

Miss Violet Eno left for Detroit on Monday, to resume her studies in music.

Deputy Sheriff S. H. Heron and wife of Resene, had a son born to them on Sunday.

H. McKay and sister, and Miss Campbell, of Uby, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Freeman and daughter, from north of town, are visiting in Detroit this week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Wm. McKenzie on Friday afternoon, Sept. 22nd.

Miss Joyce Fairweather, of Imlay City, visited her former playmates here on Sunday.

Ernest Perkins left on Monday for Massillon, Ohio, to accept a position in an asylum.

Mrs. E. Beebehyer is visiting friends at Detroit, Pontiac and intervening points.

O. C. Wood is visiting his son, Perry, at Flint, and will see the State Fair before returning.

Miss Belle Brooks returned on Friday evening from a prolonged stay at Orion and Detroit.

Miss Mary A. Murphy left for Vassar this morning to visit her niece, Miss Elsie Murphy.

Mrs. Scripture and son, Frank, returned on Saturday evening from a visit to Toronto, Ont.

C. L. Robinson has built a barn at the rear of the Laundry and now keeps a horse and carriage.

Miss Ora McKim was the guest of Miss Chrystal Read, east of town, on Saturday and Sunday.

Beginning with this week, the P. O. & N. R. will run a refrigerator pick-up car on Thursday only.

Mrs. C. E. Fritz is in Detroit this week for the purpose of looking up the latest styles in dressmaking.

Mrs. C. M. Seely returned last week from an extended visit with her son, J. C. Seely, at West Branch.

J. F. Hendrick left on Tuesday morning for Mt. Clemens, to test the efficacy of the mineral baths.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Klinkman were called to Buffalo last week, owing to the death of Mrs. Klinkman's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cutting, of Detroit, where the guests of the latter's brother, Harry Young, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fairweather, of Imlay City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fairweather on Sunday.

Miss Lottie Bradley left Saturday morning for Lapeer for a brief visit with her cousin, Mrs. John M. Hill.

Geo. Burnett, of Colfax township, and his son, Alex. Burnett, of Buffalo, were in town on business yesterday.

Postmaster H. S. Wickware left for Mt. Clemens yesterday, for further treatment, accompanied by Mrs. Wickware.

Mrs. M. J. McGillivray returned on Monday from spending a week in Detroit, attending the wholesale millinery openings. She has engaged Miss McNall, of Flint, as trimmer for this season.

Dr. D. P. Deming and son, Willie, attended the soldiers' re-union at Flint this week, returning yesterday noon.

Miss Leila Lee will leave for Toledo, Ohio, to-morrow morning, and will make her future home with an aunt there.

Bear in mind the chicken pie supper at the M. E. Church on the evening of Friday, Sept. 22nd, and fail not to be present.

P. S. Rice has been calling on relatives and friends at Imlay City, Dryden and Detroit, also attending the State Fair.

Mrs. W. H. Marsh, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. Bardwell, for some time, left on Monday for her home at Gregory, Wis.

R. Cooley and Walter Nique, of Shabbona, were the guests of the Misses Gertrude Leslie and Dora Wallace on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Mulholland are attending the sessions of the Detroit M. E. Annual Conference held at Detroit this week.

Miss Grace and Fred Striffler, of Argyle, called on friends here on Sunday, Miss Grace leaving here for Detroit on Monday morning.

Wm. Akermann has placed a new barn at the rear of his residence property, corner of Third Street and Woodland Avenue.

In this issue we begin a series of illustrated articles on Manual Training, and we trust our readers will find them interesting and helpful.

Isaac Hall has the contract for E. McKim's new residence on his farm, west of town, and has the foundation walls already completed.

The Misses Prutchoy, who have been the guests of their uncle, A. Prutchoy, for several weeks, left on Monday for their home at Bangor, Pa.

Rich. Dugan has just placed a foundation for a furnace to be placed by N. Bigelow & Sons in the residence of Dr. J. H. Hays, Seeger Street.

The Misses Beryl Koepfen, Minnie Kinnaird and Ora Lauderbach left for Alma on Monday morning, to resume their studies at the college there.

Lost, strayed or stolen—A spotted black and white Beagle hound, weighing about 15 lbs. Suitable reward for return to JAS. N. DORMAN. 8-7-2

Elmer Gooden and Ted Smith, and the Misses Pearl Gooden and Mattie Muir, of Detroit, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Landon on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McArthur returned on Saturday from a trip to the Pacific coast, where they visited relatives at Vancouver, B. C., and New Whatcom, Wash.

Word has been received that Mrs. J. Oathout, who was taken to the Pontiac asylum a short time ago, is not improving and no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

The tonsorial parlors of D. Tyo have recently been re-papered and generally brightened up and have added a new hydraulic chair, of the latest model, to his equipment.

The anniversary of the dedication of the St. Pancratius R. C. church was celebrated on Tuesday morning by a service at the church, conducted by Rev. Fr. Dwan. There was a good attendance.

John Austin, who while employed on the P. O. & N. carpenter gang, cut his foot with an adz and was laid up for a time, is around again and has accepted a place with Young & Benkleman, of the Cass City Meat Market.

Geo. M. Kennedy, a former employe of the Cass City Lumber and Coal Co., here, but latterly of Kingston, has accepted a position with the Anketell Lumber Co., as manager of their yards at Carsonville, and will take charge next week.

W. W. Bender has moved to the I. Hall residence, adjoining the A. W. Traver property, on Garfield Avenue. The residence has been recently improved and a furnace placed, so that Mr. and Mrs. Bender will have a very snug home.

The thirty-fifth annual fair at North Branch, Sept. 27th to 29th, promises to be a hummer. Gov. Warner will attend the second day and the Oxford and Bad Axe ball teams will cross bats. The secretary has our thanks for a complimentary ticket.

New entertainment at the Opera House, Sept. 21st! Hear and see America's greatest lady cornet soloist and solo pianist, Miss Jennie Haderman, supported by a company of musical artists. Satisfaction guaranteed. You miss it if you miss it. Date, Sept. 21st. G. L. Hitchcock, Manager.

H. L. McDermott, of the firm of Striffler & McDermott, was taken very seriously ill last week, with what proved to be appendicitis, and his condition became suddenly alarming. Dr. J. H. Hays was called and is now able to report a decided improvement with hope of speedy recovery. Miss Mary Greer, trained nurse, is also in attendance.

The newly elected officers of the Loyal Temperance Legion are: Pres., Lena Rice; 1st vice pres. Carola Fritz; 2nd vice pres., Leta Kitehna; Sec., Maggie Phillips; Treas., Grace Miser. Look Out com., Ruth Fritz, Howard Tanner and Zella Hall; Flower com., Hazel Seeger; Chronicle reporter, H. D. Fritz; Enterprise reporter Myrl Rowley; Organist, Carola Fritz.

O. C. Wood reports an unusually good yield from a new variety of wheat called "Fultzo Mediterranean." From nine acres grown on oat stubble, he threshed two hundred and twelve bushels, weighing sixty-six pounds to the bushel. Mr. Wood is selling a limited quantity of seed. He also has a crab apple tree in full bloom at the present time—a most unusual occurrence.

Those who intend making exhibits at the Cass City Fair are especially urged to make their entries early and to get their exhibits in place in the various departments promptly. The superintendents are anxious to arrange their displays in the best manner possible and this can only be done when they are in on time. Please help in this matter and win the gratitude of the officials.

Among those who are attending the State Fair in Detroit this week are: Mr. and Mrs. M. Sheridan, I. K. Reid, W. H. Murphy, C. S. Karr, Wm. Spurgeon, Geo. E. Perkins, Miss Anna E. Parr, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smithson, Miss Lillian Striffler, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Moore, J. W. Murphy, M. H. Eastman, Jas. Dilman, John Wright, John Will and the Misses Aggie and Maud Quinn, Harry Leo Pla, R. A. Anderson, Mrs. G. W. Goff.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Jane McBurney, west and north of town, when twenty of her friends and members of the Orange order called on her. The young folk enjoyed themselves at the simple games of "catch," "dusty miller," and such like, in which some of the older ones joined. There were singing and reading which every one seemed to enjoy. Later in the evening a bountiful repast was served, and the company dispersed in the "wee sma' oors, ayont the 'twal."

Miss Mabel Anderson, who has superintended the Loyal Temperance Legion so successfully for the past year and a half, has been obliged to resign on account of her school work, as she is now teaching at Deford. Last Saturday she gave a reception to the members. There were nearly sixty to partake of the nicely prepared refreshments. In return, the Legion presented Miss Anderson with a gold ring, the presentation speech, to which Miss Anderson responded with a few well chosen words, and urged the girls and boys to keep up the temperance work. All had a good time.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clarke, corner of Leach and Pine Streets, when their only daughter, Florence, was united in marriage to George Ashton Tindale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Tindale, and assistant cashier in the Cass City Bank. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. H. Bradford, of the Presbyterian Church. Miss Mary Walters acted as bridesmaid and John Morrison, of Grayling, as best man for the groom. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for Detroit, where they will pay a brief visit with relatives and friends. Their many friends extend the heartiest of congratulations.

Monroe, Louisiana News—Mr. Hubert Labadie in his presentation of the beautiful play, "In Louisiana" at Sugar's Theater last Saturday night was greeted by a fine and very appreciative audience. The scene of the story is laid on the Bayou Lafourche, one of the most picturesque, enchanting, and romantic sections of Louisiana, and the story is beautifully told and unfolded in the play. A number of new and catchy specialties, easily above the average, were introduced between acts and kept the audience in a splendid humor.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhea comes suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

Northeast Kingston.

We had quite a shower on Tuesday.

Last week was good weather for cucumbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Lee visited at Wilmot Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rule spent Sunday at Eli Leek's.

Our pastor, Rev. R. A. Emerick, is away to conference.

Walter Schell, of Cass City, visited at Jesse Cooper's Sunday.

Will Ashley, of Highland, has rented Mr. Butler's farm. He will move on the place this fall.

John Robinson, who has been working at Capac, came home Friday for a short visit with his parents.

Ladies' new Fall caps at A. A. Hitchcock's.

Novesta Corners.

Heavy rain Tuesday.

E. Biddle has a sick cow.

Warm days but cool nights.

Shabbona boasts a new auto.

Martha Biddle is on the sick list.

Barn raising at L. Gaspie's last Thursday.

Geo. Warner is putting in wheat on his new place.

Miss Edna Young is wielding the rod four miles west of Deford this year.

Miss Mary Gekeler is attending school at Cass City and boarding at Dr. Hays'.

Wm. Pratt is home from Armada, where he has been laboring for the summer.

Eva, the year old daughter of Alex. Sangster, is very sick at this writing. Little hope is given of her recovery.

Albert Kitchin, who preaches in the McConnell school house, east of Cass City, attended service here Sunday evening.

Several of the pupils from the Crawford district are attending other schools until their own building is completed.

The three young people, who have been ill with typhoid fever, at Mrs. Emily Warner's, are all reported to be on the gain.

Chicken pie social Friday evening on the lawn at Jas. Rule's. Proceeds to be given towards the rebuilding of the church. All are invited.

Enoch Brown and family expect to move north and east of Shabbona on another farm of theirs soon. Jas. Rodgers has rented their farm here for three years.

The "stocking cards" circulated by the Ladies' Aid of this place seem to be meeting with approval, quite a little having already been raised towards the new church.

The Baptist people are making a brave effort to rebuild their house of worship. All should be ready to help if for no other reason than to have a church in the community.

Mrs. Orrin Stowells and son, Louis, with her four youngest children, leave Friday for California to join her husband. The neighborhood unite in wishing her a prosperous journey and a happy home in the new land.

Jas. Hackett, from Sioux Falls, S. Dakota, reports his own family is usually well but his mother is very feeble, being unable to walk at all. His sister, Mrs. Crittenden, who has gone to Oregon, is not expected to live long. She has severe stomach disease.

The body of old Mrs. Wardell, of Pontiac, mother of Mrs. Roswell Allen, was brought here for interment last Monday evening. The funeral was held at Mr. Allen's home Tuesday, after which she was buried in the Lamotte cemetery. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved ones.

The Greening Bros. Nursery Company, Monroe, Mich., one of the leading nursery concerns in the United States write us that they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their nursery stock. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay weekly, and furnish canvassing outfit free. We advise any man or woman in our community, who is in a position to take orders for the above house, to write them for particulars immediately. 9-14-4

Poultry Wanted.

A carload of poultry to be delivered at the P. O. & N. depot, Cass City, on Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Will pay 9c. for ducks, old hens and spring chickens; 6c. for old roosters and geese.

YOUNG & BENKLEMAN.

CANNING PICKLING PRESERVING

The housewives who are busily preparing for their Canning, Pickling and Preserving should Remember that E. Ryan's Drug Store has a full line of Flavoring Extracts, Quind'ple-str'n'th Spices, Paraffine Wax, Corks and other necessities for pickling and preserving.

EDWARD RYAN
Successor to T. H. First,
Cass City.

OLIVER LABADIE'S "IN LOUISIANA"

The Sweetest Story
Every Told.

A Beautiful Southern

MELO - DRAMA

Of thrilling interest and told in a way that is sure to please.

THE SPECIALTIES

are making a hit as well as the play itself.

HITCHCOCK OPERA HOUSE

Two nights only.
SEPT. 18 - 19.

WHAT THEY SAY.

"In Louisiana," which appeared at the Kearney opera house Friday night was one of the best attractions that has been seen in the city for a long time. The play is a thrilling melodrama which holds the interest of the audience from start to finish. It is full of exciting episodes and dramatic situations and is not without a proper amount of good, wholesome humor.

The company is one of the best seen here in melodrama in recent years. All of the members carried their parts in an acceptable manner, while some were considerably above the average. Oliver Labadie as Joe Reich, a native of the south, showed himself to be a finished actor while Charles U. Perkins, as Willis Armstrong, the outlaw, did his work in a highly praiseworthy manner. Miss Helen White as Savannah Blake, did a captivating piece of work and won the highest approval of the audience. All in all, the performance was an entirely satisfactory one and was liberally applauded.—Kearney (Neb.) Daily Hub, Saturday, October 22.

Cass City Markets.

