CASS CITY CHRONICLE.

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CASS CITY ENTERPRISE. 25th Year. No. 42.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906. Vol. 1. No. 6.

Save Your Feet

GIBSON TIES in Gun Metal, Kid and Shiny Leathers

THE soles of the new "Queen Quality" Custom Grade Oxfords are stitched by a method which makes them unusually flexible and perfectly smooth inside. There is no "burning sensation" nor tacks nor threads to irritate the feet or tear the hosiery.

The graceful Gibson Tie illustrated is one of the new models. It is of Gun Metal, soft and pliable. Priced at $3.00. Other new styles of Black Kid and Patent Leather in great variety now ready for you at $2.50 $3.00 and $3.50.

$3.

J. D. Crosby & Son

Farmers and Stockmen, Attention

Try Some of "BLACKFORD'S CALF MEAL," in Raising Your Calves. It is Certainly a PAYING INVESTMENT.

L. I. WOOD & CO., Druggists

As Long as They Last

.....You can get some.....

Fine Bargains

.....From our.....

SHOE STOCK

This Means Just What It Says

And if you don't come and see them you'll be the loser. The sale commences on Saturday, April 28th.

This includes all kinds Men's Fine Shoes, Men's Working Shoes and Boots, Ladies' Heavy and Fine Shoes and Children's Shoes of all kinds.

No credit given on these bargains.

Laing & Janes

GRAVES STREWN WITH FLOWERS

Services Held Wednesday Afternoon In Honor of the Soldier Dead.

Decoration day was fittingly observed Wednesday by the members of Milo Warner Post, G. A. R. and Mary DeWitt Circle, and the citizens of Cass City and the surrounding community.

The exercises of the day were held in the M. E. church in the afternoon, the edifice being well filled. Rev. J. W. Fenn, the commanding officer of the post, presided in his happy manner and announced the various numbers of the program. The Revs. Mulholland, Bradfield and Bergey gave short and appropriate addresses, Mrs. R. N. Mulholland and the Misses Fern Stevenson and Seva Withey rendered pleasing recitations and D. M. Houghton gave the manual of arms to the delight of the small boys in the audience.

The music consisted of a duet by the Misses Nellie Perkins and Dora Wallace, and two selections by a quartette, the members of the latter being the Misses Lottie Bradley and Lucile Lincoln and Messrs. A. B. Mead and F. A. Bigelow. These selections were much enjoyed by the audience.

After the exercises at the church, the members of the G. A. R. and Ladies' Circle, together with the children of the public schools, the members of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and citizens, headed by the Cass City band and a martial band, formed in line and marched to Elkland cemetery where the usual ritual service was held and the graves decorated.

It is a noticeable fact that year by year the number of veterans grows smaller and the members of Milo Warner Post that were once of sufficient number to make an imposing street pageant have begun to dwindle fast. Before many years the last survivers will be unfit to march the streets in memory of the comrades for whose long sleep taps have been sounded.

As the army of the past passes away from earth with all that is perishable others must come forward to preserve what should be imperishable—the rites for the nation's defenders. A proper observance of the day is a duty that devolves upon all.

MEET FIRST IN PORT HURON.

The call for the biennial great camp review of the Modern Maccabees, issued by Great Commander Boynton is for a preliminary session in Port Huron on June 12, the date of the dedication of the new temple which has just been completed. The delegates will board a special train that evening and will arrive at Ludington the next morning for the regular convention. Great Commander Boynton and other officers wanted to hold the convention at Port Huron, but the Maccabees of western Michigan made such an objection to taking it from Ludington that they acquiesced. The Ladies of the Modern Maccabees will hold their convention at Port Huron.

☞Magazines at Ruhl's. 3

DEATH OF REV. O. J. PERRIN.

Rev. Oliver J. Perrin, aged 69, died very suddenly of heart failure at the home of his son, Rev. Cauley H. Perrin, of Vassar, formerly an M. E. pastor in Detroit. Rev. O. J. Perrin had been a member of the Detroit M. E. conference since 1860, and occupied many stations about the state, including Saginaw, Bay City, Monroe, Pontiac, Mt. Clemens, Ypsilanti and Tecumseh, and he was presiding elder of the Saginaw conference four years. He was a charter member of the Michigan consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, of Detroit. He celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday last Sunday, having been born in Manchester, Mich., May 10, 1837. He was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan university; degree B. A., and Midland university, post graduate, Ph. D., from Albion, while pastor at Ypsilanti. He was the author of a book entitled "Christian Ethics."

PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN'S DAY

To Be Celebrated at the Evangelical Church Next Sunday Morning.

Children's Day will be celebrated in four of the churches in Cass City with appropriate exercises by the young people of the Sunday schools.

The exercises to be given by the young people of the Evangelical church will take place next Sunday morning, June 3, at 10:00 when the following program will be rendered:

Music..... Orchestra
Song No. 2 in the English Program
Address of Welcome.....Nellie Fitch
Responsive Reading
Prayer by Rev. Berge
Song No. 6 in the English Program
"Children's Day".....Mabel Brown
"Little Hearts for Jesus".....Primary Class
"One Day for Children"..Harold Benkelman
German song, page 8, "Lebenworte"
Recitation. ....Delvin Schneider
"The Gardner". ....Katie Striffler
"Meeting of Flowers".....Four Boys
Music.....Orchestra
"Little Boy's Conscience".....Geo. Crocker
"Only a Mite".....Five Small Boys
Offering
Song No. 8 in the English Program
"How My Boy Went Down"....Elsie Buehrly
Recitation..... .....Ruth Benkelman
German Song
Flower Wreath Drill
Recitation.....Mrs. O. Y. Schneider
Song No. 17 in the English Program.

At the Presbyterian church a program will be given in the evening of June 10. Special music, consisting of solos and chorus singing, will be a part of the exercises. The M. E. Sunday school will give a program the same evening in the M. E. church. The exercises will be held in the Baptist church on Sunday morning, June 10. Programs will be printed next week.

THUMB NOTES.

Caro has decided to celebrate the Fourth of July and committees for the necessary arrangements have been appointed.

The canning factory of the Maple River Canning company, near Brown City, was destroyed by fire Friday, causing a loss of $8,000 with $5,000 insurance.

The Mennonite annual camp-meeting will be held at Brown City, June 13-20. Elder A. B. Yoder, of Elkhart, Indiana, and other prominent divines will be in attendence.

Chris Kern and Walter Briggs, two prominent and experienced hotel men of Pt. Huron, have purchased the Hotel Harrington at Brown city, conducted by J. W. Harrington for the past fifteen years. Consideration $14,000.

The heart-rending shrieks of the mocking-bird whistle at the water works Sunday morning at 5:30 broke in on the dreams of Marlette citizens and caused a general postponement of Sunday morning snoozing. The hose company got out in remarkably short time and ran the hose wagon to the main corner, where a stop was made until the fire could be located. Telephonic communication with the pumping station did not make it any clearer, and the cart was dragged back and another "false alarm" chalked up against the fire alarm system. It seems the fire gong rang at the station but none of the box signals dropped. Engineer Connell did not want to take any chances, however, and let off the whistle, thinking it better to give a false alarm than to let a fire get a start because of too much caution. Investigation afterwards showed that a small spider had crawled in between the connections on the wire and completed the circuit, ringing the gong. The little fellow gave up his life, but he made some commotion in doing so. —Marlette Leader.

Wanted.

At once, a girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages.
5-25-tf MRS. E. H. PINNEY.

☞$10,000.00 to loan on real estate. No bonus or commission required of the borrower. The EXCHANGE BANK, Cass City, Mich. 8-4-tf

LOCAL ITEMS.

Arthur Gooden has been quite ill the past week.

Irwin Gough of Yale was a visitor in town last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wickware were in Gagetown on Tuesday.

W. B. Westerby of Wilmot was a visitor in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. L. Purdy of Gagetown was a caller in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Harriett Dew of Elkton is the guest of Mrs. E. W. Keating.

A. Cameron and daughter of Shabbona were in town Tuesday.

Calvin Striffler visited with Detroit and Windsor friends over Sunday.

Mrs. N. Morrison of Gagetown is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. Sheridan.

Mrs. George Cridland and daughter of Wickware were visitors here Tuesday.

Mrs. T. E. Morse, of Lansing, was the guest of friends in town this week.

John Anker of Duluth, Minn., is visiting with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. N. W. Bradley of Laing was the guest of friends in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Tavernier of Detroit, is in town this week in the interests of the Foresters.

Mrs. M. J. Orr, of Bay Port, has been the guest of relatives in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Young of Gagetown were the guests of relatives in town Monday.

Miss Laura McWebb of Ellington is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary McPhee.

Mrs. A. J. Knapp and Mrs. A. L. Foster, of Bad Axe, were visitors in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Striffler, of Argyle, were the guests of friends in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Robt. Kile of Detroit is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Wm Kile and Mrs. Wm. Ball.

Clyde Lutze hurt his knee one day last week and has been off duty at H. L. Hunt's store since.

W. H. Ruhl has purchased the agency for the Columbia graphophone from A. A. P. McDowell.

Mrs. H. H. Gay of Bay City has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. M. J. McGillvray and Mrs. H. Herr.

Miss Clara Foster of Brown City arrived Wednesday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. T. L. Tibbals.

Wm. Tomlinson of Owendale was a visitor at the home of James D. Tuckey, northeast of town, over Sunday.

Jas. McLellan of Bay City was the guest of friends in town over Sunday. On Monday he left for Detroit to remain.

Mrs. Mary McPhee and granddaughter, Dorothy, spent a couple of days this week with relatives in Ellington.

Miss Myrtle Orr, who has been teaching school at Bellaire, is expected to return to her home here Friday to spend the summer.

Three persons from Ellington township were baptized in the Baptist church at this place last Sunday evening by Rev. J. H. Callender.

The P. O. & N. R. R. will run an excursion train to Pontiac and Orchard Lake Sunday, June 3. The fare for the round trip from Cass City is $1.00.

Rev. E. H. Bradfield returned home Tuesday evening from Des Moines, Iowa, where he attended the Presbytery which has been in session in that city.

Mrs. Cleaver expects to go to Akron Saturday to spend a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Stacy, who has been very ill, but is reported as improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Graves of Bad Axe were the guests of relatives in town Sunday, Mrs. Graves remaining to spend the week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Henderson.

P. S. McGregory, Geo. Matzen and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McArthur went to Yale Thursday morning for a short visit with old time friends. Mrs. McArthur will also visit in Pt. Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Read of Du Quesne, Pa., arrived this week to visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Read, east of town. Mrs Read expects to remain indefinitely.

Miss Clara Linck of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived last Saturday to make an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Martus, northwest of town. She has been ill for some time and has come to Michigan in hopes that the change of climate will improve her health.

Earl Kehoe, formerly of this place, but now of Detroit, and Miss Bella Dixon, of this place, were united in marriage in Detroit on Monday, May 14, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Travis Schenck left last Thursday for Youngstown, Ohio, to visit her daughter, Oreno, who is ill with typhoid fever. Miss Hollis McBurney, who has also been ill with typhoid fever, is reported as improving.

Through the efforts of two prominent business men, a neat sum of money was raised among the citizens to secure the services of the band for Decoration day. All those who were called upon by the committee responded liberally.

Vadah, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferrin, who reside six miles east of town, died on Tuesday afternoon after a long illness. The funeral services took place Thursday and the remains were taken to Gilford for burial.

Myron Hanson left last week for an extended visit with friends at Leamington, Ont., and will also visit points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois before returning home. He is rapidly improving in health and his many friends hope he will be entirely recovered.

D. R. Graham was called to Clachan, Ont., last week, to attend the funeral of his father, Alexander Graham. Mr. Graham was a resident of Cass City for several years, and about eight years ago returned to his boyhood home at Clachan. Mrs. Graham survives him.

The stage line from Cass City to Tyre will be discontinued June 30. Mail will be carried to the Cumber postoffice after that date by one of the rural free delivery carriers from Tyre. The postoffices at Freiburgers and Greenleaf will be discontinued on June 30 and the patrons of both offices will be served by the rural free delivery.

H. Frutchey and C. W. McKenzie, accompanied by the Misses Martha Henry and Beatrice Cochrane, went to Sandusky Saturday evening with Mr. Fruchtey's auto. Of course, it rained on Sunday at Sandusky so the party could not return home, and rumor has it that three of them came home early Monday morning with a livery rig, leaving Mr. Frutchey with his auto to return the best way he could.

A quiet wedding took place last Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walters, at 44 Hill Street, Pontiac, when John A. Morrison, of Grayling, and Miss Mary E. Walters of Pontiac, were united in marriage. Only the immediate family were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison left immediately for Bad Axe on their wedding tour and are now the guests of friends here. They expect to reside at Grayling where Mr. Morrison has a lucrative position as a pharmacist. He was formerly employed in the drug store of T. H. Fritz at this place. Mrs. Morrison has resided in Cass City nearly all her life and both have a host of friends who join in extending congratulations and wishing them the choicest of the world's blessings. They will be at home at Grayling after July 1st.

More locals on fourth page.

☞All the latest magazines and fashion plates for sale at Ruhl's. 3

☞ Umbrellas repaired at C. L. Spencer's. 6-1-tf

☞Nice line of spring samples to select from. Ruhl, the tailor. 3

NEW YORK CASH

Department Store

CASS CITY'S

BARGAIN HOUSE

"A satisfied patron is our best advertiser." Every one says no such goods for prices such as we give have ever been seen in the Thumb.

That the people know a good thing when they see it, is proven by the fact that every day and every week shows a large and steady increase in our sales.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

RUSS & DURST, PROPRIETORS

Eggs taken in Exchange DEWITT BLOCK, CASS CITY.

TO EUROPE

Do you intend taking that trip to Europe this Summer? If so, I will be pleased to furnish

STEAM SHIP RATES

By the best new Turbine Boats from

MONTREAL,
NEW YORK
or BOSTON

To any Point in

ENGLAND,
IRELAND,
SCOTLAND

Or any part of

EUROPE DIRECT

For Particulars apply to

Henry Price,

Vassar, Mich.

Cass City Chronicle

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H. F. LENZNER, Publisher.

Directory.

DR. M. M. WICKWARE,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence two blocks south of Laing & Janes' store on Seeger street. Special attention paid to midwifery and diseases of women.

Dr. A. N. Treadgold

Office over P. O. Special attention given to diseases of children and old age. Calls answered night or day. Office hours—10:30 to 12:30 and 1:30 to 4:30. Residence on Seeger St., near New Sheridan. Phone in connection.

J. H. Hays, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the eye. Office at residence on S. Seeger St.

DR. A. W. TRUESDELL,

Physician and Surgeon, Shabbona, Mich. Special attention to surgery.

P. A. Schenck, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

Graduate University of Michigan. Office hours 7:30 a. m. to 12 m. and 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Office in Fritz Block, Cass City, Michigan.

Dentistry.

I. A. FRITZ, RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office over E. Ryan's drug store. We solicit your patronage when in need of dental work.

Henry Butler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office at residence, 1½ miles west of Cass City.

H. T. Elliott,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Office in Ale Bldg. Residence, one block south of opera house. Free 'phone.

THE NEW SHERIDAN

M. Sheridan, Prop.

Handsome new brick building. Centrally located and up-to-date in all of its equipments.