Wheat No. 1 white	74
Wheat No. 2 red	74
Oats No. 3 white new	24
Rye	55
Meal	75
Timothy Seed	2 00
Beans, Hand picked	1 40
Peas	60
Clover Seed	6 00
Corn	4 00
Hay, pressed, per ton	7 00
Wool, unwashed	16
Eggs per doz.	15
Hogs, dressed per cwt.	7 00
Live Hogs, per cwt.	5 00
Beef, dressed, per cwt.	7 00
Sausage, live weight, per cwt.	3 25
Lamb, per cwt.	6 00
Chickens, per lb.	10
Turkeys, per lb.	12
Ducks	8
Geese, per lb.	5
Potatoes per bu.	60
Hides	85

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per cwt.	3 00
Graham Flour, per cwt.	3 00
Carosota, per cwt.	3 30
Buckwheat flour	5 00
Bolled Meal, per cwt.	2 00
Feed, per cwt.	1 25
Meal, per cwt.	1 30
Brant, per cwt.	1 10
Mealings, per cwt.	1 20
Oil Meal	1 85

Every man owes it to himself and his family to master a trade or profession. Read the display advertisement of the six Morse Schools of Telegraphy, in this issue and learn how easily a young man or lady may learn telegraphy and be assured a position. 7-20 17

Comic and souvenir postal cards for sale at the ENTERPRISE Office.

PAINFUL PERIODS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.



Miss Irene Crosby

Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton Street East Savannah, Ga., writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful menstruation when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or absorption of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

No married woman is ever so happy as she thinks her husband thinks she is.

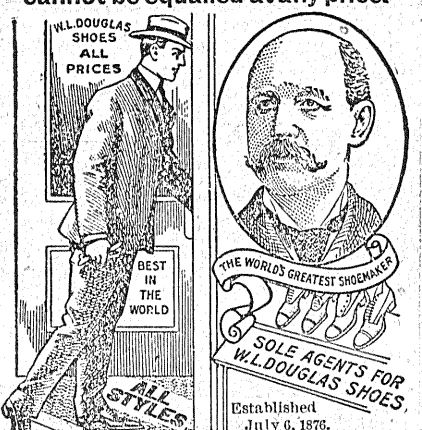
A pretty girl is one who is handsome and doesn't know it.

Positive, Comparative, Superlative.
"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slicers for five years, and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as good as a common cost as a common one is ahead of nothing."
(Name on application.)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.
Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.
TOWERS
A. J. TOWER CO.,
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, CANADA.
Makers of Wet Weather Clothing & Hats.

The World's Standard
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS
600,000 in Use.
Ten Times All Others Combined.
Save \$10.00 per Cow Every Year of Use.
Gravity Setting Systems and \$5.00 per Cow over all Initiating Separators.
See for new Catalogue.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Canada & Randolph Sts., 74 Cortland St., NEW YORK.
OVER 100 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Cut Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.
\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world, under one roof, making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.17, \$1.75, \$1.50
CAUTION—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitutes. Some genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
WANTED—A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas shoes are sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalogue of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Fool's Paradise

There was a fool who thought himself a king,
He proudly strutted and his head was high,
Men laughed who heard the poor fool muttering:
"How wonderful am I?"

There was a king whose navy ruled the seas,
But ever as he passed in royal state,
He murmured to himself: "The least of these
In my place could be great."

And would you be a king in purple clad
Yet saddened by your common little-ness?
Lord, let me be the scooped-at fool and glad,
Who cannot know nor guess.
—S. E. Kiser.

THE RIVAL'S LEGACY

BY CHARLES STOVAN DENT

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The river was licking the piles of the old wharf in a caressing sort of way, the sky was black overhead, and occasionally a few big drops of rain fell out of the heavenward murkiness and scattered the planking of the wharf in the glow of a few dim lights that were scattered along its edge. Dent was standing in the glow of one of these lights looking upon the river. He was thinking of a home in the country, of a time five years ago, and of a girl with whom he had had a little misunderstanding. During the estrangement, the girl had married another man and gone away; and Dent had felt a deep loneliness ever since. And to-night, as the roar of the river filled his ears, he was thinking of what might have been.

"Ye look like the man as the woman wants to see, Mister."

Dent felt a tug at the corner of his coat, and looked down. A barefoot child was looking up into his face.

"Do you think so?" asked Dent.

"Yes, I reckon ye are," she said, "there was to a long scar across the man's cheek."

Involuntarily Dent touched the scar with his finger. He had got that from a knife wound while protecting the girl from a ruffian half a dozen years ago.

"An' the woman said your name would be John Dent; an' I reckon now that's it; ain't it, Mister?"

"Where's the woman?" Dent had turned his hands into his pockets and thrust about.

"I was to tell you to follow me, if ye're the man."

"I guess I'm the man, little chap. Lead on."

The child hurried away, and Dent followed closely. Half a dozen blocks up the street, they turned into an alleyway and soon entered a building. At the top of a third flight of stairs the child opened a door.

"Ye're to come in here, Mister; an' she as sent me fer ye is a lyn' on the bed over there."

Dent put his hand upon the child's head gently, then pushed past her toward the bed. But as he approached the woman half raised herself on the bed and fell cringing and moaning to the farther side.

"She's got off again," said the child. "She was talkin' sense all right when she sent me after ye."

John Dent had stopped and was gazing at the woman on the bed.

"Great Heaven!" he exclaimed under his breath, "an' ye've come to this!"

"I reckon ye know her, then, Mister," the child said, having caught his words and looking up into his face.

"Yes—that is, I used to. Where do you live, little chap?"

"Across the hall here."

"Well you can run along now—I'll stay here." He placed a coin in the child's hand, and she moved away toward the door.

"I'm glad ye're going to stay," she said, "cause it's lots of bother to wait on sick folks."

When the child was gone, Dent went to the bedside. The woman, still cringing against the wall at the back of the bed, stared into his face, but there was no light of recognition in her eyes.

"Kittie," he began, tenderly, "don't ye know me?"

But there was no reply, and only a vacant stare met his eager inquiry. Dent stood a moment by the bedside, then turned and went out of the room and down stairs, having closed

cup of water he again went to the bed. "Kittie, you're to take this medicine," he said, holding a tablet between his fingers.

But the woman only stared. Dent waited a moment; then, setting down the cup of water, he reached over and took the woman in his arms. Then, sitting on the edge of the bed, he held her in his lap and, forcing the tablet between her teeth, after a mixture of force and persuasion, succeeded in getting her to swallow it. Then, placing her upon the bed again, he drew the covering carefully about her and sat down near by, still holding one of her small hands which he began stroking tenderly.

Under this rhythmic rubbing and the influence of the narcotic Dent had given, Kittie soon fell asleep and was breathing regularly and even peacefully. For four hours the man sat there at the edge of the bed, rubbing the small, thin hand of the woman, while the rain poured upon the roof.



"Said I could marry ye, if I'd have ye," humming a dismal strain. For awhile he had watched the young but was face on the pillow grow pale and pink by turns. Then he had made a survey of the room with his eyes.

"D—n!" he muttered. "There's never any telling about how things will come out."

He glanced at the candle, which was now almost exhausted. Then he drew a new one from his simple pocket, lighted it and set it beside the expiring one.

"Tallow candles," he grunted, "an' gas goin' to waste in this town."

Another hour passed in silence, except for the rumble of the rain on the roof not ten feet overhead. Then the woman opened her eyes and looked up.

"Is it you, John?" she asked quietly, searching his face with her eyes.

"Yes, Kittie," the child came for me. Did you send?"

"Yes, I remember that I sent. There is a note for you. I was to give it to you sometime. But I got so ill, I knew I should have to get it to you pretty soon."

"Where's Joe?" asked Dent.

Kittie put her hands to her face and shuddered.

"He is dead," she said, "killed in a riot in Daggers' saloon. It was Joe who left the note for you."

"The dev'!"

"Yes. They brought him here; and he made me leave the room, while Daggers wrote the note for him. It's sealed."

Kittie's thin hand wandered under the pillow and presently came out again with an envelope in it. John took it and broke it open.

"Dear John," he read by the dim candle light, "it's all on account of a lie I told Kittie about you. And now that I've got a big hole in my side, and they say I've got to die, I don't mind telling you straight, so you can come on and marry Kittie if you want to, and make her somehow comfortable—for God knows she has had a rough and tumble time of it since she married me. I've been a devil and treated Kittie like a dog sometimes. But I'm sorry for it now, and it won't do you any good to stamp around on my grave and kick over the head board, if there is any; so I don't mind telling you this, too. Hope you'll take pity on the poor little soul I'm leaving behind. I am yours,
Joe Lineaman."

"What is it, John?" asked Kittie, when he had finished.

John hesitated a moment. "Said it was all on account of a lie he told ye about me, little one," he answered; "an—'an' said I could marry ye, if ye'd have me. What about it, Kittie, are ye willin' to go back with me five years an' begin where we left off when Joe happened along?" He had caught

both of Kittie's hands and was lifting her slowly toward him.

"If I get well, John."

A beautiful woman smile for a moment played about her lips, then she allowed her tired head to drop over upon John's ample breast.

THE EAR OF THE COURT.

Counsel at Last Had Got What He Desired.

Many years ago, when Hugh L. Bond was judge of the United States Circuit Court, and was holding a term of the court in Raleigh, N. C., the late Henry A. Gilliam, afterward judge of the Superior Court of this state, appeared as counsel in some of the cases that were being tried before the Baltimore judge. During these trials the rulings of the court were uniformly against the clients of Judge Gilliam, and frequently Judge Bond would say to Judge Gilliam that there was no merit in his contentions and instruct him to proceed to something else.

After the session of the court had been concluded, Col. John W. Hindsdale, one of the leading lawyers of the court, gave a dinner to Judge Bond, and invited all the Raleigh lawyers who had attended the court.

In the meantime Col. Hindsdale had asked Judge Bond what was his favorite dinner dish and had been told "hog's head and turnip salad."

Judge Bond occupied the head of the table, and noticing the dish of hog's head and turnip salad immediately before him had the waiter present the same to Judge Gilliam with his compliments. The waiter did so, and Judge Gilliam seized the knife and commenced to saw on the hog's ear, remarking at the time "that this was the first time during the week that he had had the ear of the court."—New York Times.

Thought Aout About Due.
Sir Edward Monson, the veteran English diplomat, who is now visiting America, served under Lord Lyons on Washington under Lincoln's administration, and has many interesting stories of Lincoln to relate.

"A distinguished old woman," he said the other day, "once called on Lincoln and railed and stormed over some fancied wrong that she had suffered at the government's hands.

"Mr. Lincoln listened to her politely, he talked to her in the kindly way he talked to everyone, and then, after she was gone, he turned to me and said:

"Little Edith heard the other day that a neighbor had shot his dog because it had grown old and cross. She studied the matter out awhile and then she looked up in her mother's face and said:

"Mamma, when do you think papa will shoot Aunt Martha?"

Goldwin Smith's Good Work.
A unique figure is that of Goldwin Smith of Toronto, who was 82 years old the other day. He has lived and done public service in the United States, Canada and England, and enjoys a large share of esteem and affection in each country. Many years ago he took rank as a scholar and thinker. A Toronto paper says of him: "In the country in which for much more than a generation Goldwin Smith has made his home he has borne his full part in the fray of human affairs, sometimes on the winning side, sometimes on the losing side, exhibiting always a rare degree of personal force and courage of conviction, but never failing also to manifest the patience, courtesy and dignity that are alone consistent with real eminence of intellect and integrity of heart."

Gorse.
Flaming up the mountain side,
Gleaming in the sun,
Love blooms gold by palace walls,
Lights the brick town alley,
For this truth is plain and clear,
To deny were treason,
When the gorse is out of bloom,
Kissing's out of season.

Every day they claim its prize,
Light heart and maiden,
Every day dumb his hand
With the bright spool laden
"Hey," they sing, and "Ho!" they shout
(This is rhyme and reason),
When the gorse is out of bloom,
Kissing's out of season.

Sharp thorns lurk beneath the flames,
Pinch the burning love-lit tresses,
'Twill be worth the sorrow,
Love must last throughout the year,
To deny were treason,
When the gorse is out of bloom,
Kissing's out of season.

Too Well Trained.
They were showing the baby off to a group of Admiralty Friends. The poor kid was made to go through his paces like a trained dog.

"How does the chicken go?" prompted mamma.

"Chirp, chirp," said baby, obediently.

"Ah, the little dear," exclaimed the Admiralty Group.

"How does doggy go?"

"Bow, wow, wow," placidly replied the Prodigy.

"Oh, you little wizzikin," fussed the Admiralty, with true politeness.

"And how does papa go?"

And here a funny look came into baby's eyes, as he straightened up and said, soberly:

"Shut up oor noise!"

The Truth of It.
Every day she first shade in the Elysian fields, "I am Sir Walter Raleigh."

"Really?" exclaimed the new arrival. "Say, tell me, what was the real cause of your trouble with Queen Elizabeth?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said Raleigh; "she wanted me to call her 'Liz' and have me. What about it, Kittie, are ye willin' to go back with me five years an' begin where we left off when Joe happened along?" He had caught

GOOD WORK OF SCIENTISTS.

Immense Sums Saved Through Bureau of Entomology.

Great sums are saved for the agriculturists of this country by the efforts of the government bureau of entomology toward the extermination of insect pests. The cotton worm before it was studied and the method of controlling it by the use of arsenicals was made common knowledge, levied in bad years a tax of \$20,000,000 on the cotton crop. The prevention of less from the Hessian fly, due to the knowledge of proper seasons for planting wheat, and other direct and cultural methods, results in the saving of wheat to the farm value of from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 annually. Careful statistics show that the damage from the codling moth to the apple is limited two-thirds by the adoption of control, representing a saving of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in the value. The rotation of corn with oats or other crops saves the corn crop from the attacks of the root worm to the extent of perhaps \$100,000,000 annually in the chief corn-producing regions of the Mississippi valley. The cultural system of controlling the boll weevil saves the farmers of Texas many millions of dollars.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Sept. 11th (Special)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Louisa County is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure, Mrs. Hart says: "Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. No body can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I feel I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the Kidneys. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is heir to, will disappear.

England's "Military Canal."

It is not generally known that England has a "military canal," started just a century ago as part of the scheme of defense propounded by Mr. Pitt, in view of a possible invasion by the French under Napoleon. The canal was to have been thirty-five miles in length, running from Rye to Hythe, the idea being that it would serve as the means of conveying stores and also act as an obstacle to the enemy's advance, once he landed. Now, 100 years after its inception, money is proposed to be voted for putting it in a state of repair.

Costly Illegibility.

Sir Walter Scott's writing was at times—not often—decidedly obscure. Taking advantage of this a cunning rascal by some means obtained possession of a note of unquestionable illegibility written by the great novelist, and presented it to Sir Walter's tailor as an order for a couple of suits of clothes. The tradesman, recognizing his patron's signature, took the rest for granted and executed the commission, only to find, on asking for payment, that the note was an answer to an invitation to dinner.

Jonah's Boots Found in a Whale.

It is said that the late Clerk Joseph Wilbur once told Edward D. Solier, the eminent lawyer, that he had read in a paper that a dead whale was driven ashore at Nantucket, and that on opening him a pair of boots were found marked "J."

Mr. Solier instantly replied: "They probably belonged to Jonah, and he must have left them when he stepped out."—Boston Herald.

False Call on Bugle.

A barracks in a garrison town in the south of England was all torn up "suddenly" by the sounding of the "fire alarm" on a bugle. The excitement disappeared when it was ascertained that the bugler had sounded the call in mistake for "Fall in."

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts. A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

SOME QUIET SMILES

HUMOROUS ITEMS, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Good Reason Advanced to Prove Truth of Old Saying—Mr. Leo's Hair Restorer—Cause of Much Surprise to Colonel Bluegrass.

Heard at the Summer Resort. "Maw, is Mr. Gouger the man what keeps our hotel?"

"Yes, dear."

"An' they call him proprietor, don't they, maw?"

"Yes, my child."

"Careful do they call him proprietor, maw?"

"Out of politeness, my son. To call him a highwayman would not sound nice."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Guaranteed Hair Restorer.

Mrs. Giraffe—What have you done to restore your hair?
Mr. Leo—Well, I got a divorce.

A Romance of the Wind Belt.

"You met your husband in Kansas, I believe?"

"Well, you could hardly call it meeting him. You see, a cyclone came along and when I recovered consciousness I was sitting on John back of what had once been a pumping station. Isn't it strange how fate brings people together sometimes?"—Chicago Record Herald.

Merely an Empty Bottle.

"Yes, sah," said Col. Bluegrass, "he showed me a decant that once belonged to Washington, and he was very proud of it. Queer fellow that."

Where It Came In.

Mayme—Notice that couple we just passed? They're Mr. and Mrs. Pyrrh-Simmons. Their courtship was one of the most romantic affairs of the season.

Maybelle—Why, she's as homely as a telegraph pole!

Mayme—I know it, and he's as poor as a church mouse. That's what made it so romantic.

Horrors of Journalism.

"It's just like a camera," muttered the night editor, ringing for a messenger boy for the fourth unavailing time.

"What's like a camera?" asked the city editor.

"This messenger call. You press the button and the boy takes a rest."—Cleveland Leader.

A Regular Customer.

Mrs. Wigg (looking at the hearse which is about to take her fifth to his last resting place)—But I didn't order all these expensive plumes.

Undertaker—No, mum. We throw those in on consideration of your being such a regular customer, Mrs. Wigg.—Judge.

So They Say.

Gerald—There's a fool born every minute.

Geraldine—Well, it isn't good for man to be alone.

Only for Her.

"Ah," said Mrs. Oldcastle, as the hostess poured her a cup of tea, "my Fidos Achat's!"

"Yes, I knew it was. I always keep a little of it in the house specially for you, although Josiah wants his strong enough to burn a hole in a blanket."

Particulars Needed.

"Dear Madam," wrote "Distressed Correspondent" to the beauty editor, "do you know of anything that will cure warts?"

"That depends," wrote the beauty editor in response. "What ails your warts?"

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, Irregular, Racked with Pains—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier.

Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house.

The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

*Doster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

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 **Dr. J. C. Watson.**
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Truth comes first. Error has to be taught.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 211 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is but a step from a smile to a tear.

I am sure Pils's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Fidos, Roumish, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

When a man is resigned to his fate, the resignation is generally accepted.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA.

Wonderful Change in a Night—in a Month Face Was Clear as Ever—Another Cure by Cuticura.

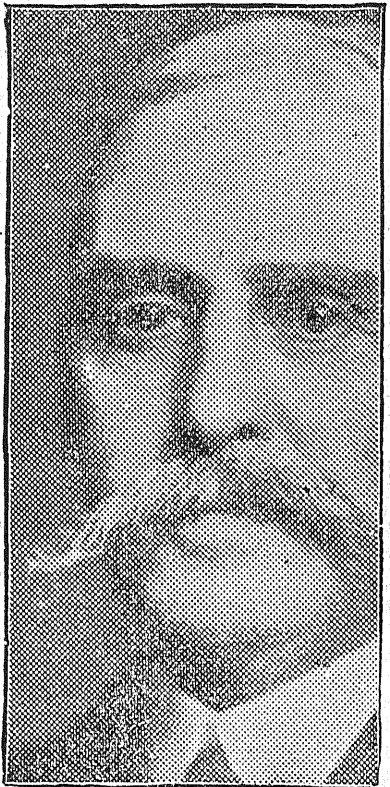
"I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was so disfigured I could not go out, and it was going from bad to worse. A friend recommended Cuticura. A friend first after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap, and used Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent, it changed wonderfully. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month the treatment had removed all scales and scabs, and my face was as clear as ever." (Signed) T. J. Soto, 317 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Only To-day Is Ours.
To-day is a small space—only a lightning flash in the dark. But of all the uncharted ocean of eternity it is all that is really ours.—Exchange.

Light Fingering.
The Monk—The old saying, that the leopard can't change his spots, is all nonsense. I saw him myself, last night, change a two spot for an ace!—Browning's Magazine.

The body of an unknown man was found on the Michigan Central tracks east of Jackson, Tuesday. The remains were taken to Grass Lake.

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., care U. S. Pension Office, writes: "To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peru-na. It not only strikes at the root of the mucus, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Eating "Humble Pie." There is a queer twist of language in the phrase "to eat humble pie." The word "humble" is a corrupted form of the original "humble," which is an inedible part of the carcass of a deer and would make very poor pie. The words "humble pie" have the same original meaning as "to eat crow," a phrase common in political life. There is an enforced humility in this process and the change from "humble" to "humbly" introduced a thought which harmonized with the idea sought to be expressed. The last form of the phrase has entirely supplanted the original.

WANTED 300 young men and women to enroll now in 200 positions. \$5 in July alone that we could not fill. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping, drawing and telegraphy. Special Summer Session. Miles College, you enroll now. Write for catalogue. Detroit, Mich.

Will Pay To investigate the merits of the MICHIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. 42-50 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Do You suffer with Piles? If so, send today for a box of Dr. Hart's Sure Cure, no matter what you may have used, our remedy will convince you of its superiority. Special application. Price \$1.00, by mail prepaid. National Hemorrhoid Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION is guaranteed to everyone who uses Macne's Lorraine Kennedy's Famous Face Cream. It positively removes freckles, pimples, spots, blemishes, redness and all facial blemishes. It softens and brightens the complexion. It is the most perfect skin cream ever. Write for sample. KENNEDY'S, 291 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

Take Your Choice "U-Shine-It"—the new liquid shoe polish, brilliant and lasting. It shines easier, wears longer and covers more surface than any other. Big Can, 10c.

If you want to save labor, buy the 6-4 Self-Shining "Stove Luster," which will not wash off. It is applied like paint. "Eats Up" rust and is equally good for Farm Machinery, Stoves, Stove Pipe and Wire Screens. Keeps forever. Price, 25c.

There is no remedy in the wide world that will cure up the worst system. MARVIN'S CASCARA CHOCOLATE TABLETS

By their tonic effect upon the tiny cells that constitute the muscular coat of the bowels, the loss of tone is repaired, the normal secretions are stimulated, the circulation of good healthy blood in the intestinal walls is reestablished, and instead of a sluggish, unhealthy state of the whole digestive apparatus, the patient is enabled to live in a normal, healthy condition. These tablets are purely vegetable and can be taken without any nauseating effect into the most delicate stomach.

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. MARVIN REMEDY CO., - DETROIT, MICH. Put up in metal boxes only. 25 doses, 25 cts. For sale at drug stores.

JOAN OF THE SWORD LAND

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

CHAPTER XXIII.

Prince Wasp Stings. Margaret did not answer her tormentor's taunt. Her arms were about Maurice's neck, and her lips, salt with tears, sought his in a last kiss. The officer of the Prince's guard touched her on the shoulder. She shook him lightly off, and then, having completed her farewells, she loosened her hands and went slowly backward towards the further end of the hall with her eyes still upon the man she loved.

"So," cried Prince Louis, in the curiously uneven voice of a coward lashing himself into a fury, "you have played out your treachery upon a rebel Prince of Courtland. You cheated me at Castle Kernsburg, you have made me a laughing-stock throughout the empire. You have shamed a maiden of my house, my sister, the daughter of my father. What have you to say ere I order you to be flung out from the battlements of the western tower?"

"Gentlemen and Princes," Maurice von Lynar answered, "that which I have done I have done for the sake of my mistress, the Lady Joan, and I am not afraid. Prince Louis, it was her will and intent never to come to Courtland as your wife. She would not have been taken alive. It was therefore the duty of her servants to preserve her life, and I offered myself in her stead. My life was hers already, for she had preserved it. She had given. It was hers to take. With the chief captains of Kernsburg I plotted that she should be seized and carried to a place of refuge wherein no foe could ever find her. There she abides with chosen men to guard her. I took her place and was delivered up that Kernsburg might be cleared of its enemies. Gladly I came that I might pay a little of my debt to my sovereign lady and liege mistress, Joan, Duchess of Kernsburg and Hohenstein."

"Nobly perorated!" cried Prince Ivan, clapping his hands. "Right so nobly ended. But, listen, Sir Mummer, in all this there is no word of the Princess Margaret. How comes it that you loudly proclaim having given yourself a noble sacrifice for one fair lady, when at the same time you are secretly married to another? Are you a deliverer of ladies by wholesale? Speak to this point. Let us have another noble period—its subject my affianced bride. Already we have heard of your high devotion to Prince Louis wife. Well—next!"

But it was the Princess who spoke from where she stood behind the crossed swords of her guards. "That I will answer. I am a woman and weak in your hands, princes both. You have set the grasp of rude men-at-arms upon the wrists of a Princess of Courtland. But you can never compel her soul. Brother Louis, my father committed me to you as a little child—have I not been a loving and faithful sister to you? And till this Muscovite came between us, were you not good to me? Wherefore have you changed? Why has he made you cruel to your little Margaret?"

Prince Louis turned towards his sister, moving his hands uncertainly and even deprecatingly. Ivan moved quickly to his side and whispered something, which rekindled the light of anger in the weakling's eyes.

"You are no sister of mine," he said; "you have disgraced your family and yourself. Whether it be true or not that you are married to this man matters little."

"It is true; I do not lie!" said Margaret, recovering herself. "It is the worse, then, and he shall suffer for it. At least I can hide—I cannot prevent your shame!"

"I will never give him up; nothing on earth shall part our love." Prince Ivan smiled sweetly, turning to where she stood at the end of the hall. "Sweet Princess," he said, "divorce is, I understand, contrary to your holy Roman faith. But in my land we have discovered a readier way than any papal bull. Be good enough to observe this—he held a dagger in his hand. 'It is a little blade of steel, but a sharp and narrow as one of your dainty fingers, yet it will divorce the best married pair in the world.'"

"But neither dagger nor the hate of enemies can sever love," Margaret answered proudly. "You may slay my husband, but he is mine still. You cannot twin our souls."

The Ukraine Cross. Upon the green plain beside the Alla a great multitude was assembled.

OLD LADY PETRIFIED

RESULTS OF WADING IN JAWSH-WAY PEEBLES' POND.

One of the Real "Wonders of the West," as Described by the Veracious Mr. Japes—For a Time Water Made Good Living for Owner. "I seen a book 'other day," said old Mr. Japes, "called 'Wonders of the West,' an' may I be pizened with a glass o' ice water of that is a mention o' Clamity Creek 'tween kivers! Nosstr, not a blamed syllabub!"

"The eejot what got up the work jest jumped that Eden o' the West an' gastered his experiences, I'd say, from the caboose of a cattle keer. "Why, thar was Jawshway Peebles' pond, with several volumes, an' then the half on it wouldn't hev been told nohow."

"When Jawshway staked his claim," warming up to the subject, "he didn't pay no regards to that bit o' water, 'cept to observe mebbe that it resembled pea soup. "His gran'ma, though, a very aged old lady, some troubled with rheumatiz, took to wadin' in that pond, claimin' it done her complaint a heap o' good."

"She hed kep' up this 'fuous pursuit for some months when she was took down with a most cur'ous symptoms to her legs. Jawshway bein' some fond of the venerable gal 'pints ter once fer Doc Sniffin' for to engage his professional services. He finds that 'distinguished gent holdin' down the bar o' the Early Bird and madden a bull snake fer bein' yanked away fum his libations. But Jawshway wa'n't ter be put off, but ropes him an' hauls him home ter inspect his gran'ma's anatomy. When Sniffin made his egsumation he axes mighty grouty what the lady hed been doin' o' lately, an' among other things they tells him of her passion fer pirootin' round in the pond."

"So," she, "Wal, you don't need no doctor fer that complaint. What you alls needs to call in is a stum mason. The lady's props" has become petrified through wadin' in that pond, an' with that he flounders out o' the house mighty indignant at bein' drowed away from his favorite occupation. "An' blamed ef it wasn't so. The pore old lady was completely oyster-fried from her knee joints down. Fer one that was fond of pirootin' about town it were embarrassin' a whole lot. It was necessary to take great care o' them stum pins fer fear o' breakin' 'em, an' good hand carved feets was mighty expensive. I bate ye!"

"But the discovery o' the misfortune that had befall aged Mrs. Peebles opens up a good line o' business fer Jawshway, who seem 'at they was money ter be made outen that there pond. The railroad ten mile away hed started a grub house at the station. Peebles got the contrac' to supply 'em with guaranteed, indescribable, fire-proof pies an' cakes which had gone through the petrification process. "All seemed to run smooth when one day a traveler drowed one o' them pies on his foot as nigh took a toe off the gent, an' he sues the company, an' gits heavy damages, which put Jawshway 'at the business for good."