$2.00 Per Day.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGER TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH				GOING SOUTH		
Fr't. No. 5	P S NO3	Mix'd NO. 1	STATIONS.	Mix NO2	Pas. No. 4.	Frgt. No. 6
A. M.	P.M	A. M.	Detroit D.G. H. & M. Mich. Cent.	P M	A. M.	P. M.
8 50	5 00	8 15	PONTIAC	7 35	10 40	4 00
9 15	5 12	8 28	Eames*	7 15	10 22	3 32
9 30	5 20	8 35	cole*	7 10	10 15	3 20
10 10					10 10	3 00
	5 35	8 55	Oxford	6 55	10 05	1 50
11 08	5 43	9 05	Shoup*	6 32	9 53	1 32
11 25	5 50	9 12	Leon rd	6 22	9 46	1 20
11 55	6 05	9 32	Dryden	6 05	9 32	12 55
12 30	6 20	9 44	Imlay city	5 35	9 19	12 30
12 58	6 32	9 56	Lum*	5 17	9 07	11 55
1 13	6 40	10 03	Kings Mills*	5 06	8 59	11 46
1 55	6 55	10 16	N'th Branch	4 53	8 45	11 26
2 50	7 10	10 32	clifford	4 37	8 26	10 32
3 25	7 26	10 50	Kingston	4 17	8 11	9 55
3 40	7 35	10 59	Wilmot*	4 05	8 02	9 30
3 55	7 43	11 07	Deford*	3 55	7 55	9 15
5 00	7 58	11 25	cass city	3 38	7 43	8 55
5 30	8 13	11 40	Gagetown	3 20	7 28	*7 55
5 50	8 25	11 55	Owendale	3 06	7 17	7 35
6 00	8 30	12 00	Linkville*	3 00	7 12	7 25
6 30	8 43	12 15	Pigeon	2 45	7 00	7 10
6 40	8 45	12 18	Berne*	2 40	6 58	6 40
7 00	9 00	12 35	Caseville	2 25	6 45	6 15
P. M.	P M	P. M.	Ar. Lv.	A M	A. M.	A. M.

*Flag stations. Trains stop only on signal. All trains daily except Sunday.

South bound train No. 4 connects with G. T. train reaching Detroit at 12:20 p. m. South bound train No. 2 connects with G. T. train reaching Detroit at 8:40 p. m. G. T. train leaving Detroit at 7:00 a. m. connects with P. O. & N. train No. 1 at Pontiac and G. T. train leaving Detroit at 3:30 p. m. connects with P. O. & N. train No. 3 at Pontiac.

F. H. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. and Pass. Agt.

POTTED PLANTS

A fine lot of Geraniums 10 cents each, $1.00 per doz; also a nice assortment of Colens, Fuchsias, Vincas, etc., at 5 and 10 cts each. Send for a complete price list. Tomato, Pepper and Cauliflower plants, 10 cents per doz. Cabbage 5 cts per doz. Celery 25 cts per 100.

O. A. STOLL, Oxford, Mich.

Bad Eyes

are what we are looking for. It is to be regretted that there are so many of that sort at this day and age, but they must be cared for and we are fully equipped to do it. No matter what you think the trouble is, do not do a thing till you come to us.

It will cost you nothing to know

and it is your duty to your eyes.

Watch Repairing neatly and promptly done.

J. F. HENDRICK,

The Cass City Jeweler and Optician.

BANNER SALVE

the most healing salve in the world.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

TO HIGHER AUTHORITY

Upper Peninsula Mine Tax Question Has Been Left.

GOGEBIC BOARD DOESN'T ACT

Members Refuse to Certify to Tax Rolls—Residents Want About $4,000,000 Assessment Put on Mines Instead of General Property.

Adrian, Mich., May 29.—"I haven't yet received any complaint of unjust or unequal assessment of mines in Gogebic, but it may be awaiting me at Lansing," said Attorney-General Bird. "Neither the governor nor myself can do anything except to give our moral support if an injustice has been done. If formal complaint has been made to the state tax commission it's up to the commission to review the assessment complained of."

Plymouth, Mich., May 29.—"The usual course for handling complaints, such as the one at Bessemer, is to have a preliminary investigation made by the members of the board nearest the scene of complaint or by the chief examiner, to see whether the case is worthy of the board's going to the expense of a formal hearing," said Tax Commissioner W. H. Hoyt. "At a formal hearing there are at least two members of the commission present to hear testimony and render a decision according to law. This course will be pursued in this case when the formal written complaint is received."

Bessemer, Mich., May 29.—The "kick" of wide effect in this county because of the favoritism shown mining properties in the matter of taxation has finally been put up to the tax commission, the governor and the attorney-general.

The board of review, though adjourned, is still in a muddle. The close was to foot up its figures, making the totals of real estate, personal, etc., as required by law, after which the individual members of the board were to be notified to call and certify such footings as correct by signing the completed roll. A minority of the board now decline to sign.

There is much comment here because of the governor's view of the matter, as published in the newspapers. It is not understood up here that any "board of assessors" must be complained to before action on local assessments can be had. The understanding here is that the state tax commission only has that authority.

This query is put anent the governor's excuse for no action on local assessments. Why did the board of state equalization raise Gogebic county from its local assessment of $10,000,000 only to $14,000,000, if local assessments up here were O. K.?

All that resident taxpayers demand is that these added $4,000,000 shall be distributed upon the property that is found to be underassessed locally, instead of being spread upon all property. And this, it is assumed, the state tax commission has the power to do.

Big Railroad Dock.

Ludington, Mich., May 29.—The new $20,000 dock which N. J. Gayiord is constructing for the Pere Marquette railroad will be one of the finest in northern Michigan. Since last fall the work of sheet piling the entire stretch of 1,110 feet has gone on with scarcely any interruption, and it is expected the job will be completed by June 1. The dock is solidly constructed of 34-foot piles bolted together so as to resist any wave action in the inner harbor that has entailed a loss of many thousand dollars within a few years. The two car ferry slips are now united by a most substantial and satisfactory dock.

Drowns in Detroit River.

Detroit, Mich., May 29.—Vincent Kennedy, aged 27 years, living at 46 Meldrum avenue, together with Peter Pixon, 240 Concord avenue, started from Robarge's for a fishing trip and when a short distance from shore were struck by a gale which upset the boat, precipitating both men into the river. Kennedy, who was unable to swim, sank from view. Pixton upon coming to the surface succeeded in grasping the upturned boat, and after struggling in the waters for nearly three hours, finally drifted down to Belle Isle, where he was blown ashore and rescued by one of the park policeman.

Meets an Awful Death.

Adrian, Mich., May 29.—Eddie Marxon, 20 years old, and unmarried, a machinist, was instantly killed Monday morning by being wound up in the main shafting at Kell's foundry. Every bone in his body was crushed.

Killed by Bolt While Playing.

West Branch, Mich., May 29.—Playing with other children in the playground before a school building near Rose City, Orville, the 9-year-old son of aJmes Ingram, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed.

Dedicate New K. P. Temple.

Marshall, Mich., May 29.—The new $10,000 temple erected by the Knights of Pythias was dedicated at 8 o'clock last evening. Special trains brought the Jackson, Albion, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo lodges.

MINERS LEAVING.

Disturbances In the Copper Mines Frighten Them From County.

Houghton, Mich., May 29.—Conditions at the Atlantic mine are unchanged since the disaster Saturday. The place near No. 4 shaft where the ground caved has been fenced in and officials are taking every precaution to prevent accidents on account of the ground being open.

There have been no air-blasts since Saturday, and little more ground has fallen. Mine officials will take steps immediately to clear the shafts of debris, retimber them, and put the mine in shape for resumption of operations.

The mine has been closed for some two weeks, announcement being made that the shutdown was indefinate, to allow retimbering of three shafts. Hundreds of miners were thrown out of work and have been moving to other parts of the copper country.

Saturday's disturbance was the last straw, and seeing their hopes of reopening the mine in the near future dashed to earth, all Atlantic miners are seeking work elsewhere.

LAWYERS BANQUET.

Barry County Bar Association Holds Successful Affair.

Hastings, Mich., May 29.—One of the most successful banquets ever given by the Barry County Bar association took place Monday night in the episcopal church house. The banquet hall was profusely decorated with American Beauty roses and ferns, the orchestra being concealed behind a bank of palms and potted plants.

P. T. Golgrove acted as toastmaster. His introductions were witty and appropriate for the occasion. The speaker of the evening was Circuit Judge J. W. Donovan of Detroit. He spoke on "The value of a lawyer with new opportunities."

Steamer Steward Killed.

Calumet, Mich., May 29.—Joseph Atkins, aged 34, steward on the steamer Robert Wallace, was struck on the head by the handles of a handcar near the Mohawk dock on Traverse bay, and almost instantly killed. His wife is employed on the same boat. Atkins was a member of a party of thirteen who were playing base ball.

Boy Dies Suddenly.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 29.—"Take me, mamma, take me to a chair," quick," cried Harold Carson, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Carson of this city Monday afternoon. His mother hastened to his side and just as she lifted him in her arms, death ensued. The child had been ill with heart trouble for about four weeks, but the doctor, who had just visited him, was much encouraged over his progress. He had been around the house and out of doors during the morning.

$100,000 Claims Filed.

Marquette, Mich., May 29.—Alleging that the South Arm Lumber Co. of this city is insolvent, claims of nearly $100,000 have been filed in United States court at Milwaukee by creditors of the corporation.

MICHIGAN BRIEFS.

Because the plant of Holton & Weatherwax, of Jackson, has been equipped with a time clock, 80 molders employed there went on strike.

Rev. W. K. Ingersoll, who from 1877 to 1888 was pastor of the Milford presbyterian church, died in Milford of heart failure early Saturday morning.

A young man of the name of Rabischke, 18 years old, living on a farm about three miles north of Onekama, was kicked by a horse on Thursday and died Sunday night.

Standing at the door and bidding good bye to her husband, who was leaving the house, Mrs. Geneva Chase, of Coldwater, aged 19, a bride of six months, drank carbolic acid Sunday. She died as a reult. Her domestic life had been unhappy.

Called to Jackson to the bedside of his dying mother, Samuel F. Sweet, aged 21, of Detroit was taken ill with pneumonia last Thursday, and died Sunday night. His mother, whose death is expected hourly, has not been informed of her son's death.

Ordering his little grandson from a rocking chair, John M. Aldrich, aged 51, a well-known contractor, of Adrian, who had been crippled with rheumatism for two years, sat down and sent the contents of a shotgun shell into his heart, meeting instant death. A widow and a daughter survive.

The Detroit Board of Commerce San Francisco relief committee closed its books Saturday night when John N. Bagley, treasurer, forwarded the last remittance to relief headquarters in San Francisco. The amount was $7,454 28, which completes the total of 91,476 20 sent by Detroit, through the citizens' committee.

The Church of the Blessed Sacrement in Detroit, was dedicated Sunday morning, with Bishop Foley officiating. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock by Very Rev. F. J. Baumgartner, chancellor of the diocese with Fr. Francis J. Van Antwerp as deacon, and Fr. William Dooling, of Bedford, as sub-deacon. The church is situated near Belmont and Woodward avenues and its pastor is Fr. John J. Connolly. There are 250 families in the congregation.

WAR IN GUATEMALA

Armed Rebels, Under Competent Leaders, Invade From All Sides.

ONE CITY HAS ALREADY FALLEN

San Salvador and Nicaragua Lend Aid to Revolutionists—President Cabeira's Tyrannic Rule Doomed to End With Bloodshed.

Mexico City, May 29.—Advices received from Tapachula and Tonala in the Mexican state of Chiapas, show that a revolution against the existing administration of the present president, Estrada Cabeira, of Guatemala, broke out Sunday, and Guatamala was invaded from four points by as many bodies of armed men, all equipped with the best modern rifles.

General Manuel Leandro Barillas, formerly president of Guatamala, with 200 cavalry and a stock of 700 rifles, crossed the Mexican border at a point near Motozinla, and is aiming at Quetzatlange, a large town, garrisoned by Guatemalan regulars. Barillas has great coffee estates in that neighborhood, where he is very popular, and whence he was driven four years ago by President Cabeira. It is believed that Quetzatlange will be taken without much bloodshed. Barillas successfully evaded the search of the authorities. He will recruit new men on the march across the mountains, the people being loyal to him, he says.

Gen. Jose Leon Gastillo captured Ocos Sunday without much opposition being shown. He took that point with 500 men, and was received with enthusiasm by the people.

The steamer Empire State left San Francisco on May 14, with 2,00 desperate fighters recruited in that city and some 3,000 rifles, and reached Ocos, thus enabling the dissaffected citizens to be armed.

General Castilla was a rival candidate for the presidency seven years ago, against Cabeira, but alleges that he was counted out, and he has, he says, a long series of scores to settle with the Quatemalan president.

Ocos is an important point for revolutionists, as it gives them a base on the sea.

General Pineda with a large force of good fighters crossed into Guatemala Sunday from British Honduras and invaded the province of Pelen.

Pineda is a stalwart soldier and a typical Guatemalan revolutionist. He expects to rally the Indians in Pelan.

Simultaneously, Monday, General Toledo, formerly minister of war in Guatemala, crossed into Guatemala with 2,000 troops, including the Salyadorean regulars and disaffected Guatemalans, largely refugees from the tyranny of Cabiera. This important body of troops is well drilled and armed with modern weapons. This act practically declares war by Salvador against Guatemala.

Nicaragua also takes part by sending a warship from New Orleans to Puerto Barrios, the sea terminus of the Guatemalan Northern railroad, to intercept President Cabeira, should he try to elude his pursuers and escape in that direction.

The revolutionists are recruiting all on the way of their respective lines of march and all foreign planters in Guatemala are disgusted with the oppressive regime of Cabeira and the onerous taxation and are rallying to the support of the revolution.

Guatamala is reported honeycombed with sedition, so high runs popular sentiment against President Cabeira, who for a long time has had to make his public appearance with an armed guard to protect his person.

OUR INTERESTS THREATENED.

Reported Revolution is in Progress in Guatemala.

Washington, May 29.—Guatemala is threatened with a revolution which may endanger American interests in the republic, according to dispatches received by the state department from Minister Combs and Schwartz & Co., an American concern owning railway and dock property in Guatemala. The scene of the trouble is in the northern part of the republic near the Mexican frontier, but the cause is internal.

Troops are being massed by the revolutionists in such numbers that foreigners with property interests are much alarmed. Unrest had prevailed in the little republic for some time.

The Guatemalan minister, Mr. Munoz, is without advices from his government concerning the situation in Guatemala. State department dispatches indicated that an agent of American corporations, who is stationed in Tapachula, Mexico, reported the revolutionary movement. Tapachula is near the Guatemalan border, not far from the Guatemalan port, Ocos, and has been the outfitting place for several revolutions against President Cabrera, of Guatemala.

More Fighting in Africa.

Berlin, May 29.—The latest official cablegrams received here describe severe fighting in southwest Africa. A series of engagements occurred between May 21 and May 25, in which the total losses to the Germans were four officers and thirty-six men, of whom two officers and seventeen men are dead.

PANAMA OBJECTS NOT.

Solicits Intervention of United States in Warding Off Any Revolution.

Colon, Panama, May 29.—The municipal council has unanimously adopted a resolution, which, after telling of the recent resolve of the United States to take a hand in warding off any revolution which might arise on the isthmus during elections, closes as follows:

"Resolved, That we solicit the intervention of the authority of the United States in the popular elections of June 24 and July 1, in order that they may be realized without favor to any and without prejudice to any legitimate interest, allowing each citizen a free and spontaneous vote.