"Still he done something sellin' sawmills to temptereth when they wandered down that way. Ef he only could 'a' toted that there pond 'bout the kentry ther'd ben sight o' good money in it fer him, but he couldn't jest see how fer to manage it. "What settled the question were the arrival of a cyclone one 'fternoon that jest yanked the petrification pond off the map. "Wal, he hear anything o' it again? "Did he, I can't say he did, that is, in its original form, but I guess it had sunthin' to do with the hallstrom that swatted the hull county next day, when stuns fell as big as mushmelons."—New York Herald.

New Danger to the Heron. Surgeons have long been seeking for some material for sutures and ligatures which should be more satisfactory than those at present in use, which include catgut, kangaroo tendon, silk worm gut, horse hair and silver wire. Dr. Charles F. Kieffer has recently used and suggests in a medical journal that the tendons of the cranes and heron make excellent sutures and ligatures and seem to possess some advantages over the materials at present in use.

Should these suggestions be generally approved by physicians, birds of the heron group are threatened with a new danger, which naturalists and bird lovers will deplore. Some species of heron have already so greatly decreased in numbers that they are even thought to be on the verge of extinction, and all have become much less abundant than they formerly were. The herons are not prolific birds, the number of eggs in the nests being small. The danger which threatens this group is thus a very real one.—Forest and Stream.

Thought It Was a Cocktail. Dinner was a little late. A guest asked the hostess to play something, and, seating herself at the piano, the good woman executed a Chopin nocturne with precision. After she had finished there was still an interval of waiting to be bridged. In the grim silence she turned to an old gentleman on her right and said: "Would you like a sonata before dinner?" He gave a start of surprise and pleasure. "Why, yes, thanks," he said. "I had a couple on my way here, but I think I could stand another."

ABOUNDING LIFE

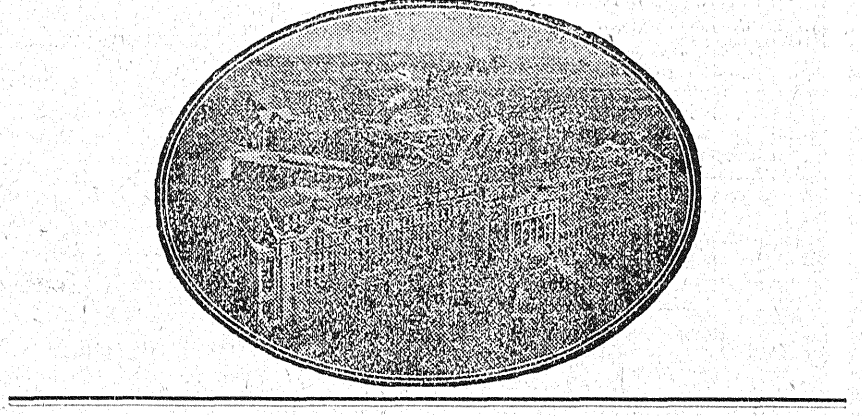
The Healthful Life; the Battle Creek Idea

A NEW BOOKLET ABSOLUTELY FREE

BY THE TIME this Publication reaches its readers the first sheets of a new booklet on Healthful Living will be off the press. This booklet cost thousands of dollars to prepare. The facts it sets forth are the result of thirty years of experiment, analysis, research. The ideas of the leading dieticians of the world are summarized in it. It would be hard to compute its value in dollars and cents, but it will be mailed without charge to any reader who asks for it.

We hope to send a copy into every home in America. It ought to be read by every man who desires to have physical strength, to do his full share in the world's work. Every woman who wishes to perform her whole duty to herself and family, should not only read it, but carefully, thoughtfully study it. There is nothing pedantic in the booklet—no exploitation of fads or fancies—just plain straightforward talk and practical truths. It tells of a rational life you can live in your own home, whereby you can secure abounding, abiding health. It tells the

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM CO., Ltd., Department A70, Battle Creek, Mich.



Constipation Endangers Life

Deal With the Honest Druggist

When you ask your druggist for Mull's Grape Tonic, a cure for Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, and he tries to sell you something else which he claims is just as good, that is substitution or dishonesty. It is an insult to your intelligence. He does it for profit, and not because he cares about your health. No honest druggist will do it.

Stop a moment and reflect before you permit him to mislead you. He is willing to endanger your life and health for the sake of a few pennies. Is he a safe man to trade with? Deal with the Honest druggist who will promptly supply you with what you know you want, and that which you call for.

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation and Stomach trouble. Your Doctor will tell you as much. He knows that a physic won't cure Constipation. Some remedies may act as laxatives and physics, but you and I know from experience that physics are dangerous, that they weaken, that they not only fail to cure but make us worse until finally they lose effect entirely, which means paralysis of the Bowels and death by Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, Stomach, Heart, and Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney and Bright's Disease, etc.

There are honorable druggists in most every locality, men who will promptly supply you with Mull's Grape Tonic and not try to sell you something else; but should there be no such druggist there, we will send you the Tonic direct from this factory without additional expense to you.

If you have Constipation and want to try Mull's Grape Tonic and have never used it, we will send you, or any of your friends who suffer with this affliction, a free bottle. Send us name and address at once, while we are giving the first bottle free; we want to prove to you, at our expense, the truth of the claims we make for this valuable remedy. Use the coupon below at once while we are giving the remedy away. Free to all who have never used it.

FREE GRAPE TONIC COUPON 113

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 198 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the \$6c. size. At drug stores. The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Worry-wind cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic. It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money. Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co., 4 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

There is no alcohol in Celery King, the great tonic-laxative. It is, therefore, the safest medicine for the family. It cures stomach troubles, nervous diseases, blood diseases, headache. It is the most satisfactory laxative.

Never permit yourself to make any decision of importance while you are in a state of depression. Never commit the error of taking a serious step while you are measuring life by standards set up in the darkness of an unhappy mood. Such standards are never true, never just. The estimates you make of yourself, of others and of the world while you are blinded by despondency, is a false estimate always. The shapes you see are distorted shapes. Your vision is at fault. The only time you are capable of true judgment is when your sight becomes clear enough for you to really see that life is worth living and 'all's right with the world.'—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Total Retail and Book of Instructions Free. THE F. PATTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—No. 37—1905

When answering Ads. kindly mention this paper

Cass City Enterprise

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

Advertisements. All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office no later than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue.

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.

Dr. J. H. Hays, Physician and Surgeon, Special attention given to the Eyes, Offices and residence, west side Seeger St., Phone 23.

Dr. M. M. Wickware, CASS CITY, MICH., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Anten & Seeger's Bank, residence one block north of Opera House, Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 3:30 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Phone 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, residence 62 B. 5-27-05-28-29

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

DR. A. N. JOHNSON, Formerly of Minden, but latterly of Detroit, has resumed the practice of medicine at Cumber, Mich. Chronic cases a specialty. 7-20-05

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. 15-31-01.

D. HUTCHINSON, RAYMAN, Phone 51, Residence and Barns Main Street west. Draying of all kinds and goods handled with care. 5-25-13

Societies.

I. O. F., COURT ELKLAND, No. 825, I. O. F., meets on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. Wm. A. ANDERSON, C. R. A. A. P. McDowell Rec. Sec. 8-11-97

I. O. O. F., CASS CITY LODGE, No. 223, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited. E. McKim, N. G. C. L. ROBINSON, Secretary.

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

Elkland Arbor, No. 31, A. O. G. O., meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, in Oddfellows Hall. Visiting companions always welcome. A. E. BOULTON, C. G. JAS. BEAGH, Sec.-Treas. 1-29-03.

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 8:30. 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. BRIGG, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. REV. R. IN. MULLIGAN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. REV. E. H. BRADFIELD, 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 8:30 a. m. Standard Time. REV. FR. DWAN, Parish Priest.

5,000 Telegraphers NEEDED

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies, we want Young Men and Ladies of good habits to LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operators and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest and most extensive Telegraph School in the world. Established 20 years and endorsed by leading Railroad Officials.

MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Cincinnati, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Cal.

FIFTY CENTS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample Scott & Bowne, 409-415 Pearl St. Chemists New York Soc. and \$1.00. All druggists

Correspondence.

Karr's Corners, Dan Karr and family were visitors at C. O. Karr's Sunday.

Wm. Muma's youngest child is very ill at this writing. Dan Karr has traded his farm for eighty acres of the Boyd farm.

Mrs. Benj. Loomis is among the sick. Mrs. P. O'Brien is visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Tischler is visiting relatives in Detroit. Lizzie Butler entertained a few of her friends last Wednesday evening, the occasion being her birthday.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Cumber

Mrs. K. Hunt and the Misses Hunt, of Freiburger, spent Sunday in Cumber. Dr. A. N. Johnson did business on Monday in Sheridan, Grant, Brookfield and Cass City.

Nettie Johnson visited C. H. McRae last Sunday. Mrs. Bella Johnson was in Cass City this week on business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, the general merchants of Holbrook are in Detroit this week on business intent and to take in the State Fair.

Malcolm McIntyre and James Greenleaf have sold their fattened cattle to D. Somerville. Mr. Obrine sold a large flock of lambs to Mr. Thompson, of Ubyly.

Bean pulling is now in full swing. A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at hand for the emergency.

West Greenleaf

Ed and Mary Mark are on the sick list. Miss Gertrude Wright spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Emma Seeger is spending a few days at her home here. Mrs. A. B. Wright spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Leepia.

Mrs. John Wright visited Mrs. Wm. Leepia Friday. Mr. Budd made a business trip to Cass City Monday.

Mrs. Pryke and niece, Miss Evans, of Cass City, called at Fred Wright's on Monday. Mrs. Emma Forrin, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wright, is visiting friends near Wickware and Cumber, before returning to her home in Detroit.

Mrs. Fred Wright visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kolb, last Friday. Theo. McCaslin and Wm. Wright made a business trip to Caro Saturday.

Dr. Ferris Jameson and Miss Ethel Cray, of Caro, called on the latter's uncle, Geo. Kolb, last Tuesday. Jonathan McConnell, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, made a trip to Sebawaing before returning to his home in Detroit.

Mrs. Frank McCaslin visited Mrs. Fred Wright Sunday. Always Successful.

When indigestion becomes chronic it is dangerous. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all troubles resulting therefrom, thus preventing Catarrh of the Stomach. Dr. Newbrough, of League, W. Va., says: "To those suffering from indigestion or sour stomach I would say there is no better remedy than Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have prescribed it for a number of my patients with good success." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Novesta.

Miss Hazel Livingston returned home from Pontiac Friday, where she has been visiting for a month.

Mrs. J. Justin left for Detroit Monday morning, where she expects to make her home in the future. John expects to go in a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker, of Yale, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Robert Warner at present.

Miss Margaret McArthur has secured a position as attendant in the asylum at Kalamazoo, and left for that place Tuesday morning.

School started in Dist. No. 3 Monday morning. Miss Cecil McKim, of Cass City, will wield the rod for the winter term.

Miss Mary McArthur is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. P. Smith, at Pigeon. There was a party at the home of J. D. McArthur last week. The young folks all enjoyed themselves.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson Shabbona

Willing Workers met at the home of Archie Hyatt this week. Messrs. Charlie Wickware and Sherman Elliott, of Ellington, visited Dr. Truesdell Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bullis, the 5th, a son. Messrs. Winter, Spencer and Fisher have returned from their northern trip.

The chicken pie social for the benefit of the M. E. church last Wednesday evening was a success. The little child of Giles Fulcher, of Wickware, on whom Dr. Truesdell performed a surgical operation last Thursday, is making a good recovery.

Mrs. Bradford, of Cass City, called upon Mrs. Truesdell and Mrs. Nique last Thursday. Dr. Truesdell left for Detroit Wednesday.

Miss Laura Withey has returned to Deford having spent a week the guest of Mrs. J. Proctor here. Mrs. Henry Phillips and Mrs. John Leslie, of Cass City, were callers on relatives here last Wednesday.

On the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 5th, Jesse Bullock and Miss Ida Caruthers were united in holy matrimony. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, of Oxford, visited their brother, T. W. Stitt, last week.

A. Auslander left Monday for Orion where he expects to purchase a home and locate. Best for Children.

Mothers, be careful of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Contains no opiates. Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Wickware.

It is very dry and hot. Miss Gibens assisted Mrs. H. Bigelow in her household duties last week. Mrs. R. Ervin was called to Detroit Monday, owing to the death of her little nephew, Willie Wright.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sansborn, on the morning of Aug. 30th, a daughter. Wm. McCallum, of Cass City, passed through Wickware Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Strickland, of Cass City, visited at Mr. Sardan's Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Hitchcock, of Cass City, visited the latter's father, Geo. Bond, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon and two children spent the fore part of the week with Mrs. Gordon's sister, Mrs. Cuddy, in Ubyly. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Fulcher is very sick this week.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. George Cridland, the Busy Bees met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Nicols on Wednesday. Miss Eva Keyser called on Miss Ethel Gibens Sunday.

Mrs. H. Sanborn is no better at this writing. Last week's correspondence. Mrs. Geo. Cridland, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is able to perform her household duties again.

Mrs. H. Bigelow is on the sick list this week. Dr. Truesdell, of Shabbona, is attending her. School started Monday with Miss Preston, of McHugh, as teacher.

We are having some very fine weather. E. H. Pinney, of Cass City, passed through Wickware Saturday. The Misses Flora McPhail and Ella Nicols, of Cass City, spent Sunday at their parental homes here.

No Pleasant Effects.

If you ever took DoWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what pill pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Canboro.

Mrs. Ed Dulmage has returned to her home at Cass City, after spending a couple of weeks with her mother and other friends here.

Wm. W. Parker, Sr., transacted business in Cass City last Wednesday. Henry Smith and John Parker, of Beanly, attended services here Sunday evening.

Lewis Jarvis was a business caller in Elkton one day last week. John Maywood, of Bad Axe, was a pleasant caller in this vicinity last Wednesday.

Little Miss Gladys Markle, of Detroit, is visiting her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinietz, for a few days. Geo. and Miss Zuleka Wallace, of West Grant, attended services here Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. G. Parker leaves here for Detroit Tuesday to attend the State Fair a couple of days. Mr. Bower, of Elkton, plastered H. Mellendorf's new house.

Cyrus Lowm returned home Friday from Detroit, after spending a few days with relatives and friends there. H. Caryl and family have moved back to these parts, after working for Mr. Sutton, near Caro, for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hartsell visited relatives at Caro a few days last week. The Misses Mary and Dora Mellendorf were Cass City callers Tuesday. School commenced Monday in Dist. No. 2, with Miss Sadie Burleigh, of this place, as teacher. We wish her the best of success.

Miss Emma Kinietz was a caller in Cass City Saturday. Mrs. H. G. Parker is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. Warrington, a few days. The Canboro church has recently been papered, Walter Crouch, of Linkville, doing the work.

Are You Engaged

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." E. Ryan, Druggist, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

Beauley.

Champion, of Cass City, is a dandy at pesting bills. He got all around Beauley in less than a day. No wonder his health is improving. It is a terrestrial place to be. Wellington McDonald, of Bad Axe, came home to Beauley and stayed over Sunday.

Hugh McDermott and family spent Sunday with friends in Bad Axe. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McDonald, of Canboro, visited at D. McDonald's Sunday, the attraction being to attend the services in the M. E. Church, which are so efficiently conducted by Rev. Bryants. We all wish him returned from conference.

Little Marguerite Bryants took croup Friday, but was soon on the mend by the skillfulness of Dr. Charlton, of Greenleaf, who is always very busy. Should there not be a Dr. at Beauley who would take pity on him? Some of the Beauley people are proud of the arrival of H. J. McDonald's little boy at Gageton.

Charlie Young is taking a position in the Standish Bank as assistant cashier. He goes from home with the best wishes of the community as a model young man. Gertie Turner gave a very select party Friday night.

Duncan McDonald, blacksmith, is so busy he has a helper. Our Epworth League is well attended—large crowd every Sunday evening. Will McDonald, president, Twenty members added lately. Be sure and come and help. What makes life dreary is the want of motive. Life without toil would be without triumph.

Mrs. R. Parr, Jr., and baby visited Mrs. Duncan McDonald Friday. Alvia McDonald, who went to Seattle has not missed one week from writing home to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. R. Parr went to Gageton to see Baby McDonald.

D. McDonald is digging his potatoes. Look out for them at the fair. He took two prizes last year. He is a great farmer. Mr. and Mrs. F. Martin are attending Detroit Fair.

John Dickout is hauling milk to the Greenleaf factory. Richard Parr is having some new sheds put up. Principal workmen, Glen Huffman and Erwin Parr.

Got off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c, at E. Ryan's Drug Store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston; guaranteed.

CORN SILAGE.

In Milk Making and Steer Feeding. Midsummer Benefits. Making corn into silage is a means of preserving the grain, as well as the feeding, in the best possible condition for feeding and without the expense of shelling and grinding, says Wilber J. Fraser, chief in dairy husbandry at the Illinois experiment station. In feeding whole corn, either in the ear or shelled, many of the kernels are not digested. With silage, the grain being eaten with the roughage, nearly all the kernels are broken during mastication and, since they are somewhat soft, are practically all digested.

By the use of the silo the corn is removed from the field at a time when no injury is done the land by cutting it up while soft. As the corn is cut before the blades are dry enough to shatter, there is no waste from weathering, and both stalk and grain being in good condition the whole crop is consumed by the stock, while with dry sheaf corn a large percentage of the leaves and butts of the stalk is wasted.

Being a succulent feed, corn silage tends to heavy milk production and should be given an important place in the ration of dairy cows. It has proved an important factor in steer feeding as well as in milk production, but a steer cannot be finished on silage alone, any more than a cow can produce her best yield of milk on such a ration.

In Midsummer.

A pasture will carry much more stock during spring, early summer and fall than it will through the hot, dry weather of midsummer. By helping the pasture out at this season with partial soiling the cattle not only have better feed during this critical period, but more stock can be carried on a given area than by pasturing alone.

Mr. Fraser also remarks in bulletin 101, from which these points on the silo are taken, that as land increases in value and farming becomes more intensive there is greater need for soiling, and the most satisfactory method of providing a substitute is by means of the silo. It requires too much labor to cut green crops every day and haul them to the cows, and, besides, there is necessarily a great loss in being obliged to feed the crops before they are fully mature and after they are overripe.

Mr. Fraser concludes that no crop furnishes more feed to the acre than corn, and with the silo it can be utilized for soiling, thus permitting the whole crop to be harvested when at the right stage of maturity and fed when needed, saving both feed and labor.

Small Coins.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the very smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer made from the resinous juice of a tree and is worth about one ten-thousandth of a penny. The smallest metal coin in circulation at the present day is the Portuguese three reis piece, worth twelve one-hundredths of a penny. The smallest coin circulating officially in any part of the British empire is the five millesima piece of Gibraltar, worth about half a farthing.

Sunset Charming.

"Oh, Mr. Chappay," exclaimed Miss Gusch, "why weren't you up on the hill to see the sunset? It was just too lovely!" "Yaas," replied Chappay, "sent my man up to do it for me. He understands that sawt of thing, don't you know?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The MONEY TO LOAN ON Real EXCHANGE Estate BANK No expense to the Borrower.

NEW CONCEPTIONS AND FADS In the Jewellery Line from the cheapest worth having to the very finest. Watch and Jewelry Repairing--- Given prompt attention at reasonable prices. T. L. TIBBALS. One door east of Tennant's Grocery.

Capricious Appetites abound just now. One wants not much meat but extra good meat... We think we can fill most any requirement. We pay the highest cash price for Butter, Eggs and Poultry--any day. 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 John Schwaderer, Prop. Choice Line of Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand... Cash Paid for Hides and Pelts. A share of your patronage solicited. Phone 52.

BLACKSMITHING ...Of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch... Repair Work is a Hobby with us. Especial care with Horseshoeing Have made special study of the Horse's Foot and our patrons get the benefit. J. A. RENSHLER.

A Good Reason for buying... "White Lily" Flour, is that it is so uniform and reliable is 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. HELLER BROS., Props.

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. HELLER BROS., Props. Sheet Music at this Office

100 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ritter

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of **DR. J. C. RITTER**

Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 ounce
Sassafras - 1/2 ounce
Rhubarb - 1/2 ounce
Sulphur - 1/2 ounce
Licorice - 1/2 ounce
Ginger - 1/2 ounce
Cinnamon - 1/2 ounce
Cloves - 1/2 ounce
Mace - 1/2 ounce
Nutmeg - 1/2 ounce
Peppermint - 1/2 ounce
Wintergreen - 1/2 ounce

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Ritter**, NEW YORK.

16 MONTHS OLD
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ritter

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

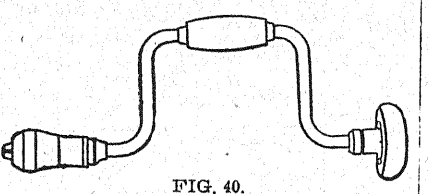
PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Various Carpenter Tools Described—Beginner Must Do Some Practical Work with Each Tool Separately Before Attempting Construction Work—Suggestions for Practice—How to Plane a Piece of Wood to Required Width and Thickness.

BY JAMES RITCHEY, (Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.)

[Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.] NOTE.—The interested reader is advised to clip this article for reference.

The boring brace illustrated in Fig. 40 is to be found in many styles and sizes. For boring holes of all sizes up to one inch in diameter a brace of eight-inch swing will be required and needs no directions as regards its use. In Fig. 41 we show a few of the many styles of bits used. The first, at



A, are called auger bits, and can be bought in sizes ranging from one-fourth to one inch by sixteenths. At B are shown the gimlet bit and the twist drill for wood. These bits are used for boring very small holes for all purposes, especially for wood screws, and can be bought in sizes ranging by thirty-seconds from one-eighth to three-eighths inch in diameter. For very hard wood the twist drill is the best and will stand more hard usage than the gimlet bit.

At C we illustrate the rose counter-sink-bit and the brace screw driver bit. The former is used to ream out after the holes have been bored for the heads of wood screws. The latter is used in the brace as a screw-driver for driving large wood screws in hard wood.

In Figs. 42 and 43 we illustrate the best forms of carpenter's hammer, screw-driver and scratch awl. The screw-driver should be, for general use, six inches long, and the hammer may weigh from 12 to 16 ounces. These tools are so common as to need no description or instructions as to their use.

At A in Fig. 44 is shown an improved style of adjustable dividers. A pair eight inches long will be a convenient size for general use. At B and C in the same illustration are shown two common forms of bench knives, one of which should always be used to lay out work for the back saw or chisel, instead of using a pencil or scratch awl. For fine work the dimensions marked by a pencil are too indefinite, and the scratch made by the scratch awl is too rough, breaking and tearing, as it does, the fibers of the

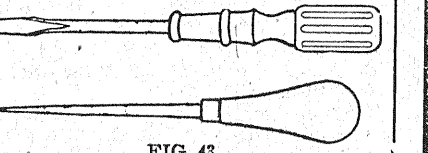
wood so that a smooth, close-fitting joint or connection cannot be made after its use. The skew chisel style of knife shown at B is the best, and should be held and drawn with the short corner toward the operator.

As we have already stated in article I, it will be necessary for all those who wish to become even partially proficient in using woodworking tools to do a moderate amount of practical work with each tool separately before trying to use them as a whole in the construction of any desired article. The following directions and suggestions will be found helpful, and if carried out will greatly assist the beginner in his future work.

If we wish to plane a board or a piece of stock of any size to required dimensions the surfaces and edges must be planed straight and true. The first test for a true surface is to try it with a short straightedge, as at A in Fig. 45. The straightedge must be applied to different parts of the surface, and also in different positions, and the wood carefully dressed off with the plane until every part of the surface fits to the edge of the straightedge. If the piece being planed is narrow, the back edge of the try square used as shown at B will be sufficient for making this test. It is usually the case that while a surface is apparently true by the test just given it

may be twisted, or as the carpenter would say, winding, or in wind. To test a surface for wind, two short straightedges are used, each being of equal width throughout. One of these is placed on edge near to each end of the surface to be tested, as in Fig. 46. Stand back and look across the top edge of one to the top edge of the other, and if the two tops agree, as at A (Fig. 46), the surface of the piece is free from wind.

If the top edges of the winding strips do not agree, as at B, the wind or twist of the surface can be readily seen, and the high corners must be



planed has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

The shoot board will be found to work much better than the bench hook for all such purposes as above, and this is especially true when the pieces are wide, so as to present an end of considerable length to the plane.

Having succeeded in planing one end of the piece true and square, next lay off the required length on the face side of the piece and with a try square placed against the work edge, draw a sharp cut line on the surface, and also

on the front and back edges. As before directed, do not use a scratch awl or a lead pencil for this purpose, but use the bench knife, or the sharp point of a pocketknife blade.

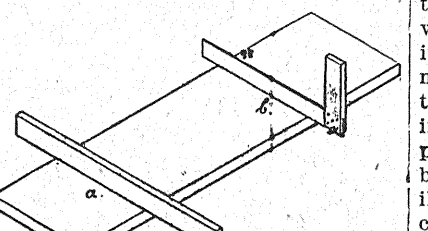
With the back saw proceed to cut off the end just outside, but close to the line, in the same way as has already been described for backsaw practice in Fig. 24, after which the end may be planed smooth (but never beyond the line) on the bench hook or shoot board, as directed for the first end.

When using the plane on its side, care must be taken not to tilt the plane up as it is pressed against the end wood being planed. In this position do not hold the plane by the handle, but lay the right hand firmly on the side of the plane, just over the plane iron, and press the plane firmly down on its side at the same time it is pushed forward and pressed against the wood being planed.

make the piece too narrow for the required use. If the planing has been done with care and accuracy the two edges of the piece will be parallel and the width correct.

The fourth step is to reset the mark-

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the



planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

The shoot board will be found to work much better than the bench hook for all such purposes as above, and this is especially true when the pieces are wide, so as to present an end of considerable length to the plane.

Having succeeded in planing one end of the piece true and square, next lay off the required length on the face side of the piece and with a try square placed against the work edge, draw a sharp cut line on the surface, and also

on the front and back edges. As before directed, do not use a scratch awl or a lead pencil for this purpose, but use the bench knife, or the sharp point of a pocketknife blade.

With the back saw proceed to cut off the end just outside, but close to the line, in the same way as has already been described for backsaw practice in Fig. 24, after which the end may be planed smooth (but never beyond the line) on the bench hook or shoot board, as directed for the first end.

When using the plane on its side, care must be taken not to tilt the plane up as it is pressed against the end wood being planed. In this position do not hold the plane by the handle, but lay the right hand firmly on the side of the plane, just over the plane iron, and press the plane firmly down on its side at the same time it is pushed forward and pressed against the wood being planed.

make the piece too narrow for the required use. If the planing has been done with care and accuracy the two edges of the piece will be parallel and the width correct.

The fourth step is to reset the mark-

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the

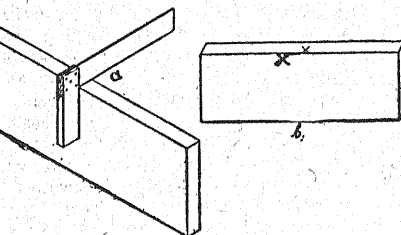
planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the



planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

The shoot board will be found to work much better than the bench hook for all such purposes as above, and this is especially true when the pieces are wide, so as to present an end of considerable length to the plane.

Having succeeded in planing one end of the piece true and square, next lay off the required length on the face side of the piece and with a try square placed against the work edge, draw a sharp cut line on the surface, and also

on the front and back edges. As before directed, do not use a scratch awl or a lead pencil for this purpose, but use the bench knife, or the sharp point of a pocketknife blade.

With the back saw proceed to cut off the end just outside, but close to the line, in the same way as has already been described for backsaw practice in Fig. 24, after which the end may be planed smooth (but never beyond the line) on the bench hook or shoot board, as directed for the first end.

When using the plane on its side, care must be taken not to tilt the plane up as it is pressed against the end wood being planed. In this position do not hold the plane by the handle, but lay the right hand firmly on the side of the plane, just over the plane iron, and press the plane firmly down on its side at the same time it is pushed forward and pressed against the wood being planed.

make the piece too narrow for the required use. If the planing has been done with care and accuracy the two edges of the piece will be parallel and the width correct.

The fourth step is to reset the mark-

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the

planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

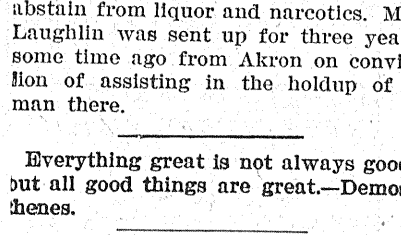
planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the



planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

The shoot board will be found to work much better than the bench hook for all such purposes as above, and this is especially true when the pieces are wide, so as to present an end of considerable length to the plane.