"The municipal council of Panama, which is the same corporation that assumed on November 3, 1903, the responsibility for the movement for separation from Colombia for the betterment of our native land, and for the establishing of a just government, respectable and obedient to the laws, consider it their duty to express hereby the hope cherished that the illustrious government of the United States, penetrated by its historic responsibility, voluntary accepted before the world, will favorably receive this petition, which tends to strengthen the ties of sympathy and gratitude between the Panama people and the United States.

"We send a copy of this resolution to His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, and to the honorable secretaries of state and war, and publish it as a fly sheet.

"Dated at Panama, May 24, 1906.

(Signed) "C. AROSEMENA, Pres."

Troops to Stop Fight.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 28.—Governor Pennypacker last evening directed Captain Gromtz, superintendent of the state police force to send a squad of policemen to night to North Essington, Delaware county, near Philadelphia, to prevent the scheduled fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Tommy Burns, in the club rooms of the Tuxedo Athletic association.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Judge Elisha B. Maynard of the superior court, of Massachussetts, died Monday night of cerebral hemorrhage.

A call has been issued from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America for a meeting of the national executive board in Indianapolis, Monday next.

It has just become known that David Rankin has decided to give $2,000,000 to found an industrial and manuel training school in St. Louis for children of people in moderate circumstances.

The states of Minnesota and New Hampshire have declined to accept the invitation of the national government, extended through Assistant Secretary Oliver to send some of their military to encamp wtih the regular troops this summer.

President Roosevelt Monday afternoon formally received Louis Felipe Carbo, the recently appointed minister of Ecuador to the United States. The presentation took place in the blue room of the White House, Secretary of State Root introducing Dr. Carbo to the president.

A preliminary census report on the butter, cheese and condensed milk industry of the United States, issued Monday for the calendar year 1904, shows the number of establishments in 1904 was 8,926, a decrease over 1900 of 3 per cent, which is attributed to some of the small plants discontinuing manufacturing and their operating separators, to sell the cream and milk. Capital invested aggregated $47,255,556, increase 30 per cent; value of products, $168,182,179, increase 29 per cent.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Tuesday, May 29, 1906.

DETROIT—Wheat: No. 1 white, 92c; No. 2 red spot, 92c; May, 92c; July, 85¼c; Sept., 83¾c. Corn: No. 3 mixed, 53¼c; No. 3 yellow, 54¼c. Oats: No. 3 white, 37¼c. Rye: No. 2, 66c. Beans: May, $1 48; July, $1 50. Clover: Spot, $6 65.

CHICAGO—Wheat: May, 86⅝c; July, 83¼c; Sept., 81½c. Corn: May, 49½c; July, 48⅜c; Sept. 32c. Pork: July, $16 40; Sept. $16 35. Lard: July, $8 87; Sept., 9 00. Ribs: July, $9 47; Sept., $9 35.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT—Cattle: Choice steers, $4 75@5 25; choice handy killers, $4 @4 50; light to good butchers' steers and heifers, $2 75@3 75; common killers and fat cows, $2 50@4; canners' cows, $1 50@2 25; common to prime shipping bulls, $3@4; light butchers and heavy sausage bulls, $2 50@3 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25. Milch cows: Active, at $25@50. Veal calves: Higher, at $3 50@6 per cwt. Hogs: Prime to medium and fat yorkers, $6 45@6 50; light yorkers and pigs, $6 45@6 50; roughs, $5@6. Sheep and lambs: Choice yearling lambs, $6 60@6 75; light to fair, $5 50@6 50; common to prime sheep, $3@5; mixed sheep and lambs, $5@6; common killers, $2 75@3 25; culls, $2@2 50; spring lambs, $9@10.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Beeves, $4@6; cows and heifers, $1 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 80. Hogs: Mixed and butchers, $6 20@6 50; good heavy, $6 40@6 50; rough heavy, $6 15@6 30; light, $6 20@6 45; pigs, $5 40@6 20. Sheep: Steady; sheep, $4 75@6 35; lambs, $5 40@6 75.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export steers, $5 15@5 75; shipping steers, $4 70@5 15; butchers, $4 65@5; heifers, $4 25@4 90; fat cows, $3 50@4 25; stockers and feeders $4 25@4 50. Hogs: All grades, $6 70@6 75. Sheep: Best lambs, $7 15@7 25; yearlings, $6 25@6 50; wethers, $6@6 25; ewes, $5 50@5 75.

Cass City Bank

Established 1882

I. B. Auten, Prop.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Money to loan on Real Estate Mortgages.

Drafts issued payable in any country in the world. Collections a specialty.

C. W. McKenzie, Cashier.

Young Man

Get one of our Savings Banks and save your nickels and pennies.

Capital and Surplus, $50,000

THE

Exchange Bank

CASS CITY

Loans money on approved securities. Principal and interest of mortgages made payable as desired. Saving and business accounts solicited. Pays 4 per cent. interest on time certificates of deposit.

E. H. PINNEY, Banker.
EDWARD PINNEY, Cashier.
C. G. MATZEN, Ass't Cashier.

18 BE WISE AND 18

BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

"Highest Grade Sewing Machine $5.00 on easy terms and conditions, retails for $40.00 everywhere. Free Trial! No money in advance. We pay the freight."

The above are extracts from advertisements seen every day. We do not advertise that way but stand ready to discount any of these Big offers. We however admit that we cannot sell you a $40.00 Machine for $5.00 (nobody can) but we will sell you a $5.00 machine for $4.00, and the $65.00 machine they ask $23.00 for we will sell you for $19.00, others in proportion. We manufacture 525 machines a day and guarantee every one. Over 20 different styles and prices to select from. Write us for complete list or call on our dealer in your town and save money. See our No. 18 Drop Head, it is perfection.

BARGAINS! SAVE MONEY!

$19.00 For a Four Drawer New MACHINE

$19.06 Warranted Ten Years.

TWENTY KINDS to select from. Prices, $15.00 to $50.00 for fancy case. PATENTS have expired. Big cut in prices. Have you seen the No. 18 New-Home? Nothing like it. It is the greatest wonder of the age. Call or send for bargain list. Others prices discounted.

New Home Sewing Machine Co., Chicago

C. D. STRIFFLER, Agent, Cass City, Mich.

A CHRONICLE LINER WILL SELL IT.

5 DROPS

TRADE MARK

CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Brewton, Ga., writes:

"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (600 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

MERE MENTION.

Commercial etiquette applied in a general sense is past history, if it ever existed in reality. In this age no man owns the territory nor the people it contains. "Show me," says the man from Missouri, and that's the prevailing sentiment, go where you will. The old Mosaic doctrine, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," may seem a soulless mode of procedure, but as applied to present day methods of business it has whining sentimentality beat from soup to nuts. If you want business, stop nursing your doll. Stop now! Get into the game. Combat your foreign foe with the very implements he uses. Show the people who buy you are a warrior worthy any competitor's steel. They'll sit up and take notice. Use printer's ink and use it generously. That's what the other fellows are doing. It costs money, of course, but it doesn't cost as much as it does to allow your business to go to the dogs and your goods to decay on the shelves. Get wise in your day and generation. There'll be other easy marks and other wise men in plenty when you are old and gray.

DON'T IGNORE THE MONEY SIDE.

No matter what your vocation may be, you must be a business man first, or you will always be placed at a great disadvantage in the practical affairs of life. We cannot entirely ignore the money side of existence any more than we can the food side, and the very foundation of a practical, successful life is the ability to know how to manage the money side effectively.

It is infintely harder to save money and to invest it wisely than to make it, and, if even the most practicle men, men who have had a long training in scientific busidess methods, find it a difficult thing to hold on to money after they make it, what is likely to happen to people who have had practically no training in business methods.

If every child in America had a thorough business training, tens of thousands of promoters, long-haired cunning schemers, who have thriven on the people's ignorance, would be out of an occupation.

I believe that the business colleges are among the greatest blessings in American civilization today, because they have saved thousands of homes from being wrecked, and have made happy and comfortable tens of thousands of people who might otherwise be living in poverty and wretchedness. --Success Magazine.

A Western wonder,

There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of Consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure Cough and Cold cure. Guaranted by L. I. Wood & Co., Druggist 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

A small Deford boy who was caught fighting by his mother was told that he must say, when he said his prayers that night, that he was sorry he had fought with Willie Brown. When the boy came to say his prayers by himself he said: "Lord, I'm sorry I had that scrap with Willie Brown. Between you and me this talk about being sorry is all hot air, but it is either say that or take a tanning, and I leave it to you if a boy has not got a right to lie under them circumstances. I don't want to fool you any, but I have got to square myself with mamma. Amen."

Feel Impending doom.

The feeling of impending doom in the minds of many victim of Bright's disease and diabetes have been changed to thankfulness by the benefit derived from taking Foleys Kidney Cure. It will cure incipient Bright's disease and diabetes and even in the worst cases gives comfort and relief. Slight disorders are cured in a few days. "I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee of Dunreath, Ind. "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." All druggist in Cass City.

Hearing the editor say it was a dull week for items, the household tried to stir up a little excitement yesterday morning and would have succeeded but for the efforts of the young son of the house, who was "Johnny on the spot" with the slop pail. A cupful of kerosene was spilled on the kitchen stove and made quite a respectable blaze, igniting a dish cloth which fell to the floor. We were in line for an item and some fire insurance till the boy dumped the contents of the slop pail on the blaze. Mrs. Editor is trying to figure out which is the worse, the fire or the kid's layout of coffee grounds and potato peelings.—Marlette Leader.

Smoking in a Powder Magazine

Is courting death more suddenly but not more surely than neglecting kidney disorders. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure a slight disorder in a few days and its continued use will cure the most obstinate cases. It has cured many people of Bright's desease and diabetes who were thought to be uncurable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, commence taking Foley's Kidney Cure today, before it is to late. All druggists in Cass City.

WHERE IS THE BOY?

The following from the Yale Expositor is right to the point in any town:

In this immediate locality it behooves mothers to answer that question every night about seven o'clock. If they can answer it by seeing their boy right in their presence in the house at that hour and see him reading or studying or in some way amusing himself from that time until he goes to bed, all right.

We have no hesitation in saying that what the boy does after seven o'clock in the evening in this village is going to have much to do with the amount of trouble, sorrow, expense and disaster that will come to the mother in the day time.

That there are far too many boys in this city out of their homes at night until late, goes without fear of contradiction. There is no law to compel a boy to be in the house in the evening, only the law of the mother and in a few instances the law of the father. The natural inclination of boys is to be out "having a good time." This "having a good time" very often involves themselves and mothers in after years in a burden of sorrow, woe and disgrace that is unspeakable.

Lounging around stores, hotels, billiard rooms and street corners evenings has brought in the past laziness, profanity, vulgarity, drunkenness and crime immeasurably, and will continue to do so. It is true that in a vast majority of cases, storekeepers, hotelkeepers and others wish boys would not lounge around their places.

But look at it as we will, do the best we can, the mother is the one who has to rule the boy for good. No outside influence can do the job. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined." And the mother must bend the twig. It may be the father assists, but more likely not. He is too busy. In this hamlet of ours if the mothers do not bend the twigs they will become bent by other influences that are bad and pernicious in most cases, and the mothers who neglected to do the bending will reap a harvest of sorrow.

This is not tommy rot or goody goody talk. It is a hard, matter of fact proposition that many parents have found to be true, and many more are in the way, right here, to find it so sooner than they expect. Again we ask, "Where is my boy tonight?"

BREAKING A STALL KICKER.

The chronic stable kicker, aside from being a nuisance, causes much damage and often injures other animals. To break him of the habit, fill a grain sack half full of sand and swing from celling with rope, so sack will hang where heels of horse will have good play upon it. Tie him firmly in the stall with a heavy, stout rope. At the first kick the bag will swing away, often as high as the celling, if kicked squarely. It will then return and give him as good as he sent. This will lead to a general mix up between the horse and the sandbag, and the sack of sand will hold its own, returning all he sends, with considerable interest. He will soon find that he is up against a losing proposition, and, learning this, will be thoroughly cowed. Leave the sack behind him for a week or more and than remove. If he should at any time show any tendency to return to his old habit of kicking, arrange the sack as before and the cure will be final.—Successful Farming.

Musical News.

The great La Grange Minstrel Show has selected, after carefully considering all the hits of 1906, the beautiful Two-Step Intermezzo, "Azaleas," by J. C. Hawthorne, as the piece de resistance of their production. The number is published by Lyon & Healy, Chicago, and is the prettiest thing composed for a long time. Every piano will be decorated with a copy soon.

Lightning struck the Kilbourn schoolhouse, east of Vassar, last Thursday, tearing holes in the ceiling destroying the chimney and setting fire to papers in the stove. The 30 children were in a panic, but the teacher, though badly frightened herself, quieted them until after the storm and then sent them home. None of them was injured.

Three Physicians treated him without success.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Kyt, writes: "I had a severe case of kidney desease and three of the best physicians in Kentucky treated me without success. I then took Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief, and three bottles cured me pemanently. I gladly recomend this wonderful remedy." All druggist in Cass City.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Gossip About People of Note

EX-SENATOR W. E. CHANDLER.

THE now famous senatorial episode in which former Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has figured recalls public attention to a man who for twenty-five years was conspicuous among the notable men at Washington. Mr. Chandler, who is now president of the Spanish treaty claims commission, was one of the first to give practical and thorough study to the problems connected with curbing the power of large corporations, and it was due to his familiarity with such matters that he was called into the case in the consideration of the rate bill. Mr. Chandler was secretary of the navy under Arthur, and he served three terms as senator. He was noted for his advocacy of international bimetallism and of antitrust legislation.

The ex-senator is a confirmed practical joker, and it was in this way he once came near making an enemy of James G. Blaine. Mr. Chandler had been called to the northern part of New Hampshire on law business. The night was stormy, the village tavern was lonely, and the active mind of Mr. Chandler groped around for some form of amusement. Finding nothing better to do, he prepared a practical joke for Mr. Blaine. In a letter to his wife he discussed with great freedom Mr. Blaine's political position and policy, his treatment of certain Republicans and attitude on the federal appointments in New York and expressed his regret that a man of Mr. Blaine's strong character and great intellect should allow himself to be dominated by a woman like Gail Hamilton, in whose judgment Mr. Chandler said he had no confidence. Adding a few words about family affairs, Mr. Chandler signed the letter "Your Affectionate Husband" and put it in an envelope, which he addressed to "James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. Personal."

Of course his idea was to make Mr. Blaine think he had sent him the wrong letter, and he expected Mr. Blaine to read it and forward it to Mrs. Chandler. But the contrary was the case. Mr. Blaine evidently perceived Mr. Chandler's purpose, for he did not forward the letter to Mrs. Chandler, nor did he communicate with Mr. Chandler in any way for months. His conduct gave Mr. Chandler much concern, and as Mr. Blaine's behavior continued to be cool and distant he decided to have it out with him. Mr. Blaine expressed very freely his opinion of that kind of jokes and never liked Mr. Chandler so well again.