Having succeeded in planing one end of the piece true and square, next lay off the required length on the face side of the piece and with a try square placed against the work edge, draw a sharp cut line on the surface, and also

on the front and back edges. As before directed, do not use a scratch awl or a lead pencil for this purpose, but use the bench knife, or the sharp point of a pocketknife blade.

With the back saw proceed to cut off the end just outside, but close to the line, in the same way as has already been described for backsaw practice in Fig. 24, after which the end may be planed smooth (but never beyond the line) on the bench hook or shoot board, as directed for the first end.

When using the plane on its side, care must be taken not to tilt the plane up as it is pressed against the end wood being planed. In this position do not hold the plane by the handle, but lay the right hand firmly on the side of the plane, just over the plane iron, and press the plane firmly down on its side at the same time it is pushed forward and pressed against the wood being planed.

make the piece too narrow for the required use. If the planing has been done with care and accuracy the two edges of the piece will be parallel and the width correct.

The fourth step is to reset the mark-

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the

planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

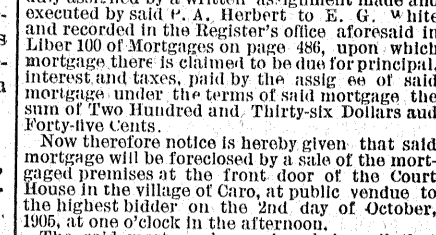
planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the



planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

The shoot board will be found to work much better than the bench hook for all such purposes as above, and this is especially true when the pieces are wide, so as to present an end of considerable length to the plane.

Having succeeded in planing one end of the piece true and square, next lay off the required length on the face side of the piece and with a try square placed against the work edge, draw a sharp cut line on the surface, and also

on the front and back edges. As before directed, do not use a scratch awl or a lead pencil for this purpose, but use the bench knife, or the sharp point of a pocketknife blade.

With the back saw proceed to cut off the end just outside, but close to the line, in the same way as has already been described for backsaw practice in Fig. 24, after which the end may be planed smooth (but never beyond the line) on the bench hook or shoot board, as directed for the first end.

When using the plane on its side, care must be taken not to tilt the plane up as it is pressed against the end wood being planed. In this position do not hold the plane by the handle, but lay the right hand firmly on the side of the plane, just over the plane iron, and press the plane firmly down on its side at the same time it is pushed forward and pressed against the wood being planed.

make the piece too narrow for the required use. If the planing has been done with care and accuracy the two edges of the piece will be parallel and the width correct.

The fourth step is to reset the mark-

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the

planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

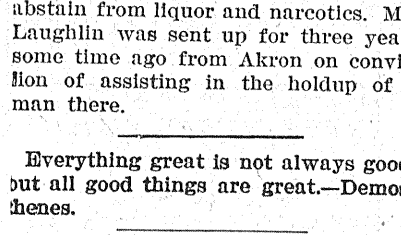
planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at which it is to be used. If the ends are to be planed smooth, which is usually the case, one end is first planed at right angles, not only to the work edge, but also to the face side, testing with the try square as the work progresses.

The most common and indeed the easiest way to plane the ends of such a piece of wood is not to place it in the bench vice end up, which is a difficult way of doing this work, but to lay it on the bench hook, as shown at A in Fig. 48, and, having turned the jack plane over on its side on the work bench, and with the face of the plane against the end of the piece to be planed, proceed to plane off the end wood, avoiding all tilting of the plane during the process.

An important point to be observed and guarded against is the splintering or breaking of the forward corner as the plane passes it in the act of cutting a shaving from the end of the wood. This can be avoided by placing a thin strip of wood of equal thickness throughout—say one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in thickness—in front of or between the piece to be planed and the cross head piece of the bench hook, as is shown at B in the illustration. This thin strip will receive the thrust of the plane against the fibers of the piece at the forward angle of its end, and while its own corner will be more or less broken, the piece being planed will be protected and remain intact.

ing gauge to the required thickness—say three-fourths inch—and with the gauge head placed and held firmly against the face side mark or gauge around and around the piece and again plane off all wood outside of the gauge mark, and here again, if the



planing has been done with care, the two opposite sides will be parallel.

Having now by planing reduced the piece of wood to the required width and thickness, it only remains to cut it off to the length at

There are indications that it will be a very cold winter on Sakhalin island.

"A camel can go seven days without a drink, but who wants to be a camel?"

Whenever the "time is ripe for the great American play" you will hear something drop.

Let us keep the straw hat with us as long as possible. It will be a long time till next summer.

Barney Oldfield ought to give up automobile racing for awhile and try airships. They are safer.

The man who is in the wrong is more zealous than careful in collecting proofs to sustain his position.

A Pittsburg paper asks: "Do vacations pay?" The summer resort advertisements indicate that they do.

A \$60 bank clerk in Paris has robbed the bank of a million francs. Paris isn't Milwaukee, but it is up and coming.

An explicit contemporary notes that a boy has had "his head decapitated." That appears to settle the character of the injury.

Costa Rica has had an election and, according to a time-honored custom in that country, the party with the most guns won.

Roy Knabenshue is going to offer the president the services of his airship. Barney Oldfield need not speak up and say "Next!"

Boston will have to give up the effort to be famous for its baseball club and pin its faith with Tom Lawton can do for it.

A Chicago man said he couldn't stop drinking and then proved that he could by committing suicide. Some men are so contradictory.

The emperor of Korea, too, has omitted to send a congratulatory message to the president. He hasn't made up his mind yet just where he comes in.

When Hoch reads about the New York dentist who married fifty wives he will realize how little he improved each shining hour while he was out of jail.

Boston is all excitement over the prospective opening of a department store. Next summer Boston hopes to attract the attention of a traveling circus.

After the question as to where all the rain comes from has been answered will somebody kindly tell an anxious country where all the crickets come from?

A New York dentist is alleged to have fifty wives scattered throughout the United States. He probably isn't worrying over the question of a uniform divorce law.

"It is the awful isolation and sense of no resources within reach that takes the heart out of men in the Arctic regions," says Anthony Fiala. Did you ever feel like that financially?

No, that squabble between Curzon and Kitchener did not "originate with their wives." Kitchener is a bachelor, and is suspected of what Macaulay calls "a Turkish contempt for women."

As one motorist suggests, a great deal of trouble would be avoided by abolishing the speed regulations. Then it would not be necessary to arrest a scorcher until he had killed somebody.

"How shall I regain my husband's love?" asks a woman who writes to one of the St. Louis papers. She might try going away for a few months and letting him live at a boarding house.

One of the grounds assigned for a new trial was the lawyer prejudiced the jury by quoting scripture. As the man was convicted of manslaughter for killing his wife, the prejudice didn't sink very deep.

It seems a pity that the New York dentist who married fifty women never met with and married the coy Philadelphia lady who took unto herself ten husky husbands before the men began to suspect anything.

These people who are always trying to swim the English channel should reflect that the only reason they want to do it is to be able to say they have done it, and that it is just as easy for them to say it without doing it.

A huckleberry pie that had been baked without any air holes in the top crust exploded when it was placed on the table in a Paterson, N. J., boarding house a few days ago, and several people were badly injured. There should be drastic legislation providing for air holes in boarding house pies.

That advance of 5 per cent. in the price of rough diamonds can be borne complacently. What worries most persons is the regular monthly advance in the price of black diamonds.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

SOME VERY INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS IN A DEEP MINE.

THE VILLAGE OF FRASER SUFFERS BY AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

A WOMAN'S DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH A FRENZIED HEIFER.

Nothing Falls to the Bottom.

It is an interesting scientific fact, and one generally known, that nothing falls into the mouth of the deepest mining shaft in the world ever reaches the bottom. This has been demonstrated at the famous Red Jacket shaft of the big Calumet & Hecla copper mine at Calumet. The article, no matter what shape or size it may be, is invariably found clinging to the east side of the shaft. One day a monkey wrench was dropped, but it did not get to the bottom. It was found lodged against the east side of the shaft several hundred feet down. This incident, coming to the attention of the Michigan College of Mines, it was decided to make a careful test of the apparent phenomenon. It was decided best to use a small but heavy spherical body, and a marble, tied to a strand was suspended about 12 feet below the mouth of the shaft. When the marble was absolutely still, assuring that it would drop straight down, the thread was burned through by the flame of a candle. The marble fell, but at a point about 500 feet from the surface brought up against the east wall of the shaft.

The same would be the case were a man to fall into the shaft. While it would mean sure death, the body, badly torn, would be found lodged in the timbering on the east side.

Members of the faculty of the College of Mines are now engaged in experiments with a view of developing data as to the thickness of the earth's crust. It is not hoped to solve the perplexing problem of the distribution of the earth's matter, but it is hoped to add to the information collected concerning it. To this end the Red Jacket shaft presents advantages possessed by no other place in the universe. The deep shafts in other parts of the country, and in foreign lands, generally begin at an altitude within a year or two very little below the sea level, whereas at the Calumet mine the Red Jacket shaft starts in at a comparatively low altitude and pierces the earth's crust deeper and further below the ocean level than any other in existence. It is hoped within a year to be able to give some intelligent information regarding the investigations.

Fraser's Sunday Fire.

The business section of Fraser was practically wiped out by fire which broke out Sunday a. m., in the barn back of Frank Spence's meat market. Charles Spence, a prominent shop at a time the entire village was threatened. The fire department of Detroit was appealed to, but just as help was about to start it was seen that the local fire-fighters had the blaze under control, and the call for engines was canceled. From the barn the flames spread to the meat market, and from there to the hardware store of George Reinhold, one of the largest retail hardware stores in this section. These three buildings wiped out, the fire attacked Charles Spence's store and shop and burned that. There were no casualties.

Fraser has a population of 230, and is 16 miles from Detroit on the Grand Trunk Railway in Erin township, Macomb county. It is six miles south-west of the town of Fraser, which has three churches and a public school, and was incorporated as a village in 1895.

A Terrible Struggle.

For fifteen minutes Mrs. Cornelius Hages, a farmer's wife, fighting eight miles east of Fraser, Michigan, for her life with an enraged heifer. All that time she clung to the animal's horns and was borne around and around an enclosure in which the animal was confined and which the woman had entered to look for eggs. The prong of one of the animal's horns caught her near its juncture with the body and she was cut and bruised in numerous places. Her clothing was practically all torn from her body. Watching her opportunity the woman dropped as the animal was opposite the opening in the enclosure and escaped into the house.

Forty-one Drowned.

Forty-one Detroiters have met death by drowning during the year in the Detroit or Rouge river and the season is not yet over. The harbormaster's records, beginning in February and continuing to date, list the fatalities which when collected make a gruesome exhibit against the dangers of the water sport. To this list must be added those who have met death by drowning away from the city, the latest fatality of this sort being the drowning of Robert H. Jacobs Thursday on the Ossipee river, Me.

Mrs. Byron Ellison, the woman who figured so prominently in the Moyer murder case, left Detroit Wednesday for Kansas City, Mo., to join her husband. She had completely recovered from the nervous breakdown which followed the trial.

The report of the state land commissioner shows that the public domain of Michigan has dwindled to 800,476 acres, or about 25 townships. Last year 177,000 acres were sold by the state for about \$125 an acre. At this rate the necessity for maintaining the state land department will cease to exist in a few years.

THE CROPS. REPORTS SHOWING CONDITION IN MICHIGAN.

The weather during August was very favorable for growing crops says the monthly weather crop report during the major portion of the month the temperature was several degrees above the normal while the precipitation was also greater than usually occurs at this time of the year. Corn, beans, potatoes and sugar beets made rapid growth and regained much that was lost earlier in the season. It was too wet to secure oats in the best condition, but other than this no serious damage was done.

In some localities wheat is not yielding as well as expected. White wheat especially is poor in quality, being light in weight, while the condition of red wheat is fair. The average estimated yield per acre is 19. The quality, as compared with an average, is 91.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported by farmers in August at the flouring mills is 206,519, and at the elevators, 213,286, or a total of 419,805 bushels, which is 270,877 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

In spite of the fact that there has been much unfavorable weather this year for oats, the yield will be up to the average.

The estimated average yield per acre in bushels is 15.

The weather during August was very favorable for corn. It not only earned well but began to ripen, so that some of it is already out of the way of frost.

Beans have made a good growth and will yield well.

The condition of potatoes is lower than last year, which is due principally to the unfavorable weather early in the season.

There has been a large growth of clover this year, but many correspondents state that it has not filled well.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Detroit has a population of 403,512. Calhoun county's annual fair opened Tuesday.

Fred M. Douglass, of Ionia, the first Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. of Michigan, suffered a light stroke of apoplexy.

Dr. Galley M. Brown, of Muskegon, was working a crank to start his auto when it flew back, fracturing his jaw and laying him out for several hours.

Rep. W. H. Schantz of Barry county, demands two new departments at the Michigan Agricultural college, one for soil analysis and the other for stock judging.

Luther Goodrich, of Ellis, was badly injured while threshing, by part of the machine dropping off the carrier striking him. It is not believed that he can recover.

A trolley car running 20 miles an hour, ran into a wagon in the Soo Wednesday afternoon and Joseph Lamonde had both legs crushed so that he may lose them.

Ex-Gov. Bliss's condition has improved greatly, and the attending physicians announce that the crisis has been successfully passed, and that the patient is now out of danger.

The governor has appointed M. F. Cotterill storekeeper at the prison, and the board of control during its regular meeting at the penitentiary confirmed the appointment unanimously.

Oscar Hamilton, a well known Battle Creek teamster, while waiting at Dr. Gillett's office for the doctor, dropped dead Friday. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and family.

Charles K. Gibson, well-known pension attorney, dropped dead in Grand Rapids while on his way to his office. He had just reached the third floor when he fell and expired almost instantly.

Notwithstanding lowering skies and threats of rain, the annual Labor Day parade of the Detroit unions, with its thousands of wage-earners in the line march, justly exceeded that of any previous year.

EASTERN SITUATION

TURBULENT JAPS GROW QUIET AS TREATY IS EXPLAINED.

THE FIRST STEPS FOR AN ARMISTICE HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS GREATLY REJOICED OVER THE SITUATION.