The new premier of Russia, M. Goremykin, succeeds to the shoes of Count Witte at a time when the position of premier is a specially difficult one to fill. While Witte was popular with the liberals, his successor is considered a reactionary, and the new douma is demanding from the czar most radical reforms and the appointment of ministers in sympathy with such a policy. Witte and Goremykin have been bitter enemies for a half dozen years. The latter began his career in the ministry of justice, becoming assistant minister, from which post he was called in 1895 as a protege of the dowager empress to become minister of the interior. He was supplanted in this position in 1899 by M. Sipiaguine. His fall was due to his exposure by Count Witte. Goremykin as interior minister reported to the czar that the stories of famine and suffering in certain provinces were false. Witte, then finance minister, produced documents to prove that conditions were as represented.

M. GOREMYKIN.

When the czar confronted Goremykin with this he is said to have fallen to his knees, wept and begged forgiveness, being so overcome the czar himself got him a glass of water. Later Goremykin joined the Von Plehve cabal, which drove Witte from the finance ministry in 1903.

The new premier comes from Novgorod province, where he has large estates noted for their dairy products.

General James F. Smith, who recently became governor general of the Philippines, but who is now in the United States on a leave of absence, went to Manila when the Spanish war broke out with the first military expedition dispatched there from this country. He participated in the various campaigns and rose to be a brigadier general of volunteers. He was for a time collector of customs at Manila and afterward associate justice of the Philippine supreme court. He is a Californian, is about forty-seven years of age and quite bald. He was once asked what he considered the most crucial moment of his life as a soldier and said:

GOVERNOR GENERAL J. F. SMITH.

"Shortly after the occupation of Pedro Macate I discovered a hulking big private carrying off what appeared to be the only pillow in town. I was tired out and coveted that pillow, so I sent an orderly to capture it by strategy or force of arms. 'Say, give me that pillow for the general, won't you?' said the orderly.

"'The general be hanged!' said the private. 'This pillow is for my captain and me.'

"'But you and your captain have full heads of hair,' insinuated my orderly, 'and the poor general is as bald as an egg.'

"'That's all right,' said the private. 'Give the pillow to Scaldy Jim, and the captain and I'll sleep on the rocks.'

"And they did, too."

The president's son-in-law, Representative Nicholas Longworth, is one of the best golf players in congress, and he took a prominent part in a golf symposium in one of the house cloakrooms a few days ago.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

"The most remarkable golfer I ever knew," said he, "was a man in Cincinnati.

"His theory was that there should be a drink served on every tee, and he worked it by means of an army of caddies. One evening he came in and announced that he had renounced the game.

"'What's the matter, Jim?' asked a friend.

"'Oh,' he said wearily, 'it's no use. I give it up. Whenever I can see the ball I can't hit it, and whenever I can hit it I can't see it.'"

Secretary Cortelyou is not much of a talker. He generally is able to dispose of any matter in one short sentence, and he is as silent at the cabinet meetings as anywhere else. At a cabinet meeting one day he devoted four sentences to giving his views on reciprocity with Canada. The president listened in amazement. When Mr. Cortelyou was through Mr. Roosevelt exclaimed: "Why, Cortelyou, your loquaciousness is positively brutal."

Representative J. Adam Bede made a speech at a recent banquet of piano makers and dealers. In speaking of presidential candidates he referred to Secretary Taft as "the upholstered candidate," which is still reasonably true, although the secretary has been banting for five months.

Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland, whose speech in the senate on the rate bill was one of the features of the debate upon that measure, succeeded former Senator McComas and some years before his entrance to the upper branch of congress was a member of the house of representatives. He achieved a reputation as one of the leading debaters of the house and is already making a similar reputation in the senate. Mr. Rayner first achieved prominence as Schley's counsel during the investigation in 1901 of the rear admiral's conduct in the Spanish war. Born in Baltimore on April 11, 1850, he was educated at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar in 1870. In 1871 he married at Baltimore Miss Frances Jane Bevan.

ISIDOR RAYNER.

Rayner soon became known in Baltimore as a brilliant lawyer. In 1878 he was elected to the legislature, where the announcement that he would speak always filled the galleries. In 1886 he was elected to congress, being renominated twice without opposition. He declined to serve a fourth time and after having played a conspicuous part during the six years of his service retired in 1892. In 1899 he was elected attorney general of Maryland. He was chosen to the senate in 1904.

In the house Mr. Rayner was noted for his apt retorts. The tariff on glass was under discussion one day. The late Thomas B. Reed asked him what his attitude was as to glass.

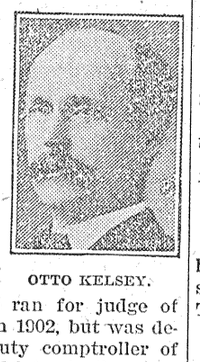
"We both live in glass houses and had better change the subject," was Mr. Rayner's rejoinder.

Reed and Rayner were frequently in some verbal duel.

"Did not the gentleman hear my speech Saturday?" thundered the Maine statesman on one occasion.

"No," replied Rayner. "I was at home preparing a speech of my own."

Otto Kelsey, the new superintendent of insurance of New York state, who will be an important factor in carrying out the reforms in insurance laws brought about through the labors of the Armstrong committee, occupied the important post of comptroller of the state of New York prior to his acceptance of his present office. He is a native of Rochester and is in his fifty-fourth year. He received a common school education and became a printer. Later he studied law and in 1875 was admitted to the bar, practicing his profession in Geneseo. In 1893 he first entered public life, being elected to represent his county in the legislature. He ran for judge of Livingston county in 1902, but was defeated, became deputy comptroller of the state in 1903 and later in the same year, when Comptroller Miller was appointed to the supreme bench, succeeded him in the office. He was chosen as his own successor at the subsequent state election.



OTTO KELSEY.

"TEMSE" AND "THAMES."

Origin of the Saying About Setting the River on Fire.

Sometimes when a person wants to make an unpleasant remark in a pleasant sort of way about a dull boy he will say, "That boy will never set the river on fire." Now, that is all very true, for even the smartest man in the world could never set a stream of water on fire, and so perhaps many of you who have heard this expression have wondered what is meant by setting the river on fire.

In England many, many years ago, before the millers had machinery for sifting flour, each family was obliged to sift its own flour. For doing this it was necessary to use a sieve, called a temse, which was so fixed that it could be turned round and round in the top of a barrel. If it was turned too fast the friction would sometimes cause it to catch fire, and as it was only the smart, hardworking boys who could make it go so fast the people got into the way of pointing out a lazy boy by saying that he would never set the temse on fire. After awhile these sieves went out of use, but as there were still plenty of stupid boys in the world people kept on saying that they would never set the temse on fire.

Now, the name of the river Thames is pronounced exactly like the word temse, and so after many years those persons who had never seen or heard of the old fashioned sieve thought that "setting the temse on fire" meant setting the river Thames on fire. This expression became very popular and traveled far and wide until the people living near other streams did not see why it was any harder for a slothful boy to set the Thames on fire than any other river, and so the name of the river was dropped, and everybody after that simply said "the river," meaning the river of his particular city or town, and that is how it is that people today talk of setting the river on fire.

ROUSED THE AUDIENCE.

A Mining Camp Melodrama With an Unexpected Climax.

Joseph Jefferson used to say that his career came very near being nipped in the bud in a small western town. He at that time was a member of a small pioneer company which progressed by means of three "bull teams" from one mining camp to another. They were always heartily received by the miners and cowboys, who readily paid the $5 in gold required to witness their performance. Mr. Jefferson was the traditional melodramatic villain and in the third act was supposed to kidnap "the child." The supposed mother, hearing its cries, rushes upon the scene just as he is about to escape and fires a fruitless shot from a revolver.

Upon this particular occasion all had gone well until this scene was reached, and the audience, many of whom had never before seen any kind of theatrical performance, sat as if spellbound. At the crack of the mother's revolver, however, the spell was rudely broken.

"By heaven, she missed him!" a red shirted miner in the front row shouted, drawing his own six shooter and leaping to his feet. "Round to the back door and head him off 'fore he can git a hoss, boys!" he yelled, and, following him, half the audience stampeded for the exit.

The excitement was finally allayed by the "mother" and the villain appearing hand in hand before the curtain and the manager's explanation of the situation. When the performance had been concluded the audience insisted on paying another admission price and having an immediate repetition from beginning to end.—Success Magazine.

Begin Again Today.

Emerson said he was an endless experimenter, with no past at his back. This is the secret of finding every day new and delightful. To be bound down by what transpired yesterday, to assume that things must certainly be so because they have always been so, is to limit life to narrow confines. The joy of existence is to tackle every day as a fresh problem. Who knows what it may bring forth? Nothing prevents us from living it in an entirely new way, as if yesterday had never been and tomorrow were not. To be hampered by no precedent, cowed by no fear, is to strike out on fresh trails and find new delight daily.—Exchange.

Card Marks.

It is conjectured by some writers on the subject that the marks upon the cards designating the four kinds in a pack were originally symbolical and intended to signify the different classes of society. According to this supposition, the hearts represented the clergy, spades the nobility, some old packs of cards bearing a sword or lance head instead of a spade; clubs the serfs and diamonds the burghers or citizen classes.

Up Early.

"The boss asked me what made me look so tired," said Gailey, the clerk, "and I told him I was up early this morning."

"Huh!" snorted the bookkeeper. "You never got up early in your life."

"I didn't say that I got up. I said I was up."

Undergoing Repairs.

Lilli (at a soiree, whispering)—What has become of Aunt Lucie's habitual smile? Erna—It is at the dentist's.—Tit-Bits.

Don't discuss your maladies. Your guest will forget you and remember only your disease.—Schoolmaster.

Education is an ornament in prosperity and a refuge in adversity.—Aristotle.

CITY BEAUTIFUL PLANS.

New England Town Urged to Emulate Toronto's Civic Progress Scheme.

The idea of the city beautiful has spread rapidly all over the United States. It has even spread to Canada, and the city of Toronto is now giving the world an object lesson in the art of city beautification, says the Sun of Lowell, Mass.

Toronto took its cue no doubt from such cities as Cleveland, which has spent very large amounts for this purpose, and the example is having a magnetic effect upon other cities. The Ontario Association of Architects has prepared a plan for the civic improvement of Toronto. This plan is one that if adopted will call for systematic work through a long period of years. That is the only way to work out a definite scheme of development.

The cities that work without such a plan spend their money to no effect. It often happens even with ourselves that one city official will go to great expense to undo what some predecessor accomplished at equal expense. Thus we find that lack of system is costly and that without it there are many loose ends that go to waste. The money laid out in developing a well devised plan of improvement is not thrown away. Little by little the results appear, and in the end the city will have reason to be proud of the finished design.

When a board of architects, landscape gardeners and engineers goes to work to devise public improvements with a view to beautifying the city they can lay out a plan of what the city should be. Then let the city take up its plan and work slowly, it may be, but nevertheless steadily, in that direction. This is the way in which some of the most beautiful cities in America became the models that they are. It is a wholesome and salutary thing to keep before the government of a city some plan of public improvement sufficient to inspire them to heroic effort in the right direction. In this way with a city as with an individual a great deal more can be accomplished than by haphazard, unsystematic and desultory effort. It is time Lowell embarked in some movement of this kind.

PRACTICAL FIRST STEPS.

In Civic Improvement Work Should Lead to Far Reaching Effects.

There is so much to be done in the way of civic betterment in America that the first stage is largely one of bettering conditions rather than artistic revolution. It is pointed out by American Homes and Gardens, however, that the latter represents the second and perhaps the final stage and may be reached in time. Meanwhile it is the goal to look for rather than the goal attained. Practical matters are more quickly realized by Americans than matters which do not have an immediate practical aspect. Any one can value a good road, because one travels on it and realizes in person its superiority to the road that is not valuable. There is less general regard for an agreeable house or a fine vista, for a well arranged country place or a splendid business front. There are things which seem to require some special training to properly appreciate, and unless appreciated properly their value will be wholly lost.

The real meaning of civic betterment is that the public mind has been definitely turned to artistic matters in so far as they relate to public embellishment. Appreciation of the value of certain improvements is already recognized. Appreciation of the value of other improvements must follow. This at least is the hope of the friends of civic betterment, and the results already accomplished indicate that this end will surely be reached.

A MODEL VILLAGE.

Berlin to Build One on the Communal Plan.

The enterprising municipality of Berlin has decided to build a model village, chiefly in the interests of horticulture, near the town of Buch, in Brandenburg, where the city owns about 4,000 acres of land, says a Berlin cable dispatch to the New York World.

On part of this property model houses will be built. Each house is to contain four families, and each family will live entirely separate, but the houses will also contain common rooms, which the families can dispose of as they wish, either as a common sitting room and play room or otherwise.

Each family will have its own garden plot, stabling, pig house and other offices. There will be a field railway from the model village to the principal farm for the use of the workers. It is calculated that each house will cost $5,200.

Abolish the Billboards Too.

While the railroads are moving on the free ride and pass business, they can do the general public a real and lasting service by extending the movement to the billboards and advertising signs which now disfigure their property and render the approaches to many of our cities and towns a sight hideous to every beholder, says Leslie's Weekly. The New York Central has recently passed along the word to its division bosses that its own rule against these billboard nuisances must be henceforth enforced to the letter, and for this much relief the travelers over this particular line or system will be duly thankful. The railroads, of course, have no authority to secure the removal of the billboards outside of their own property limits, but they can set a good example as far as they go and possibly inspire other property owners to take similar action.

LOCAL ITEMS.

G. W. Goff was in Saginaw on business on Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Herr, May 16, a son.

Mrs. Dann has returned from visiting her little girl and other friends at Caro.

J. C. Seeley of West Branch has been the guest of friends in town the past week.

Mrs. L. B. Lauderbach and daughter, Ora, spent last Saturday in Caro on business.

Wm. McCallum of Alma was in town the latter part of last week on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Childs and daughter Harriet, of Columbia, visited friends here Tuesday.

Eli B. Travis of Chicago, is the guest of his father, A. Travis, and other friends.

Those who desire to contract for pickles may do so at any time before the planting season.

Clayton McKenzie, Miss Janet Miller and Miss Murdock spent Sunday with friends at Bad Axe.

The Misses Mary Zinnecker and Nellie Bigelow spend Saturday with friends in Gagetown.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. N. Bigelow on Wednesday, June 6.

Dr. Livingston and sister, Miss Carrie Livingston, of Caro, were guest of relatives in town over Sunday.

Mrs. F. Lown and children of Elkton were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. D. A. Freeman, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Gulick, mother of M. L. and George Gulick, has been very ill for the past few weeks and does not improve.

The Ladies Aid of the Evangelical church will meet at the home of Mrs. B. E. Smith next Thursday afternoon June 7.

Mrs. E. N. Heartt and little daughter of Wilmot are guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Weldon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Ballard of North Branch were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crosby, over Sunday.

George Fitch, employed in Harper hospital, Detroit, is enjoying a month's vacation at his parental home here.

Palmer Karr left last Saturday for an extended visit with his son, Rev. M. P. Karr, at Laingsburg. He was accompanied at Kingston by his son, N. Karr, who also went to Laingsburg.

Mrs. Delia Sitzes died at her home at Deford, Wednesday, May 23, after a lingering illness, aged 32 years. The funeral service took place last Friday at Gagetown.

The pupils of Mrs. Caroline Fenn-Bigelow will hold their monthly probe stunde on Monday evening, June 4, at the reception hall, opera house block. The public is invited.

Mrs. Jas. N. Dorman went to Marlette Wednesday to visit friends, and on Thursday attended the wedding of her brother, Herbert Wellwood, and Miss Rebekah Mahaffy, both of Marlette.

Rev. J. H. Callender preached the annual Memorial sermon at the Baptist church. In spite of the inclemency of the weather quite a number were present and listened to a very able and interesting discourse.

Fire in Ball & Bailey's barber shop, which originated from the gasoline heater, created quite a bit of excitement early Friday evening. The blaze looked threatening, but prompt action with hand grenades placed the fire under control in a short time.

The married men and single men crossed bats at the fairgrounds Wednesday afternoon. So many of the married men have threatened to discontinue the Chronicle if we printed the result that we will have to let our readers judge by the smiles of the singles. The "official" score given by each team differs materially.

County Treasurer Millikin has distributed $566.50 among the townships of the county recently, it being the total received during the past year from fines in justice courts. This money goes to townships having libraries, school districts having libraries and such other districts as vote in advance to have it placed to the credit of the general fund. It amounts to only about six cents for each pupil in such districts and is an indication of the good order generally observed throughout the county.

There is a movement on foot says an exchange that has for its object the recommendation that the date of Memorial day be changed and that the last Sunday in May be set apart for doing honor to the memory of the various dead. This movement will find a voice, it is said, at the G. A. R. encampment to be held at Minneapolis this summer. The naming of a Sunday commends itself to those who have the deepest sentiments of reverence for the soldiers asleep, as likely to tend toward doing away with the present features of celebration. Those who would visit the cemeteries and scatter blossoms on the graves would not be as likely to be distracted by unseemly amusements. It is thoughtlessness rather than irreverence, a desire to take advantage of the liberty of a holiday, rather than lack of respect for the soldiers, that has caused the present regrettable change in atmosphere in the observance of the day. The permanent observance of the day in a proper spirit would be best assured by such a change in the law.

Early last month Mrs. McGillvray had one of the large plate glass windows in the front of her store accidently broken, but fortunatly she had them insured against accident with G. E. Perkins, who has received notice from the company that a new glass was on the way to replace the one broken. It pays to be protected in a reliable company. See Mr. Perkins. 6-1

More locals on first page.

Business Notices

Advertisements inserted under this heading at a rate of one-half cent a word for each insertion; minimum charge, 10 cents.

BARN to rent. A. A. Hitchcock. 4

EIGHTY-ACRE Farm for sale at Shabbona, Mich. Inquire of or address Mrs. E. A. Keyworth. 6-2*

FOR SALE CHEAP—One brood mare; one comfortable dwelling located on Seeger street, Cass City; also 40 acres of land near the city limits. Samuel Little. 4-5-

HOUSE and lot on Third street for sale. Inquire at residence. T. J. Clement. 4-6-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE cheap, or for rent on Woodland Ave. Good well and good barn. J. H. Striffler. 5-25-

HOUSE and lot for sale on Seeger street, one block from Main. Desirable location, low price and easy terms. Enquire at this office. 3-2

NEW MILCH Holstein cow for sale. T. I. Gekeler, R. F. D. 3, Cass City. 6-1*

NINE ROOM HOUSE to rent. Inquire of A. D. Gillies. 5-25-tf

ONE LOT—within one-half block of Main street for sale. Enquire at the Chronicle office. 3-9-

SALESMEN WANTED—Three salesmen to introduce our "New Census Illustrated Atlas of Michigan.', A 1906 publication containing half-tone illustrations; historical and descriptive matter; special index to 3,630 cities, towns and postoffices. Special new maps. An absolutely new departure. Write for particulars. Rand, McNallly & Co., Chicago, Ill. 6-8

$1,050 BUYS an acre of land with good house and barn on West Main street. Inquire of J. C. Corkins. 5-4-

Elkland Arbor, No. 31, A. O. O. G.

meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month in Oddfellow Hall. Visiting companions always welcome.

A. D. GILLIES, C. G.

JAS. REAGH, Sec-Treas.

Order of Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro on the 30th day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred an d six.

Present, John M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Adair and Hugh Adair, minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Orrin K. Janes, guardian of said minors, praying this court for license to sell real estate as in said petition described and for the purposes therein mentioned. It is ordered that Monday the 4th day of June next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court be assigned for said hearing. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

5-11-4 JOHN M. SMITH,
(Probate Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Probate of Will.

State of Michigan. the probate court for the County of Tuscola.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Caro in said county, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1906.

Present Hon. John M. Smith, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Blanch M. Parker, deceased. J. D. Brooker having filed in said court a petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purparting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to J. D. Brooker or to some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the 11th day of June A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition; it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Cass City Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. JOHN M. SMITH,

Probate Seal. 5-18-4 Judge of Probate.

Order of Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro on the 18th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

Present, John M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bridget Alvers, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of J. C. Laing, administrator of said estate, praying this court for license to sell certain real estate as in said petition described and for the purposes therein mentioned. It is ordered that Monday the 18th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate office be assigned for hearing said petition And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

5-25-4 JOHN M. SMITH,
(Probate Seal) Judge of Probate.

Order of Hearing.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Caro on the 18th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

Present, John M. Smith, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wallace, deceased. E. B. Landon, executor of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is prepared to render his final account and prays that a day be fixed by this court for examining and allowing said account It is ordered that Monday, the 18th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the probate office be assigned for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. SMITH,
Probate Seal. 5-25-4 Judge of Probate

Order of Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro on the 29th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

Present, John M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hopey C. Cole, deceased. Daniel P. Deming, the executor of said estate, represents to the Court that he is now prepared to render his final administration account of said estate and asks that a day may be fixed for examining and allowing said final account. It is ordered that Monday the 25th day of June next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Office be assigned for said hearing. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Cass City Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. SMITH,
[Probate Seal.] 6-1-4 Judge of Probate.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The Cicero class has finished its year's work.

No school Wednesday on account of Decoration day.

Miss Bertha Zinnecker is absent on account of illness.

Miss Lena Fairweather returned to school Monday morning.

Miss Mildred Young visited the high room Friday afternoon.

The Misses Violet Eno and Mamie Brooker visited the high school on Tuesday.

Marie Broker is absent from the sixth grade on account of an attack of tonsilitis.

The girls of the high room have found employment in placing letters on the boys' track suits.

The members of the Senior class enjoyed the ten o'clock breakfast given at the home of Prof. Sinclair Saturday.

Deposits of the savings bank for this week:

Grade	No. of depositors	New depositors	Amt.
H. S.	1	0	$ 25
Grammar	0	0	
5th and 6th	9	1	1.32
3rd and 4th	19	0	4.74
1st and 2nd	11	1	2.27
Kindergarten	7	0	1.90
Totals	47	2	$ 10.48

Total amount deposited $122.99.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Republican Voters of Tuscola County:

A Republican county convention for Tuscola county is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Caro, Mich., on June 18, 1906, at ten o'clock a. m. This convention is called for the purpose of electing fourteen delegates to attend the State convention to be held in Detroit Aug. 8, 1906, for the selection of a county committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to the several townships on the basis of the total vote cast for candidates for governor at the last presidential election:

Almer	5	Indianfields	16
Arbela	5	Juniata	4
Akron	6	Kingston	5
Columbia	7	Koylton	5
Dayton	5	Millington	8
Denmark	7	Novesta	4
Ellington	4	Tuscola	5
Elmwood	6	Vassar	11
Elkland	9	Wells	3
Fremont	7	Wisner	2
Fairgrove	7	Watertown	3
Gilford	3		
Total			130

By order of the Republican county committee.

D. Healey Clark
W. J. Ingersoll
H. S Wickware
D. G. Buhl
Committee.

Caro, Mich., May 28, 1906.

HERE MENTION.

The planing and shingle mill of George W. Howell at Caro was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The estimated loss is $3,000, with no insurance.

Henry Clark of Caro who accompanied the Cummins brothers to Alberta, while admitting that the land is of great fertility as shown by the excellent grain crops raised, says nobody but young men, willing to undergo considerable privations and possessed of some capital, should seriously consider going there to locate. When a man must go 40 to 50 miles from a railroad or town to take up land, live in a hole in the ground or a sod shanty so remote from other human habitations that six months may pass without seeing a fellow creature, he thinks the game is hardly worth the candle. He went there hoping to find conditions such that he would want to secure some land for his boys, but became convinced that his comfortable home and productive farm in this county, close to market and friends is a far better proposition for him.—Advertiser.

☞Try Ruhl, the tailor, for a spring suit. 3

☞ Umbrellas repaired at C. L. Spencer's. 6-1-tf

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Church Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1829 and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship, it occasionally served as an amateur theater during the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

NOTICE.

My wife, Mary Jane Kuhn, having left my board and bed without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

Bernhart Kuhn.

Correspondence

DEFORD.

Chicory seeding in full blast.

Eli Leek is much improved in health.

Jesse Sole is recovering, but is not able to be out as yet.

Only a few pieces of corn to be planted at this date.

John Englehart will build a new fence frontage on his farm.

Townline Aid, southeast of here, meets this week with Mrs. James D. Funk.

Andrew Stevenson is breaking his three-year-old colt—'tis one of the finest in the country.

We notice the Belgian horse cared for by John D'Arcy is lame, as the result of an accidental kick.

The rains of Sunday and Sunday night knocked the lowland farmers out of a week of their existence.

Sunday school on Townline last Lord's Day was a failure on account of falling moisture and love for spring hats.

Geo. Martin did his corn seeding this year with a double horse planter, a new thing for the tillers of lowland soils.

Two miles southwest of Wilmot, on the Fred Green farm, a company is going down deep into the bowels of the earth in search of coal.

Rumor says that Howard Retherford will go into business at Deford and Jake Hildebrand will manage the Retherford ranch for the season.

Will Cooper and George Powell are owners of graphophones, believing in the old adage that "Music has charms," and good nature will prolong life.

A silver medal contest took place at the Leek school house last Friday night. It was between scholars and was arranged by the teacher, Miss McIntyre.

The unfortunate who was away from home last Saturday, clothed in his lemonade suit, made for the fireside of his domicile, "gathered in the back like a hedgehog."

Mrs. Morley Palmateer writes home from the Canadian Northwest to her mother, Mrs. A. Stevenson, that Morley and she are working on a small ranch at $50 per month, everything found for them. Her labor is to cook for her husband and one hired man. The nearest neighbor is one mile away. No chance to fool away time visiting, or have a scrap over a mixture of chickens.

The writer's neighbor selling some pigs this spring, prompts a thought. We can remember before the rebellion when men labored at ordinary work for 50 cents per day, 75 cents in haying and $1 in wheat harvest, and a pig then, at four weeks of age, was worth $2, although pork sold for $3 and $4 per hundred weight dressed. So that spring pigs have been worth two dollars apiece, no more no less, for the past fifty years. Generations have come and passed away, and there has been vibrations in all things but the price of spring pigs.

Many who pass through Deford look from the car window and conclude that the country round about is a plain of shifting sands. Such, however, is not the case, for half a mile east we find solid clay. Still, there is about 160 rods, running east from the railroad to the residence of Jimmy Bruce, by nature sandy, which is now to be made one of the best highways in the county. Last spring the township voted $100 and the business men raised a similar amount to gravel the course, covering the same ten inches deep and eight feet wide. Friday, June 1, we learn, is the time set to let the job to the lowest bidder giving good security for the completion of the same.

CANBORO.

Mrs. Kinietz was in Elkton Friday.

School closed Thursday.

Wm. W. Parker was in Elkton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Hiller were in Gagetown Friday.

No Sunday school Sunday on account of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mellendorf did business in Elkton Thursday.

Ralph Ballagh passed through this vicinity one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonald transacted business in Owendale Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Rockwood and daughter, Leola, and Mrs. H. Caryl were in Elkton Saturday.

Miss Ella Easton returned home Monday. after working for E. P. Caryl the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mellendorf and daughter, Marion, did business in Elkton Monday evening.

Mrs. A. Libkuman spent the latter part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. F. Mellendorf, at Beauley.

H. Mellendorf, Jr., who is working for Harry Leepla, on the hay press spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. A. Gunsell and daughter, Gladys, spent Friday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hallack, who have been visiting relatives and friends here the past week, returned to their home in Detroit Monday.

While Joseph Mellendorf was oiling Wm. W. Parker's wind mill last Wednesday, he had the misfortune to get his fingers caught in the wheel, jamming them quite badly.

Mrs. Thos. Herron visited at her parental home Monday.

Josh. Ronson went to Forester Tuesday, after a load of fish.

Miss Della Copp of Montmorency county is visiting old friends and neighbors in this locality.

The neighbors of this community had a plowing bee for Mrs. Allen Marshall Tuesday. It was well attended.

Thomas McCool had his hand quite badly injured, at Chas. Freshner s barn raising, by getting a pike pole run into it. Dr. Truesdell dressed the wound.

SAND FLY.

Fine weather for fishing.

Chas. Freshner raised a barn last Thursday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPRING and House Cleaning Season

Remind one that a little Paint and Varnish are Very Essential to the Appearance of a Home.

Boydell's Paints, Enamels, Varnishes, Stain Floors, Varnish Removers and Clenzers have made Detroit famous. Why not make Cass City famous by using this line of paints.

They come in the most delicate Furniture Enamels, for interior finish, or the Brick Red for the barn and outside buildings.

Come in and see our complete line. It is always a Pleasure to explain and show goods.

J. B. COOTES,

The Central Hardware Store.

Attention Farmers

We still sell the Old, Reliable

American Cultivator

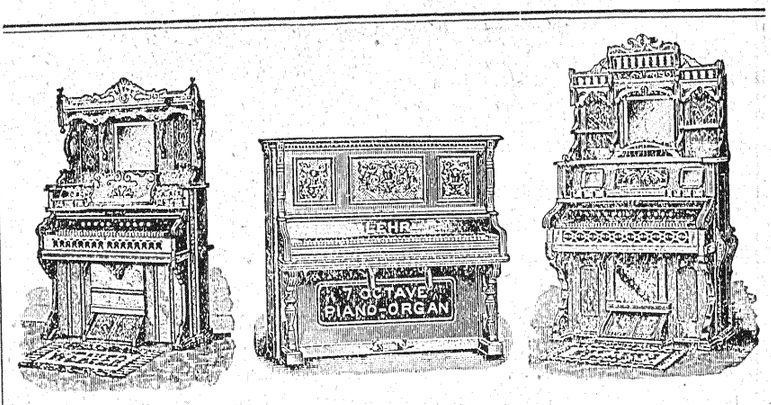
and we think there is Nothing Better made. If you haven't one Come and Look ours over.

See Our Line of

Buggies and Surries

A Whole Car Load of New Ones to choose from.

Striffler & McDermott



New Organs

Sold for Cash or on the Installment plan. Old Organs taken as part payment for new ones. Also a few

SECOND HAND ORGANS

From $8.00 up.

A small payment down, balance $2.00 per month.

Organs Cleaned, Tuned and Repaired

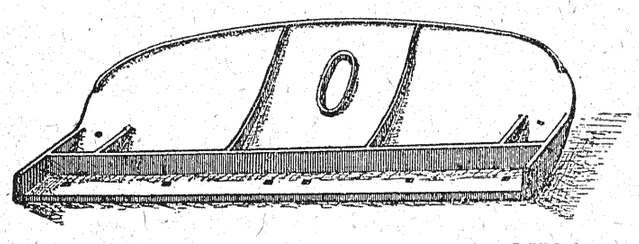
All Work Guaranteed.

Lenzner's Furniture Store

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

The Cass City Foundry

is now open and ready for business.



PLOW POINTS FOR ALL PLOWS

Wholesale and retail.