The situation is greatly changed for the better in Tokio. The announcement made by Premier Katsura in regard to the real terms of the treaty has had an excellent effect, and it is not expected there will be any further outbreaks in the city, although there may be some minor demonstrations in the smaller cities and outlying districts before the news of favorable terms secured by the Japanese at Portsmouth has had a chance to circulate.

According to the statement of Premier Katsura, which was made at a special meeting attended by the members of the diet, summoned for the purpose, Japan has the right to fortify the straits of La Perouse and also has an entirely free hand in dealing with Korea. Greater concessions have been granted in Manchuria than had been announced at first. The railroad as far north as Changchun is given over to Japan and the great coal deposits at Fushun and Yentai are also awarded to Japan. Sugar straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Baron Yamamoto also spoke in favor of the treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

The treaty terms and pointed out that the only entrance to the sea of Japan, Sagami straits being strongly fortified and guarded as well as the Korean straits, controlling the southern entrance to the sea.

Powder Mill Horror.

The Rand Powder mills at Fairchance were entirely wiped out by an explosion. Of the thirty-two men who went to work in the mills in the morning, nineteen are known to be dead. Of these, thirteen have been identified. Scores of people in the town of Fairchance within half a mile of the powder mills were more or less painfully injured.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt at Lockport, two or three miles away, buildings being rocked on their foundations. At Unioctown hundreds of panes of glass were broken. In the town of Fairchance there is scarcely a house that did not suffer damage. The sides were battered in as though axes had been used.

It is said the explosion started in a car of powder and spread to all the buildings of the plant. One of the odd features of the affair is that passenger train No. 52 on the Baltimore & Ohio, northward from Morgantown to Connellyville, was passing the scene at the time the explosion occurred. The train was jarred tremendously and every window was broken. A number of passengers were cut by the showers of glass which fell about them, but nobody was killed or injured, but it is said that some were very seriously hurt. The concussion was like an earthquake to the country roundabout and in the surrounding towns caused great excitement, which was not lessened by the fact that communication to the town by train has been broken off several miles from here.

Fearfully Tortured.

Bound, gagged and tortured by fire by three bandits who sought to make them reveal the hiding place of treasure, Andrew and John Fohren, old-time miners, were held in a factory near Spring Lake, 12 miles north of Elgin, Ill., are in a serious condition. Andrew, the elder of the two brothers, may die.

After the robbers had searched the house and taken \$260, Andrew managed to escape by a window, though which he was shot, and started across the fields to secure help. The soles of his feet were blistered, however, and before he had gone far he fainted and fell in a ditch, where he lay until after daylight. Finally he revived and made his way to the factory, where he gave the alarm, but the bandits had gained a start of several hours and escaped.

The bandits when they appeared at the house battered in the door and overpowered the old men after a brief struggle. When they searched the house and found only \$360 they concluded that a larger sum was concealed somewhere. They beat and choked the victims, and finally applied lighted papers to the soles of their feet to make them tell where the supposed treasure was hidden.

After half an hour of excruciating torture John Fohren fainted from pain and the robbers left. John was still unconscious when assistance arrived, but revived and is in a less serious condition than his elder brother.

An Unnatural Mother.

A confessed accomplice in the murder of her 2-year-old daughter, whose mutilated body was subsequently bathed and neatly clad in its best clothes and then tossed into the open doorway of a West Side tenement house in New York, Agnes Lyland, aged 22 years, was locked up. Gustav Denser, a plumber, with whom the woman lived as a housekeeper, is also under arrest. The mother told the police that Denser killed her baby girl Gertrude because it was "in the way" and that she helped to dispose of the body.

According to the mother, the child, who was an attractive, robust youngster, with a profusion of light curly hair and blue eyes, was beaten to death the previous night because Denser, who had three children of his own, objected to her presence in the home.

Aguinaldo, Outlaw Chief.

Capt. W. P. Baker, medical officer of the constabulary, serving in the province of Cavite, while testifying in a libel suit against the Renacimiento, a local newspaper, has declared that Aguinaldo was in league with the native outlaws. He said that evidence to this effect was obtained from captured chiefs.

"The people understand," he added, "that Aguinaldo is the director of the outlaw movement and that the peaceful natives are aiding the movement under the same understanding." Aguinaldo was challenged to prove otherwise. The testimony has created a sensation.

Two Villages Destroyed.

The villages of New Berlin and Edmeston, New York, were nearly destroyed by a cloudburst which occurred Monday evening. It had been raining all day and the streams were very high. About 7:30 o'clock there was a terrific fall of rain and in less than 30 minutes the streams became torrents which swept buildings from their foundations, uprooted trees, washed out telegraph and telephone poles, destroyed railroads running through those villages and washed out great sections of the roads and dozens of bridges.

Regaining his sight, which he had lost several years ago, Benjamin Taylor, aged 70, of Colebrook, Conn., was so overjoyed that he became a raving maniac.

Ten thousand harvest hands are wanted in the northwest for the wheat harvest, about to begin. Wages range from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a day. Grand Forks, N. D., wants 3,000; Fargo, 1,000; and a number of others anywhere from 50 to 1,000.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE BRINGS AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

THE RESULTS FAR WORSE THAN FIRST REPORTS OF THE CALAMITY.

ROCKEFELLER IS SAID TO PREDICT A SEVERE PANIC COMING.

A violent earthquake Friday morning caused heavy loss of life and widespread destruction in Calabria, Italy. The towns of Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martirano were almost entirely destroyed. At Monteleone di Calabria seven persons were killed outright and many were injured by the collapse of the prison there. The Pizzo district is said to be almost entirely destroyed.

Locally the shocks lasted 18 seconds. The walls of the hospital here collapsed and some of the patients were injured. The inhabitants of this city fled panic-stricken from their houses. All the houses at Stefanochi have been wrecked by the earthquake. It is feared that a hundred people are buried in the ruins.

The village of Piscopio and Triparni have been destroyed. At Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martirano, there are numerous victims. The district of Nicastro has also been seriously affected.

At Martirano all the buildings collapsed, including the barracks of the gendarmes. Six wounded men have thus far been taken from the ruins. There are other victims. Troops have arrived at the scene of disaster to help the work of salvage.

The latest details obtainable concerning the damage caused in this district by the earthquake show that at Stefanochi houses have been entirely destroyed and it is estimated that a hundred persons were killed.

At Piscopio all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed.

At San Gregorio according to the estimates 65 persons lost their lives. The village of Zammara is destroyed entirely.

At Mileto 11 are dead and 200 are injured. At Cassanisi almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known.

The villages of Bratico, Sanfoe, Santocostantino and Comdoni are completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 500.

At Spilnaga one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims.

About all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall in ruins.

The effects of the earthquake were more disastrous than at first reported. Dispatches from the south give ever-increasing lists of dead and injured. The number of persons who have died is estimated at 300 and at Lappolo, 200.

Many persons are still entombed in the ruins in these and other districts and touching scenes are enacted when bodies are recovered and identified by grief-stricken relatives. In some cases whole families have been wiped out.

HALF STARVED.

THE PROMPT ACTION OF SHONTS TO FEED CANAL MEN.

It is learned that a condition of practical starvation which has several times recently broken out among Panama canal laborers was one of the grounds which caused Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, to accept the J. E. Markel bid for supplying food to government employees at Panama, which has caused two unsuccessful bidders to protest to President Roosevelt. Chief Engineer John F. Stevens has been sending daily appeals to the canal commissioners' headquarters to send his men food.

It was stated by authority that the laborers who are doing the hard work have been for some time in a half-starved condition, due to the fact that the demand for food has raised the prices of all commodities to abnormal figures in Panama. The dollar a day men, with eggs at ten cents apiece and bad meat from twenty to forty cents a pound, have some times and three days at a time without any food except that got from sucking the wild cane in the swamps.

The G. A. R.

The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers as follows: President—Chief, Corporal James Tanner, New York. Senior vice-commander-in-chief, George W. Cook, Denver. Junior vice-commander-in-chief, Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis. Surgeon-general, Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis. Chaplain-in-chief, Fr. J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kas. Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

The Lewis & Clarke Exposition at Portland this summer has created a stream of travel towards the Pacific Coast which exceeds anything before heard of so far extended a period. The Trans-continental Passenger Association, validated 75,000 tickets which originated east of Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—The heavy run of cattle made a slump in prices of 10 to 15c. The trade here is not so active, but with plenty of buyers. Milch cows were steady. Best grades, \$35 to \$50; common, \$18 to \$20. Veal calves, sold strong. Best grades, \$7 to \$8; others, \$4 to \$5.

Hogs.—Light to good butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; pigs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; light Yorkers, \$5.40 to \$5.20; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; one-third red, \$4.50 to \$4.75; red butchers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4.00; light to common, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good butcher sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Chicago.—Steers—\$5.50 to \$6.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.25; heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.75; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.75. Hogs.—Selected, \$5.25 to \$5.50; common, \$4.00 to \$4.50; packing, \$2.50 to \$3.00; light, \$2.25 to \$2.75; pigs and roughs, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Sheep.—\$2.25 to \$2.75 yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.25.

East Buffalo.—Best export steers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; best shipping steers, \$4.75 to \$5.10; best fat cows, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fair to good, \$1.50 to \$1.75; light to common, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Hogs.—Best feeding steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; export butts, \$3.75 to \$4.00; stock butts, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Hogs.—Heavy, \$6.20 to \$6.25; yorkers, \$6.15 to \$6.20; pigs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; closed outlet and all sold.

Sheep.—Best lambs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; fair to good, \$7.00 to \$7.50; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.50; medium, \$5.00 to \$5.50; culls to common, \$3.25 to \$4.50; closed fair and all sold.

Calves.—Lower; best, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to good, \$2.75 to \$3.25.

Grain, etc.—Chicago—Cash sales: No. 2 spring wheat, 90 to 95c; No. 2 red, 80 to 85c; No. 2 corn, 54c; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 oats, 25 to 27c; No. 1 white, 28 to 29c; No. 2 white, 24 to 25c; No. 2 rye, 61c; good feeding barley, 27c; fair to choice mulling, 42 to 48c; No. 1 flax, \$1.05 to \$1.10; contract grade, \$1.12.

Detroit.—Wheat: No. 2 white, 2 cars at 82 1/2c; 2 red, 2 cars at 81 1/2c; 2 cars at 81 1/4c; 1 car at 81c; September, 7,000 bu at 83 1/2c; 5,000 bu at 83 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 83 1/2c; 10,000 bu at 85 1/2c; 6,000 bu at 85 1/2c; May, 10,000 bu at 87 1/2c; 5,000 bu at 87c; No. 3 red, 79c; by sample, 1 car at 81 1/2c; 1 car at 82 1/2c; 1 at 81c; 1 at 79c; 1 at 76c; at 80c and 1 at 82c per bu.

Calves.—No. 3 mixed, 55c; No. 3 yellow, 56 1/2c; sale of 2 cars on track at 56c per bu.

Oats.—No. 3 white spot, 1 car at 26 1/2c; No. 4 white, 5 cars at 25c; rejected, 1 car at 24 1/2c; by sample, 2 cars at 23 1/2c. Rye.—No. 2 spot, 2 cars at 62c; September nominal at 62c per bu.

Clover seed.—Prime spot, 20 bags at \$6.25; October, 100 bags at \$6.25; December, 200 bags at \$6.30; by sample, 100 bags at \$6.20; 100 bags at \$5.75; by sample, 10 bags at \$5.75; 15 at \$7.75; 15 at \$8.25; and 7 at \$8.00 and 1 at \$8c per bu.



PICKLING SEASON

- Tumeric,
- Curry Powder,
- Mustard Seed,
- Celery Seed,
- Spices,==

whole and ground.

We aim to buy nothing but the best pure spices.

60 grain White Wine ...Vinegar...

for pickling.

Jell Tumblers. Qt. Cans 40c. 2 qt. Cans 55c.

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

H. L. HUNT.

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 the ENTERPRISE 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."

As has been quite truly remarked, there is nothing that more clearly characterizes the representative Socialist than his insistence upon facts, not merely in the matter of local incidents, but also regarding general principles and tendencies. He is a student of the signs of the times and endeavors to perceive the logical outcome of existing conditions whatever they may be. After his conclusions are reached his next step is to outline some affirmative program whereby any probable calamity may be averted, and mankind be better equipped to realize that life, in a world of abundance should mean more than a mere struggle for existence.

But to get back to our assumption that the Socialist studies the signs of the times we ask, what is there in our present day that bespeaks a change either for better or worse? We do not have to look for either to find a rapidly growing change taking place in the distribution of merchandise. Saying nothing of the proposed "parcels post" the present perfection of the R. F. D. bringing the mail order catalogue and the convenience of procuring money orders right to the farmer's door, together with the fierce competition existing among large manufacturers, forcing them to devise all sorts of methods to more inexpensively reach the consumer, are at least worthy of a little thought. Recently we have had the spectacle of a full carload of groceries being dumped, supposedly, from the hands of the wholesaler into the laps of consumers. Now to be frank, the Socialist, as such, does not pay very much attention as to whether or not in this one instance there were more or less quantities of baking powder to be had for a quarter, but instead he perceives the underlying principle, inherent in industry, that would make goods cheaper if bought at little more than cost of manufacture, and he also realizes the tendency of the consumer to be on the alert for an opportunity to so buy, and no matter how often a bunch of mercantile pirates visits a community and retires with a goodly assortment of farmer's and town's people's pelts, the same people can always be appealed to by some plausible proposition to put them in more direct touch with manufacturer's prices.

We know this is not a comforting gospel for the small retailer and those dependent upon him for a living, and that they naturally,--as in days of old,--raise the clamour "prophecy unto us smooth things" but it is not the mission of the Socialist to preach the philosophy of the ostrich, whose plan is to bury his head in the sand at the approach of danger. What we seek is the truth, and the sane, intelligent acting upon it.

Let us state our thought once more and a little more clearly if possible. In our present competitive system the fierce struggle among manufacturers forces them to cheapen the cost of reaching the consumer, and the tendency of the consumer is to look for this cheapening.

Now, to sum up, what will all this result in? Simply the putting out of employment the entire class of local merchants, and monopolizing the entire mercantile system in the hands of a few outside concerns, who will then have all power to dictate prices according to their own sweet wills. Nice thing we're facing up isn't it! Absolutely all power over the necessities of life turned over into the hands of a few industrial despots, and with the thousands upon thousands of mer-

chants, clerks, commercial travellers, and all their dependents turned jobless upon an already overcrowded labor market.