We have in stock or make to order Stone Boats, Plows, Clothes Reels, Sledge Hammers and Stove Grates

In fact any Repairs or Castings you may require.

S. G. Benkelman, Mgr.

The BEST MEATS

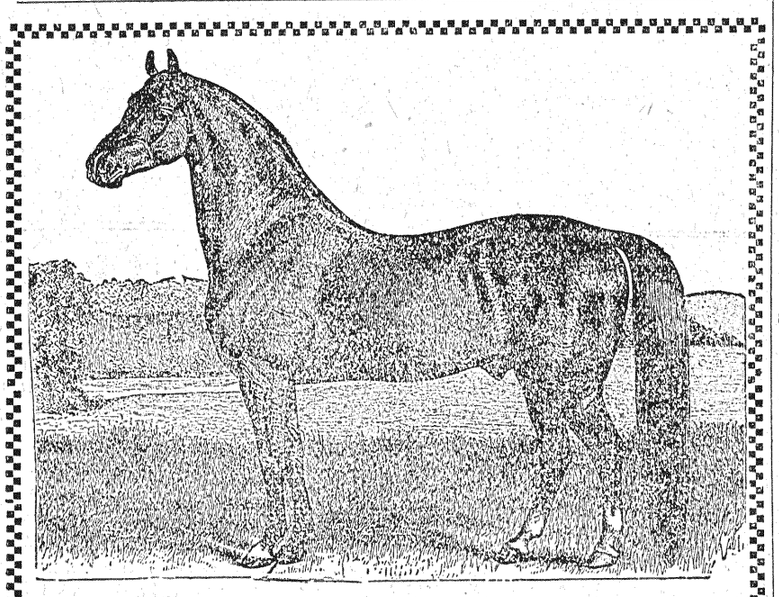
That's the kind you want,

That's the kind we have

JOHN SCHWADERER.

ADVERTISING IS BUSINESS NEWS.

It tells of things which are of great daily importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where she can get certain necessary commodities at a less price than usual than to know all the troubles in Russia. Tell her about these things in the Chronicle. It pays.



PRINCE H.

A five-year-old Messenger and Hambletonian bred Black Stallion; 16 hands high; weight 1,250 lbs. He has fine style, good action and sound in wind and limb. For service at my barns. Prices on application.

G. W. GOFF.

Corner of Main and Leach Streets.

Why send out of town to buy your

CALENDARS

When you can have a choice from the same lines and stock as the traveling agents who come in here. We can save you money on these lines.

If we have not called on you, call or write us and we will be pleased to show you our 1907 samples.

THE CHRONICLE,

CASS CITY, MICH.

CURES COUGHS and COLDS

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

All Druggists, Cass City.

The genuine is in a Yellow package

Refuse substitutes

KINGSTON.

H. P' Randall is quite ill.

Dr. Orr, of Caro. was in town Tuesday.

Percy Legg, of Marlette, spent Sunday here.

H. P. Randall made a trip to Saginaw Thursday.

Mrs. Florence Upper returned from Detroit Saturday.

Miss Bertha Gabert returned home from Pontiac Tuesday.

Cassius and Florence Hill returned from Illinois Tuesday.

Fred Clark, of Silverwood, was a caller in town Monday.

Vern Stewart, of North Branch, was a caller in town Monday.

Miss Mary Elliott, of Mayville, spent Sunday at her parental home.

Mrs. Hanna is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Harris, of Yale.

N. H. Burns is preparing to erect a building west of the meat market.

Miss Gregory, of Detroit, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Clara Vorhes.

Mrs. Gregor and daughter and Mrs. Coltson and daughter made a trip to North Branch Friday.

A number of the members of the L. O. T. M. attended a school of instruction at Deford Friday.

Mrs. Simenton, of Marlette, and Miss Beatrice Hartson, of Carsonville, called on friends here Monday.

Miss Hattie Jessup, who has been ill at home of A. Legg, was removed to the home of her parents, near Deford, Tuesday.

Mrs. Carrie Gabert and infant child, of Pontiac, are at the home of the former's parents, and expect to remain during the summer.

Mrs. Head, who was the guest of her sons, Miller & Head, last week, returned to her home, at Roscommon, Saturday, accompanied by Mr. Miller.

Mrs. Smart, who has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bates, returned to her home, in Canada, Monday Mr. Smart came here Saturday and accompanied Mrs. Smart home.

Mrs. Charles Graves, who has been very ill at Kalkaska, was brought to her parental home here Monday. She is still very ill and was accompanied here by her husband and Mrs. V. E. Graves.

DEFORD R. F. D. 3.

Ves. Haney has moved into his new house.

Mrs. Fishell returned home from Capac last Saturday.

Martha Keilitz is working for Mrs. Wm. Balch at present.

Mrs. A. Tibbets is entertaining a sister from Strathroy, Ont.

Chas. Oesterle's barn was blown down by the heavy wind last Thursday.

Mrs. Beardsley of Caro has been visiting Mrs. B. F. Hollister the past week.

Grain and grass are both growing nicely now. The rains are helping them.

Mr. Cloud has been entertaining a brother whom he had not seen for twenty-four years.

Fred King, James Molonzo and Vernon Bailey left for Saginaw Saturday to attend the big show.

The line fence between Wm. Fisher's and Mr. Davis' farms was blown down by the heavy wind Thursday.

The coal drillers moved their drill last week to C. F. Green's, southwest of Wilmot and are drilling a well for him.

There will be a social at John Phillips, Thursday evening for the benefit of James Dorman. Hope all will turn out and help him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher's little babe still remains very sick with but little hopes of its recovery. We sincerely hope it may get better and live to bless their home in the future.

KARR'S CORNERS.

Jas. Ritchie, of Crew, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Mayme Marshall has returned from Traverse City.

Miss Mayme Marshall entertained Wallace Purdy Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Art. Deneen and Alvin Deneen called on Miss Mabel Wickware Friday evening.

Mrs. E. Butler has so far recovered from her recent severe illness as to be around again.

Mrs. John Marshall and son Neil spent Wednesday evening at Mrs. Alex. Marshall's.

Miss Mabel Wickware spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. F. S. Laforge, at Gagetown.

Jeanne Ritchie and Florence Tanner were guests of the Misses Bessie and Nona Burt on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Masters, of Silverwood, has been spending the past week with her mother, Mrs. Mary Marks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armitage, of Ubly, called on relatives in this vicinity the early part of the week.

EAST NOVESTA.

Dr. and Mrs. Carey are now nicely settled in their new home at Novesta Corners.

The many friends of Miss Anna Crawford will be sorry to learn that on the advice of her physician, she had to give up a class of twenty pupils in music. It is hoped that her health will soon be restored to her.

The M. E. prayer meeting was held at Robert Brown's Wednesday night. Twenty-nine were in attendance. On Wednesday it will be at the home of Wm. Sadler. Everybody welcome.

Miss Ethel Martin closed a very successful term of school in Dist. No. 6, Novesta, on Friday, May 25. An entertainment was given in the evening to a large and appreciative audience. The teacher and pupils deserve great praise for the manner in which they recited their pieces. Miss Martin will be greatly missed by her scholars with whom she was a great favorite. She returned to her home at Karr's Corners on Saturday.

BEAULEY.

Remember the Children's Day services on June 10. A program has been arranged, which, no doubt, will excel anything in that line given in Beauley for some years. Among others Miss Flora Endersbee, who won the silver medal in the oratorical contest at the W. C. T. U. convention at Gagetown last week, will recite her oration. Come and hear her and spend an hour profitably and pleasantly.

The lecture on Monday evening was a grand success in every way. Forty-five dollars were subscribed to foreign missions and the proceeds enhanced the E. L. treasury $24.75, which will aid greatly in the purchase of the gas lighting plant which will be placed in the church in the near future. Rev. West is a grand lecturer and his subject "God in History" was handled very ably for one hour and twenty-five minutes. He held the large audience almost spell bound. We hope to have him again.

AKRON.

Mrs. T. P. Zander has returned to her home in Saginaw.

Miss Alice Predmore is spending a few days with Mrs. Thomas.

Misses Etta and Myrtle Wickware spent Saturday with friends at Bay Port.

Mrs. Chas. Campbell of Ellington is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Stacy.

Memorial services were held at the M. E. church Sunday and an excellent address was given by Rev. Johnson.

SHABBONA.

The Rev. R. Stephenson will preach on Sunday next as follows: Wickware at 11:00 a. m., at Greenbank at 3:00 p. m. and Shabbona at 8:00 p. m. The evening service will commence on time. Please remember not later than 8:00 p. m. There will be special singing; also the monthly collection will be taken at each place. The pastor will preach on the snbject, "Was Christ Divine?" Everybody is welcome. We are hoping to open preaching services in Fox's schoolhouse in a hort time, because the people are anxious to hear the Gospsl.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is the list of unclaimed letters at the postoffice at Cass City: Louise Toulman.

H. S. WICKWARE, P. M.

FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1767 and, after preaching on probation for the orthodox church, was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable period.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1768, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Puritan Maiden of Plymouth."

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter living in Connecticut and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1771. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather braces, which were attached to wooden springs.—Lewiston Journal.

A DAZZLING EFFECT.

Old Time Illumination With Lanterns and Candles.

In these days of electric lights, with all their capabilities for brilliant illumination, it is amusing to read what the subjects of George II. considered a dazzling effect. A Frenchman visiting in London at the time of the coronation of that monarch in 1727 writes enthusiastically in praise of the lighting of the city as well as of a banquet display.

"Most of the streets," writes M. Saussure, "are wonderfully well lighted. In front of each house hangs a lantern, or large globe of glass, inside of which is placed a lamp which burns all night. Large houses have two of these suspended outside the doors by iron supports. Some even have four."

How one arc light would have dazzled the good people of that day!

"When the coronation procession entered Westminster hall," the writer continues, "the light of day was beginning to fade. Forty chandeliers, in shape like a crown, hung from the ceiling, each having thirty-six wax candles.

"On the king's appearance all suddenly lighted, and every one in the room was filled with astonishment at the wonderful and unexpected illumination. Little cords of cotton wool, imperceptible to the eye, saturated with sulphur of saltpeter, spirits of wine and other ingredients, had been prepared and arranged so as to carry the flame rapidly from one candle to another. The arrangement had been so skillfully prepared that scarcely a candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle salts for amateur doctoring. He says that it is an excellent thing, several times a day, to take as much of the salts as may be put on a cent in a little water. That will sweeten the stomach and act as a very desirable spring medicine. He also speaks highly of soda, having no patience with those timid people who have an idea that it is a dangerous dose, doing some vague harm to the coating of the intestines.

"Why, everything we eat, almost, has soda in it." he cried in disdain. "It is an admirable thing to take half rochelle salts and half bicarbonate of soda, as directed, several times a day. I know of few gentler and still more beneficent general medicines."

TRAINING DOGS.

Poodles the Easiest to Teach, Dachshunds the Most Difficult.

A poodle is the easiest of all to train, and the dachshund is the most difficult, the latter not because he is too stupid, but because he is too smart. A dachshund readily understands what you want him to do, and he can do it, but he thinks he knows a better way, and he invariably tries his way first. As a result, he is never trained in anything that is really difficult. A dachshund seems to be always poking fun at one and getting no little amusement out of it for himself. Collies are easily trained, but they are more or less unreliable, and they are such flatterers. They make you think things are all right and then they run away at the very first opportunity. In preference to other dogs, collies are trained almost exclusively in the militia of Vienna for carrying, in time of war, messages and medicine to and from the camp and the sick soldiers, but they are chosen more for their speed than their faithfulness. Fox terriers are natural acrobats. Within a few weeks one can be trained to turn a somersault. A few weeks more and he will do a double turn. To teach him to do this the trainer calls the animal to him, and as he comes jumping playfully against the trainer he is caught and turned quickly in the air, much to his surprise. He thinks it is play, and he comes jumping up again. After each turn he is given a small piece of meat. In a few weeks he will run up and try independently to do the turn over in the air for the meat, and if he is encouraged it will not be long before he is an accomplished acrobat.—Leslie's Weekly.

ERRATIC ENGINES

Locomotives That Act as Though They Were Bewitched.

You never see a ship launched on a Friday, and similarly a new locomotive hardly ever makes a trial trip on that day or on the 13th of the month. Even though the superintendent may jeer at the superstition, yet he knows too well to set it at naught, for just as sailors consider that some ships are unlucky so do train hands credit certain locomotives with a sort of demoniacal possession.

It is certainly very strange the difference that may be observed between two locomotives built from the same plans, at the same time, of similar material. One goes on her way quietly and smoothly, never breaks down, costs little or nothing for repairs. The other causes trouble from the very first, runs off the line, kills the drivers, gets into accidents of all kinds and generally acts as though possessed by some evil spirit.

There was a famous instance some years ago on the South Florida railway. A locomotive killed so many people that she got the name of "the hearse," and no fewer than three engine drivers actually left the employ of the company rather than continue driving her. The odd thing was that she never seemed to injure herself. Eventually the owners were forced to break her up, although she was by no means worn out.

Of actual ghosts in trains or railway engines one very seldom hears.—New York Herald.

The Art of Flattery.

There are those who have an instinct which prompts them to offer verbal caresses to all with whom they come in contact, and there is no doubt that, if such people are gifted at the same time with good hearts, they greatly sweeten life. They do not know how to say, much less write, a disagreeable sentence. They see with their mind's eye the exact spot where a flattering word would produce pleasure or salve a smart, and the temptation to say it is very great. The pleasure they produce delights them, and they study to produce it again. No doubt they practice an art, but not a very black art, and it is difficult not to like them, especially if they are women. Real flattery—the really false article—can hardly exist with a warm heart. Plenty of folly and too much desire to be popular may go with that, but nothing else.—Family Herald.

FREE PALMOLIVE

(FULL SIZE 10-CENT CAKE)

The finest and best toilet soap manufactured. You have seen it advertised in Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator, Woman's Home Companion, Ladies' World and many other publications.

For a limited time, the B. J. Johnson Soap Co. (makers), in order to introduce these brands into every household, authorizes certain local dealers to offer, *absolutely free of charge*, to each purchaser of 25 cents worth of

Galvanic Soap
"The Famous Easy Washer"

a full size cake of Palmolive, or, *absolutely free of charge*, to every purchaser of 10 cents worth of Galvanic Soap, a 5-cent package of

Johnson's Washing Powder

We can't afford to continue this offer long. Take advantage of it at once. The following dealers will supply you:

Mrs. G. W. Goff, Jas. N. Dorman, G. A. Stevenson, B. F. Benkelman, Laing & Janes, H. L. Hunt, and Jas. Tennant, Cass City; A. C. Graham, Freiburgers; Luther Mills, Cumber; Striffler Bros. and Mrs. J. W. Umphrey, Argyle; Robt. Matthews, Holbrook; McLeod Bros., Greenleaf; C. D. Andrews, Colwood; J. W. Metcalf, Ellington; P. W. Stone, Elmwood; Hamilton & McAsh, Shabbona. J. L. Hitchcock and Sons, Cass City.

Dr. Donald McDonald

The Well Known Specialist

IS COMING

HE WILL BE IN

CASS CITY

at

New Sheridan Hotel

On Wednesday, June 13

One Day Each Month.

Offic Hours from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m.

Consultation, Examination and Advice Free.

Dr. McDonald has for many years made a study of Chronic and Lingering Diseases. His extensive practice and superior knowledge enables him to cure every curable disease. All Chronic Diseases of the Brain, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, and Bowels scientifically and successfully treated.

Dr. McDonald pays special attention to Catarrh, Catarrhl Deafness, Lung and Throat Diseases, Chronic diseases peculiar to women, Nervous and Physical Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic and Nervous Diseases of men, women and children.

No matter what your disease may be, there is still hope

then do not despair, but consult Dr. McDonald and get a correct diagnosis of your disease, and feel assured that the doctor knows correctly what ails you. If you are curable, he will cure you. Those unable to call write for symptom blanks. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address

Dr. Donald McDonald

The Specialist,
46 Montcalm Street,
Detroit, Mich.

'Favorite Tom'

- SPANISH JACK -

Will stand at our barn 1 mile north and ¼ mile east of Cass City

FOR SERVICE

During the . . . . . Coming Season

M. H. Eastman & Co

A Question of Cuts.

"There is no short cut to fame," remarked the wise guy.

"How about the upper cut?" suggested the simple mug, looking up from the sporting page.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

STRAWBERRIES AS FARM CROP.

In a series of articles running in the Michigan Farmer, of which the third is being published in the current week's issue, Mr. C. H. Cook, a prominent Shiawassee grower, explains in detail the requirements for the successful production of this crop. He brings out clearly the fact that one must thoroughly understand his conditions before going into the strawberry business upon a large scale. The adaptability of the soil, the surrounding country, the markets and the man are all important factors. When one has decided that his circumstances will permit of successful growing of strawberries he must then set about carefully to prepare the soil for the reception of the plants. "This can best be done," says Mr. Cook, "by giving the area a year's preparation. However, if time does not permit and the land is not already occupied by an old sod a fairly good chance can be given the plants by prompt methods. Space will not permit a detailed discussion of this subject but common sense and observation will be the best guide. Unless the soil was left clean last fall or in stubble there will be danger from white grubs and cut worms. If cut worms are present the ground should be plowed deeply at the earliest possible moment in the spring; then by thorough culture keep the ground in the finest possible condition until the cut worms become inactive."

Regarding fertilizers he states that they can be best understood by trying upon the fields. Localities differ so in the kinds of soils that it is impossible to give the kinds of fertilizers needed for producing the best crops. Generally speaking, a soil that is rich in humus and nitrogen is often better off without a dressing of stable manure. If there is, however, a lack of humus plenty of the above material should be added, which will provide nitrogen. Potash and phosphoric acid must be regarded as supplementary to clovers and stable manure and for the best results are essential. The best time to apply the last two elements mentioned is while fitting the land or drilled into the rows after the plants are set.

Mr. Cook then discusses at some length the systems used in planting. Where good culture is possible and the grower is intending to make this crop one of the features of his farm operations the double hedge row is recommended as the most economical to work and the most productive of any of the methods by affording conditions conducive to large crops. This method permits the planting of the berries at the rate of two rows to every 48 inches and still gives plenty of room for cultivation, harvesting, etc. To accomplish this two rows are placed 16 inches apart and the next row 32 inches from these, following with one 16-inch row and so-on. This system conserves labor in planting in that two rows can be set out at the same time. In cultivating an attachment is fastened to the cultivator which follows between the narrow row while the horse walks in the wide row. This enables the operator to cultivate between one wide and one narrow row at the same time. When mulching it is more easy to spread the material over the double row than where they are placed equi-distant apart; it also gives space in the spring time to leave the mulch material in the wide row. During harvesting season the wide row enables the picker to keep off the vines, thus making a great saving of the plants' energy by mutilating them less. He believes in setting the plants in May. While one often succeeds with the later plantings, the earlier are generally considered far more safe in this latitude.

The mulching of the berries is taken up in this week's issue of The Farmer. After enumerating the advantages which are obtained from the use of the mulch and giving the different kinds of materials that are now being successfully used by different growers, including a discussion of the clover crop in connection with strawberry culture, Mr. Cook concludes his article as follows:

The time to uncover strawberries in the spring depends on many circumstances. Whether berries are grown for an early or late market; whether the location is subject to killing spring frosts, also a warm or a cold spring will make a material difference in the length of time the berries will keep vigorous when vegetation starts in the spring. Early berries are usually uncovered as soon as freezing weather is past at the risk of late frosts. Their value comes from their earliness. The later berries can be held back until the weather seems safe or if wanted for a very late market they can be left uncovered in the fall until the ground freezes deeply and then cover them with a very heavy mulch and leave them until they show signs of injury in late spring. When plants are left covered after growth begins they lose vigor but recover rapidly when exposed to an inviting spring atmosphere. Other things being equal, berries will grow with the most vigor when given a chance to develop as soon as the ground under the mulch warms up enough to start spring growth. It often happens that it is not safe or expedient to uncover berries at such a stage but it must be remembered that every day's delay after this point means lessened vigor to the plants "held back." This weakening condition is greatly accelerated by prolonging the covering period. In cold backward springs we have left berries covered until the last of May and so had a berry crop in August. Such a course, however, must be pursued with the expectation that at least one-half of the coming crop will be sacrificed from lost vigor. In cases where a large snowbank or sheet of ice can be mulched over berries the cold thus stored aids in prolonging the dormant period. In the home garden it pays to leave a row of late strawberries, covered deeply as long as possible, thus lengthening the berry season one or more weeks.

In all cases where a heavy mulch is used careful over sight is needed to get the berries through readily, and even when a light mulch is employed it pays to go over the rows at the proper time to help any struggling plants in their effort for freedom. Berries that are left unaided in a long struggle to set themselves free lose vigor in direct proportion to the amount of energy consumed in their release. To get all the benefits of the mulch it should be disturbed as little as possible about the plants to permit them reasonable relief. The ability of the mulched area to withstand severe drouth depends largely on the continuity of the litter. In all of the indeterminate phases of the mulch question as in other vital points of berry growing, forethought, experience, close observation and good judgment must be the operator's guide, and he, who, by all means at his command succeeds in getting the many elements of chance most largely eliminated will find in strawberries as a farm crop a most fascinating and profitable industry.

New Cure for Epilepsy.

J. B. Waterman, of Watertown, O., Rural free delivery, writes; "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. King's New Life pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best body cleansers and life giving tonic pills on earth. 25c at L. I. Wood &Co., drug store.

How many people have noticed that no portrait of a man has ever appeared on a United States coin or the picture of a woman on the postage stamp? An observing editor remarks on these facts that they constitute the reasons why we lick the stamps and squeeze the coin.

Long Tennessee Fight.

For twenty years W. L. Rawis, of Bells, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes; "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful, till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at L. I. Wood & Co., Druggist.

FARMERS TO STRIKE.

The Michigan Union of American Society of Equity is being organized in various parts of the state.

"This is an organization of farmers which has for its object the securing of profitable prices for crops by controlling the markets. In other words the idea is to form a farmers' trust."

The society is only three years old, but has members in 2,724 counties out of a total of about 2,800 in the country suitable for agriculture, and at 26,371 postoffices out of a total of 68,131 in the country. It is proposed to now organize every state solidly and "saturate the country with local unions."

The prospectus says: "The farmers grant to merchants and others the right to manage their own business and make their own prices, at the same time they are determined to attend to their own business so their prices will be as high in proportion as on any goods they buy from others.

They propose to check the declining prices of grain and send them upward to the prices set by the society in its last annual convention, as follows: Wheat, No. 2, red $1.00; corn, No.2, 50 cents; oats, No. 2, 38 cents; barley, good malting 45 cents; hogs, per cwt., $6.00 to $6.50; cattle per cwt., $5 to $6; potatoes, per bushel, 65 cents; all on the basis of Chicago markets. The farm price being frieght off and a fair allowance to the handler.

"This society contends that the farmers should have these prices and present an array of figures, supported by argument.

"If marketing is controlled—supplies held back— it is claimed there is no question about the demand paying the price. The time set for the strike to begin is March 1, 1907 after which date it is recomended that not a bushel, pound, bale or ton of farm produce shall be sold for less than the prices agreed upon."

Asthma Sufferers Should Know This.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of asthma that were considered hopeless. Mrs. Adolph Buesing, 701 West Third St., Davenport, Iowa writes: "A severe cold contracted twelve years ago was neglected until it finally grew into asthma. The best medical skill available could not give me more than temporary relief. Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended and one fifty cent bottle entirely cured me of asthma which had been growing on me for twelve years, and if I had taken it at the start I would have been saved years of suffering." All druggists in Cass City.

Here is something that is worth many dollars to every farmer to know: Sprinkle lime in your stock tank and not a particle of scum will form on the water. When the lime loses its strength scum will begin to form, which may be twice during the season, wash out the tank and repeat the does. It is cheap, not only harmless but wholesome, keeps the water sweet and saves live stock.

A Miraculous Cure.

The following statement by H. M. Adams and wife, Henrietta, Pa., will interest parent and others. "A miraculous cure has taken place in our home. Our child had eczema 5 years and was pronounced incurable, when we read about Electric bitters, and concluded to try it. Before the second bottle was all taken we noticed a change for the better, and after taking 7 bottles he was completely cured." It's the up-to-date blood medicine and body building tonic Guaranteed. 50c and $1.00 at L. I. Wood & Co., Druggist.

If you have a sign on your door, you are an advertiser. You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Chronicle will carry your sign to its hundreds of readers each week.

TRY THE

DE LAVAL

BEFORE YOU BUY A SEPARATOR

Surely there is no reasonable excuse why every one who thinks of buying a cream separator should not try a DE LAVAL machine before buying. By simply making the request you may have a DE LAVAL machine set up at your home without any trouble or expense whatever. If, after you have tried and tested the machine, you do not wish to keep it, you need not feel under obligations to us nor think that you have asked a favor. We won't expect you to buy unless you choose. Furthermore, should you wish to buy a separator at once but do not feel able to spare the ready cash, you may buy a DE LAVAL machine upon such liberal terms that it will earn its cost while you are paying for it. In view of these facts, and considering that the DE LAVAL is today the standard by which all separator manufacturers gauge the value of their machines, it would seem that every intending buyer of a separator is doing himself an injustice if he does not at least ask for a free trial of a DE LAVAL before buying. By so doing he can lose nothing, and he may save a great deal. A DE LAVAL catalogue, sent free upon request, helps to make separator differences plain. Write for it today.

The De Laval Separator Company

Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO. | 1213 Filbert Street, PHILADELPHIA. | 9 & 11 Drumm St. SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 74 Cortland Street, NEW YORK.

121 Youville Square, MONTREAL | 75 & 77 York Street TORONTO | 248 McDermot Avenue WINNIPEG

Striffler & McDermott, Agents for DeLaval Separators, Cass City.

The Real Estate Exchange

We have to offer some Desirable Farms at Prices that make real estate good investments.

EIGHTY ACRES two miles from Shabbona. Fifty acres cleared, with good house, stable, fences, orchard and other improvements.
PRICE.....$1,600.00

FORTY ACRES 2½ miles from Cass City. All improved. Good house, stable, fences and orchard.
PRICE.....$1,300.00

We have numerous other bargains that may interest you in both farm and village property.

PINNEY & MATZEN

At the Exchange Bank. Cass City.

Auction Sale Bills Printed at the Chronicle.

One hundred thirty-five Different Kinds of Picture Mouldings

in stock. Come and see them.

Picture Frames made to order.....

Lenzner's Furniture Store.

Have You a Friend?

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"I had a terrible cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me quick and perfect relief. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—RENA E. WHITMAN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

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Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

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are known by what they have grown. For half a century they have been the standard—haven't failed once to produce bigger, better crops than any others. Sold by all dealers. Seed Annual *free* to all applicants.

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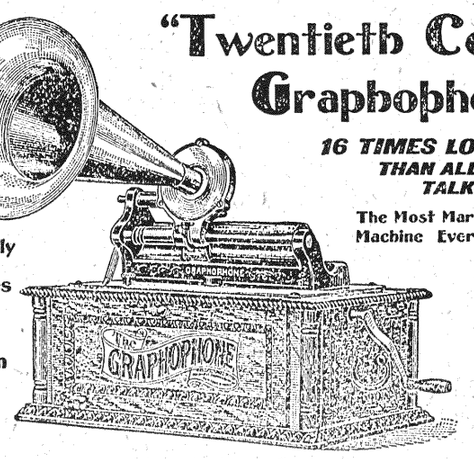

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A. A. P. McDOWELL, CASS CITY, MICH.

Women Who Do

Marcia Willis Campbell Writes Appreciatively of Elizabeth Catherine Morris, John Mitchell's "Right Hand Man" and Secretary

The person who knows more about the affairs of the United Mine Workers of America than any other individual except its president, John Mitchell, is a girl. She is Miss Elizabeth Catherine Morris, twenty-four years old, President Mitchell's secretary. It is now the custom for presidents of great corporations and organizations to have a woman private secretary to answer outsiders' questions or refuse to answer them, as the case may be, and to receive visitors and keep off bores. Women secretaries are believed to be more tactful than men.

Miss Morris has more than justified the good business reputation of the woman private secretary. She has thrown herself heart and soul into the cause of the miners and knows a large proportion of them personally. When

ELIZABETH CATHERINE MORRIS.

in the great 1902 strike it became necessary for the paid officers of the Mine Workers' union to reduce their salaries in order to help the strikers Miss Morris of her own accord cut hers out altogether, asking to have only food and lodging till the stress was relieved. She became secretary to John Mitchell in 1899, being then just out of business college in Indianapolis, where she was born and brought up. Travel, hard work, going without food and sleep in particularly critical times are familiar experiences to Miss Morris, but she always undergoes them cheerfully. Sometimes she writes 300 letters a day.

Helen Keiler.

That wonderful blind, deaf and dumb girl, Helen Keller, who nevertheless has achieved an education at Radcliffe college, is now lecturing through the country in the interest of manual training and mental development for the blind. Miss Keller herself is the most remarkable living example of what intellectual training can do for those shut out from gaining information through either hearing or seeing. She can talk so as to be heard and understood by all in an ordinary room, though when she lectures in a large hall her remarks are usually repeated by some one in a louder voice than hers. She pleads for industrial and professional training for blind people.

The Strange Career of Eugene Follette.

Ten years ago a good looking, quiet young man appeared among the trappers, hunters and woodchoppers of the Hudson bay district of Canada. He said his name was Eugene Follette. Soon Eugene Follette became known as a crack shot and as one of the best woodcutters and log rollers in the Hudson bay region. He trapped and shot fur bearing animals and sold their pelts to the Hudson Bay company and generally led the life of a woodsman. His associates noticed, however, that he hated whisky and never swore. One day Eugene Follette shot a panther. He threw the creature's body over his shoulder and started to camp. But the fierce animal was not dead. It revived and attacked Eugene Follette and clawed and maimed him so frightfully that he expected to die. Then "he" called a priest and confessed he was a woman, though Follette was her real name. What made her take to the woods and masquerade as a man, however, none ever found out.

A High Salaried Young Woman.

Miss Kate Holliday Claghorn has been appointed registrar of the tenement house department of New York city. The place has never before been filled by a woman, and Miss Claghorn obtained it for the simplest possible reason—she stood highest on the civil service examination list. The salary attached to the post is $3,000, and Miss Claghorn thus receives the highest pay of any woman in the civil service of New York state. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr; also a Ph. D. of Yale. She has already been assistant registrar of the New York tenement house department four years. Before that she did special research work for the immigration department of the United States industrial commission, distinguishing herself as an expert statistician. In her new field of labor Miss Claghorn, as keeper of tenement house records, is superintendent of twenty-five clerks.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

WARM WEATHER.