And what has the Socialist got to offer? He proposes the establishing of a Co-operative Commonwealth, in which we would all be equally interested,--as today we are in the postal system,--and which would comprise the required natural resources together with the machinery of production and distribution to enable us to manufacture, and place upon the market, all the necessities and luxuries of life at the cost of so-doing, and allowing everyone a purchasing power to the extent of labor he or she performs either with hand or brain.

In order to do this we must first capture the authorities of government upon the political fields, and to do this is the aim and object of the Socialist party. Is our proposition reasonable and to your personal interest? If it is then vote with us and work with us. If not then kindly enlighten us as to where and how we will be at least obliged for the information.

Like Finding money.

Finding health is like finding money--so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At E. Ryan's Drug Store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston; 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Our robe blankets are the best in town. A. A. Hitchcock.

Pepps and the Cook Maid.

There was a servant problem in the seventeenth century, but it was solved in a rough and ready fashion. Pepps records on April 12, 1697, that he came home, "saw my door and hatch open, left so by Luce, our cook maid, which so vexed me that I did give her a kick in our entry and offered a blow at her." Two days afterward (Lord's day) Pepps writes this: "Took out my wife and the two Mercers and two of our maids, Barker and Jane, and over the water to the Jamaica house, where I never was before, and there the girls did run for wagers on the bowling green, and there with much pleasure spent little, and so home." Luce was not there, but the other maids were treated as members of the family.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

The Pictures of Paul Jones.

"Paul Jones," says a writer, "was portrayed in every costume that a pirate could be expected to manuminate in, and his whiskers were of the longest, blackest and curliest. He is portrayed in all degrees, from the sardonic gentlemanly outthroat to the blood and wounds Bill Bowline type of tar, but always with as much sofa pillow stuffing as possible. One portrait presents him in a neat militia uniform, something like that of the time of the Mexican war and with the pattern of whiskers afterward known to fame as "Burnsides." There seems to be one point of accuracy in all these pictures if they are of the three-quarters or full length. Jones is always represented with a giraffe full of pistols, a habit of dress to which he was accustomed."

THE ORIGINAL.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar, and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparations will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. All druggists, of Cass City, F. A. Francis, Kingston.

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

"Gle Us a Lead."

Dean Hole in his book, "More Memories," tells an amusing story of how an old woman got the better of her clergyman in an argument. The village churchyard was overcrowded except on its sunless northern side, in which the suicide was buried. One day the vicar, while visiting a poor old woman who was nigh unto death, thought he would try to get her consent to be buried in the roomy northern plot. He began by assuring her that the common aversion to burial in any particular portion of consecrated ground was a silly prejudice and a foolish superstition. Then he besought her, as a personal favor to himself and as an example to others, to permit her body to be buried in the northern plot of the churchyard.

The old woman thought it all over for a few minutes and then answered, "Well, sir, as you seem to think as one another and that it makes no difference where we be put, perhaps you'll give us a lead."

The vicar did not grasp the argument, but he changed the subject.

A Disappointing Celebrity.

An odd impression was that which George Elliot conceived of Schiller after her visit to Welmar with Lewes in the August of the year of "the union," 1854. She was thrilled, she says, by the legend over the poet's old house, "Hier wohnte Schiller," but something in the nature of disillusionment awaited her within. It was very interesting to see his study, left in its original state. But when it came to his skull, "which we saw for the first time, we were amazed at the smallness of the intellectual region."

After that she could take no further pleasure in the contemplation of the too flattering bust and portrait. And then "Rauch told us that Schiller had a 'miserable Stinne'--a wretched forehead," while to complete the destruction of her ideal she heard how "Tieck, the sculptor, was wont to declare that something in Schiller's whole person reminded him of--a camel."--Pall Mall Gazette.

President Hayes' Watches.

President Hayes was in the habit of wearing a cheap nickel watch while in the White House, and much comment was aroused as to the reason. The truth was that almost weekly a deputation of western Indians called upon him, always bringing presents of some kind to the great father. Of course he was expected to give something in return, and the object was to find something cheap and at the same time acceptable. Watches were a novelty to the Indians, and to present a chief with a watch which the great father himself had been carrying always impressed him greatly. Having discovered this and not caring to distribute gold watches or even silver ones, Mr. Hayes hit upon the expedient of buying nickel watches at \$29 a dozen, and always made it convenient to have one with him against an emergency.

Numerous and Worthless.

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles, Hemorrhoids, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, oozema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases. DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's--the genuine, Sold by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City, F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Training a Cow.

T. P.'s London Weekly relates how Major Miles Malony of Ballyduff was amazed one morning to see from his bedroom window a little red dog, a cow back and forward again and again over a ditch and through a fence on his land. Hurriedly completing his toilet he rushed out to question the little trespasser. "What are ye after with that cow? Is it to kill the beast ye want?" "Kill her! Shure, it's to keep her alive I want." "Keep her alive?" "Shure, it's teaching her to get her own living I am. There isn't a ditch or fence in the barony that'll hold her in after I've done wid her." Then the major understood. The cow, in fact, was being taught to trespass in search of her own living.

Stonewall Jackson's Looks.

Stonewall Jackson's form was tall, gaunt and angular. His feet and hands were large, and his walk was singularly ungraceful. He always spoke quickly, in short sentences devoid of ornament, but to the point. A habit of "bating" his eyes added no little to the peculiarity of his appearance. His eyes were gray and ordinarily dull and expressionless, but when excited by drill, which always seemed to rouse him, especially when charges were fired, the whole man would change, as if he were transported by the roar of the guns to the exciting scenes of an actual field of battle.--Thomas M. Semmes in Century.

Padded Coachmen.

In Russia it is a mark of distinction for a coachman to have a very rotund figure. The drivers of fashionable carriages appear at first to be abnormally stout. As a matter of fact this appearance, according to Burton Holmes, who made some investigations recently, is due to the skillful padding of the coachman's livery. The padding is done with cotton, and some remarkable results are obtained.

Attacked by a Mob.

and beaten in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes C. J. Welch, of Tonksha, Mich., "and find it perfect. Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at E. Ryan's Drug Store, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

KINGSTON.

A. G. Millikin is still quite ill. Mrs. W. V. Hood is on the sick list. Mrs. J. Roy has a full line of new fall millinery.

Mrs. R. J. Smith is suffering from inflammation of the throat.

Mrs. Wm. Weldon, of Cass City, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Legg.

W. M. Hammond is improving the walk in front of his residence.

Miss Belle Schell, of Wilmot, attended the lecture here Friday evening.

Rev. R. Crosby, of North Branch, lectured in the M. E. Church on Friday.

Mrs. W. R. Rae, of Gilford, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rossman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dorland, of Imlay City, are spending a few days visiting friends here.

Miss Pearl Randall is spending some time in Detroit, looking up the latest in millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, of Chatham, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Kelly.

On Sunday, the 10th inst., Russell Dorrance and family were guests of W. L. Lockwood.

Mrs. Phebe Hewitt and Mrs. J. Hewitt visited their daughter and sister, Mrs. W. V. Hood, on Monday.

Miss Margaret Constable, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Randall, returned to Detroit on Monday.

The new bell for the school house has arrived. It is a thirty inch bell and weighs about five hundred pounds.

Mrs. D. Alward and Mrs. Herman Gabert have returned from Pontiac, where they have been visiting relatives.

R. S. Lawrence, of Imlay City, has been visiting friends and relatives here and transacting business at Deford, this week.

Miss Birdie Ross won the prize of a tea set given by the German Medicine Company for the most popular young lady in town.

Floyd and Leo Hopps left on Monday morning for Pontiac, to visit their grandparents and go from there to attend the State Fair at Detroit.

Rev. W. T. Wallace and daughter, Lillian, left on Tuesday morning to attend the Conference at Detroit. Mrs. Wallace will join them on Friday.

Kingston was visited on Monday evening by an inquisitive stranger who seemed to think the best way to gain information was by looking in windows.

Burglars broke into J. Beckman's store last Friday night and carried away a suit of clothes, seven dollars in cash, a ring, a watch and a quantity of tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Veitch, accompanied by their daughter, Orrel, left Tuesday for Detroit, where they will attend the wedding of their son, James, and also see the State Fair.

Quite a number of our people are attending the State Fair at Detroit this week. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Z. Bartholomew, Geo. E. Hopps and sons, Legg Bros., Mrs. Thornton and J. A. Colton.

Advertised Letters

Unclaimed letters in the Cass City Postoffice for the week ending Sept. 2nd, 1905.

Miss Hattie Collison (2) Mrs. Emma Wilson These Whaley

When calling for the above please mention advertised.

H. S. WICKWARE, P. M.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

Laws Against Elaborate Meals.

An edict of Charles IX. of France dated 1563 made it a civil offense to offer any guest more than three courses at one meal. If a fourth appeared the provider of the feast was liable to a fine of 200 francs, while the guests who partook of it could be called upon to pay the authorities 40 francs each.

The unlucky purveyor was struck at still more severely, for if he took an order for a four course dinner he became amenable by law to fifteen days' imprisonment upon bread and water. If after this severe discipline upon two occasions he offended again he might be whipped and driven from the kingdom as a danger to the state.

A New Method.

Charles Crews of Port Chester, N. Y., has been sentenced to serve three months in jail for enticing a youth of seventeen to take his first drink of intoxicating liquor. If such drastic punishment was meted out to all offenders in this respect the harvest of drunkards would soon be extinct.

Save His Own Name.

After a recent bank holiday in London one of the police courts the next morning had among its "drunk and disorderly" prisoners a man who said he was William Shakespeare. "Is that your real name," asked the judge, "or just your nom de guerre?" "Well, your honor," replied the prisoner, "it is true that I was not christened William Shakespeare, but, you see, I hated to bring dishonor and disgrace upon a respected name."

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Awful Fate of Inartistic Cutters.

Bad tailoring, like shyness, makes men uncomfortable and unhappy, but good tailoring, like good actions, makes them feel at ease and glad they are living.

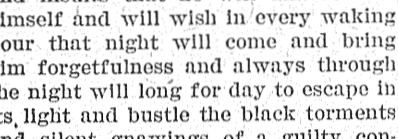
The cutter of men's clothes should therefore always bear in mind the fact that he is a powerful influence in the world for good if he does good work, but for evil if his work is bad, and should keenly feel that he deserves honor for the one and disgrace for the other. If his work is bad his punishment, even though it may not fit the crime and make him utterly wretched, will surely so fill his days with shame, apprehension, shudders of horror, snubs and insults that he will almost hate himself and will wish in every waking hour that night will come and bring him forgetfulness and always through the night will long for day to escape in its light and bustle the black torments and silent gnawings of a guilty conscience.--Tailor and Cutter.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

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

LINER COLUMN.

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

A few choice white Plymouth Rocks for sale at a bargain. Also two poultry Exhibition Coops and a Root Cutter for poultry. What have you to exchange? A. A. P. McDowell.

FOR SALE--2 east acre fractional half of north-east fractional quarter of town 12 north of range twelve east. Well drained, best of soil. For particulars apply to A. A. P. McDowell, 212-214 Fairplay, Essex Co., Ont. 9-14-25

FOR SALE--Two cows, one nearly new milch. J. S. FAHROTT. 9-14-4

FARM of 164 acres for sale. Good land, easy terms. First rate farm buildings. Will sell from 50 acres up. Three fourths of mile west of village limits. Might take small farm in exchange. 8-31-e. o. w.-3 JAMES MACARTHUR.

FOR SALE cheap, two farm horses. 8-31-e. o. w.-3 JAMES MACARTHUR.

FOR SALE--\$50. buys good work horse 8 yrs. old. Will sell cheap. Also building known as pea harvester factory for sale or rent. A. D. MEAD. 8-31-11

LOST--On Saturday Aug. 19th a roll of bills amounting to \$25 in Cass City. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. 8-31-2

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

STRAYED--To my premises, 3 miles north 5 1/2 miles east of Cass City, on Sept. 2th, a sorrel horse. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. BANEST S. HILLMAN. 9-14

TO RENT--Rooms over A. W. Traver's store. Enquire of W. I. FROST. 9-14-4

WE will undertake to furnish you any piece of Popular Music you want, at the right price. If we haven't it in stock we will get it here quick. A. A. P. McDowell, Enterprise Office.

ROOMED HOUSE, with two lots, good barn and all kinds of fruit for sale. Corner of Sherman and Boughton Streets, Cass City. 8-7-4 HENRY PHILLIPS.

GRAND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

For several persons of character and good reputation to learn newspaper advertising business; liberal pay while learning. Salary \$12.00 to \$25.00 per week. No advance fee required. Excellent opportunity for ambitious persons. Address Room 401, The Bible House, Como Block, Chicago, Ill. 8-17-6

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers The famous little pills.

Ostrander's

Closing Out Sale

Still Continues.

Bargains!

Bargains!

Come at Once.

Just opened Our

New Fall Line of SHOES

Among them you will find the new Gun Metal Leather with the New Toe, for both Ladies and Gents; also Children's School Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings, Etc.

...A Few of our New Novelties...

- Buster Brown Belts in red, white and black for girls and boys.
- The new Fitted Patent Leather Belts for ladies, 25c.
- Silk Belts to fit all sizes from 22 to 36 in. waist.
- The nobby Patent Leather Hand Purse for 25c. and 50c.
- Bead Necklaces in all colors.
- Best assortment of Neckwear shown for Fall Wear.

A. A. Hitchcock

OPERA BLOCK.

Butter and Eggs same as Cash.

Why not Buy

...a nice new...

TOP BUGGY, SURREY, OR SPRING WAGON?

Before the Fair. We have a nice assortment on hand now and offer some Special Bargains for the month of Sept. Also remember that we have everything in

PLOWS, HARROWS, DISC ROLLERS, DRILLS, ETC., ETC.

Come and see us...

STRIFLER & McDERMOTT

SHEET MUSIC

Complete McKinley Edition 10c. Sheet Music; also newest Popular Music at 25c.

Instruction Books

For the Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin.

...POPULAR MUSIC...

The newest musical productions kept on hand and sold at one-half the list price. Among the latest are:

"Cleopatra Finnegan," an Afro-Celtic Intermezzo.

"Poppies," a Japanese Serenade.

"Silverheels," an Indian Intermezzo Two-step.

"Violette," a March Song hit.

"In Dear Old Georgia," same author as "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

....Only 25 cents each....

A. A. P. McDOWELL

At the ENTERPRISE Office, Seeger Street.