What Its Approach Means to the Good Housekeeper.

Even though she began the latter part of March to make the home cheerful and sanitary before the coming of summer the intervening time is none too long for the good housekeeper to accomplish all that has to be done.

One duty owed to the general public is to offer something pleasing for its eye to rest on in the yard and surroundings of one's home. The first thing to be done was of course clearing away all kinds of accumulated winter rubbish from the yard and outbuildings and making a bonfire of it or otherwise disposing of it. For this work the good housekeeper found the children of the family invaluable. If their pride and sense of the beautiful are properly aroused they can almost be depended on to take care of the yard and flower garden.

House Cleaning.

The good housekeeper never tears the whole house inside out at once. On the contrary, she takes one floor at a time, beginning at the attic and descending, last of all, to the cellar. In the attic, first, the waste paper, old shoes, old garments and dilapidated household utensils must be cleared out. Everything for which no good use can be found should be destroyed. It is foolish to let old things that one never uses accumulate around a house.

Having got everything out of the attic that can be removed sweep the ceiling thoroughly, sweep and wipe the walls, clean the woodwork and wash the windows. The easiest and quickest way to clean window glass is as follows: Take a pail of clean, warm water and pour into it about a tablespoonful of kerosene, stirring the oil into the water. Have plenty of clean, soft cloths and a good sized soft chamois leather. First wash the window with the kerosene mixture, then dry it with a cloth, polishing finally with the leather. This removes all lint. Wash the floor of your attic last, then let it sun and dry, and it will be ready to have its belongings put back in.

Next day tackle the bedroom. Take rugs, carpets, curtains, draperies and mattresses into the open air and beat and brush all dust out of them and give them a good sunning. While they are out clean the rooms as you did the attic. To cleanse varnished and oiled woodwork and furniture pour some kerosene upon a soft clean rag and rub thoroughly. The work will be well done, and the odor will soon pass away. This is the time to examine all bedsteads and the walls to see that no vermin are lodged therein. Here, too, the good housekeeper will find kerosene invaluable. It will destroy vermin and their eggs if liberally applied.

Carpets may be washed after they are tacked down. Use warm water into which some liquid ammonia has been poured, a scrubbing brush and plenty of clean dry cloths.

For the third day of cleaning do the parlor, front hall and stairs, after that the dining room and kitchen and lastly the cellar.

The Cellar.

The good housekeeper's cellar is as clean and well aired as her parlor. It is even more important than the parlor, for a damp, dark, dank, dingy, dirty cellar is the breeding place of typhoid fever, malaria, diphtheria and other ailments.

The point of first importance in a cellar is to see that it is well drained, dry and paved with either stone or cement. Sometimes veins of water burst up through cellar floors. These must be conducted away in drains. Care must be taken to see that the cellar drain is never choked. If vegetables have been kept in the cellar through the winter, every vestige of them must be removed, and the walls and ceiling must be swept and whitewashed; then clean all shelves, wash the floor and air and dry thoroughly. Every day during warm weather the cellar should be well aired in the morning.

Furs and Woolens.

Before putting away fur and woolen garments they should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired. White fur can be cleaned by rubbing into it sawdust saturated with gasoline. Rub dark furs with a sponge dipped in gasoline. Be careful not to use the gasoline near a fire or flame. After furs have been cleaned and aired sew them up in cotton bags to keep moths out. Long cloth coats and cloaks can be kept from moths in the same manner by sewing them into full length cotton bags and suspending them from hangers in the closet. Blankets after being washed and woolen articles may be wrapped in old sheets in a way that will protect them entirely from moths, if none of these have already found lodgment.

Castoff woolen garments should be brushed, wrapped in cotton cloths and put away in the attic till fall, when they may be given to the poor.

LETITIA WARREN.

As It Should Be.

Athletics for public school girls begins to occupy somewhat of the attention it ought to. Comptroller Metz of New York city has given to the girls of the Brooklyn public schools a spacious plot of ground to be converted into a fully equipped athletic field. The fitting up will be under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic league, of which General George W. Wingate of New York is president. One of its vice presidents is President Roosevelt. The field will be free to all the Brooklyn public school girls. It will contain, among other appurtenances, a basket ball field, tennis courts and a running track.

VINES FOR EYESORES

HOW AN OKLAHOMA TOWN'S POST-OFFICE BECAME BEAUTY SPOT.

Trees, Too, to Make the Place Shady, and Rose Garden Planted Where Ashes and Cinders, Bottles and Bricks Used to Be Deposited.

Often the most unsightly and dilapidated building in a town is used for the public postoffice. Visited several times a day by citizens, the latter in time become familiar with its tawdriness, cease complaining and accept as unavoidable a condition that weakens public sentiment in its demand for clean streets and attractive buildings. Occasionally, however, is found a rebellious citizen, with enough energy and pride in making beautiful his town to resist this lethargy.

When W. T. Little, the father of experimental forestry in Oklahoma, the founder of Perry's tree parks, was appointed postmaster at Perry several years ago he beheld with loathing the building and grounds assigned to him as an office by the federal government, says a Perry correspondent of the Kansas City Star. The postoffice building stands in a "government acre" at the northwest corner of the three acre park which Little planted to American white elm trees. The building was of native red sandstone, lending itself admirably to the ornament of vines and foliage, but without them a garish heap of bowlders in a sun baked street, defiled with waste paper and broken bottles and surrounded with chasms made by washing rains. Mr. Little has spent more than $200 of his private funds in making necessary repairs to the building and in laying cement sidewalks, without counting the cost of trees and yard decorations.

The town council passed a special ordinance for the protection of the two beautiful trees that stand in front of the building. These trees were planted over two years ago and at that time were single branches, each about six feet in length. A single tree can now give shade enough to cover three buggies standing in the street. The ground circumference of the tree immediately in front of the postoffice door is nineteen inches. At an inch above its height when planted, this tree now measures fourteen inches in circumference. This means growing a cylinder of solid wood nearly four and one-half inches in diameter in a growing season of sixteen months and on upland over which the wagon and postoffice traffic of a town with a free city delivery and seven rural routes passes daily.

The south wall of the building was an expanse of dead stone two years ago last spring when Little filled a nearby ravine and planted cuttings of Japanese ivy. Southern exposure in this climate offers little encouragement to Japanese ivy or kindred plants in ascending only by sticking their feet against the sun scorched and wind swept stone wall, but under Little's care the ivy thrived. The soil was made so warm with manure that the vines budded earlier than usual and were killed to the ground by the freeze that destroyed the peach crop in the winter of 1905. From the ground the east vine reached the eaves three times last summer. The west vine touches the eaves in three places. The other vines climbed halfway to the shingles in 155 days. The beauty of this vine clad building will increase with the growth of the ivy and is now the envy of housewives, who ask Little almost every day to tell them "how to make vines grow." And he tells them.

"Look at that tree," said Little last fall, pointing to one standing near the south door of the postoffice. "It came as a volunteer two summers ago, and its branches now arch the door and cast their shade from the morning sun twelve feet into the postoffice."

If the south side of the building was made more beautiful with the green of clinging vines the beauty of the east side became immeasurably greater when Postmaster Little, at his own expense, planted a rose garden in which he placed nearly 100 of the choicest varieties of roses. This spot for nine years had been a depository for coal ashes and cinders, bottles and bricks, through which rainfall percolated into a constantly degenerating soil. This rubbish was removed and the soil purged and renewed. The roses were planted a little over two years ago, and despite the fact that ravages of rose worms required the replanting of nearly half the bushes the first season there was a yield of fully 60,000 fragrant blossoms. "I know that seems like exaggeration," said Little as he walked in his bright colored garden, pointing out his favorite roses, "but I counted 200 roses on one bush last June, and the day a picture of the garden was taken there were 3,200 buds blowing in the sun. The buds open monthly, and I believe that each month last summer there were not less than four times that number."

The roses as cut were given to churches or used for decorations on public occasions. The postoffice rose garden has given pleasure to citizens and strangers alike. The admiration in which it is held locally has protected it from vandals and pilferers. It is inclosed by an unlocked wire fence. The seven rural mail carriers and the six postoffice employees, whose duties require them to be frequently near the garden, are unanimous in the belief that not a rose was ever stolen from it, though it is surrounded on four sides by business streets and passed daily by hundreds of persons.

"If there was ever such a thing as public reverence for an effort to beautify and elevate it can be found in this rose garden," said Little, as he plucked a rose and gave it to a friend who admired its beauty.

DRANK TO SAVE A CITY.

A Legend of the Quaint Old Town of Rothenburg.

Much is made of the legends and history of the quaint mediaeval town of Rothenburg, as is natural where they lay so much stress on their past glories, says the Metropolitan Magazine. The shop windows are full of big glass cups with painted figures of the emperor, the seven electors and other worthies (souvenirs for the unwary tourist), and in some of the decorations of inns and wine rooms a man is pictured drinking out of such a cup, accompanied by verses alluding to a Georg Nusch and to a Meister-Trunk.

We wondered about it till we found a local guide book with the explanation. It seems this Nusch by his famous drink saved the town several centuries ago. He was a senator and a son of the innkeeper of the Rother Hahn (Red Cock), which is still standing a little way down the street here. Many of the inns are hundreds of years old and are run under the same names they have always borne. Well, during the wars of the reformation this was a Protestant town and was besieged and taken by Tilly after a spirited resistance. He entered the place followed by his train and proceeded to the Rathus, where the burgermeister and the senators were assembled, and in the barbarous style of those days ordered that they all be beheaded.

Then there was such wailing and entreaties from the wives and children and townspeople that he finally said he would be content with the death of four, but the rest would not listen to this and said all of them or none, or something to that effect, and the burgermeister was sent off to get the executioner. At length, when everything was in a great uproar, Tilly called for drinks, and a trembling barmaid brought him a great stirrup cup of Tauber wine. He drank from it and passed it on to some of his men, and still it wasn't emptied when suddenly struck by its size and being in a better humor from the wine he said in jest:

"If any man of you can empty this full cup at one draft I will show mercy and spare the town."

At this all the people stood and stared, not one daring to undertake it (the cup held three quarts) until Nusch, thinking that would at least be the pleasanter death and probably used to drinking a great deal, said he would try it. Everybody was breathless with suspense, fearing he would give out before emptying the cup, but on and on he went till the last drop was drained. He had only strength enough left to hand the cup to Tilly and say, "Thy promise," when he fell fainting to the ground. He recovered in a few days, however, and lived to be eighty. And Tilly kept his word.

The First Submarine Boats.

In 1644 Van Drebbel, a Dutchman, built in London a submarine boat which could contain twelve rowers as well as some passengers, and on one occasion James I. descended beneath the Thames in the vessel. The inventor is said to have discovered a liquid possessing the important property of rendering the air in the confined space under hatches suitable for repeated inhalation and thus to prolong the time which could be spent under water. The first submarine boat used in warfare, 1777, was built by David Bushnell in Connecticut. It was managed by one man, who could remain thirty minutes under water. Fulton, a New Yorker, made one to hold eight men, who could be supplied with air for eight hours under water.

Fans as Dustpans.

In Japan the uses of the fan are many and various. They are wielded by men, women and children, by soldier and civilian. A butterfly shaped fan in the hands of the umpire at a wrestling match is made to convey all sorts of messages, which are promptly understood and attended to by the combatants. Grain is winnowed by the farmer with a stout fan, and the domestic servant not only fans the embers of a charcoal fire, but she also uses her coarse paper fan as a dustpan for taking up the ashes.

A Ship's Speed.

A ship's speed is reckoned by knots, a knot being a geographical mile, or one-sixtieth of a degree. Six geographical miles are about equal to seven statute miles, and a ship that sails 12 knots therefore is really moving at the rate of fourteen statute miles an hour. It should be remembered that it is incorrect to say so many "knots an hour," simply so many knots, for a knot means "one mile an hour."

"Stringing" Him.

A smart young fellow called out to a farmer who was sowing seed in his field: "Well done, old fellow. You sow, I reap the fruits."

"Maybe you will," said the farmer, "for I'm sowing hemp."—Harper's Weekly.

Rails and Wires.

"In early times the leading statesmen were those who split rails."

"But we have none save wire fences today."

"And the leaders are consequently those who pull wires."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Epitaph.

In memory of our father: Gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his eardrum and a leg prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon who craved the experience.—Newsboy's Magazine.

If you resolve to do right you will soon do wisely, but resolve only to do wisely and you will never do right.—Ruskin

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

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DR. FENNER'S

Kidney AND Backache Cure

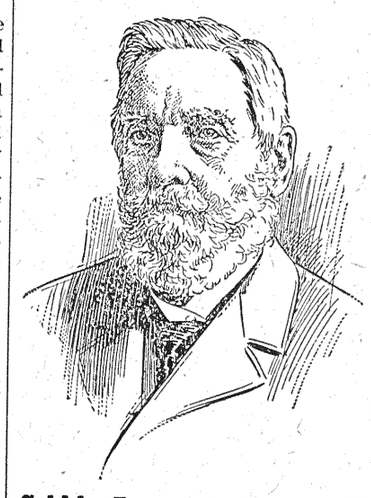
All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs.

Also catarrh, heart disease, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, backache, female troubles.

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations **FREE.**

Limbs Badly Swollen.



Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—About 4 years ago I began to suffer with severe pains in my back making it impossible for me to do any work.

My limbs were swollen badly and I was troubled with an affection of the heart also, all coming as I suppose from Kidney trouble.

I had tried several Kidney remedies with little result, not satisfactory.

I asked Mr. Dorrence, the druggist who handles your goods here and he recommended your Kidney and Backache Cure saying he had sold it for several years very successfully.

I took 4 bottles and the swelling has all gone from my limbs and my heart trouble completely cured.

I have recommended this Remedy to a large number of my acquaintances, with the same result.

I will gladly answer any letter from any one.

KIMBALL PARRISH,
258 E. Washington St., Coldwater, Mich.

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE.

For sale by **L. I. Wood & Co.,** Cass City, and **F. A. Francis,** Kingston.

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Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgressions against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The **weakness** must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the **blood** must be purified, the PHYSICAL SYSTEM must be vitalized, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active; the **blood** purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the **nerves** become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral and physical systems are invigorated—no more waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.** We treat and cure: **Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

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To buy or sell, use a Chronicle liner.

BLACK GOVERNORS.

A Curious Piece of Old Time Connecticut History.

A book little known even to collectors of Americana is a volume entitled "Hartford In the Olden Time; Its First Thirty Years," by Scaeva, which was edited by W. M. B. Hartley and published at Hartford in 1853. There is a chapter in this book entitled "The Black Governors of Connecticut," the very title of which will excite the surprise of most intelligent people even in Connecticut, who have never heard of any black governors in the Nutmeg State except the governors of an opposite political faith, who were, of course, politically black. The title, however, is explained and justified by a little explanation. Before the Revolution and down to a period as late as 1820 it was the custom for the negroes living in the state to hold an election on the Saturday succeeding the regular election day, choosing one of their number as governor. Sometimes, however, no election was held, the retiring governor assigning his office to another. The man chosen in either case was usually "of imposing presence, strength, firmness and volubility, quick to decide, ready to command and quick to flog." He appointed a staff of military and judicial officers, who executed his orders in all matters pertaining to colored people, especially questions pertaining to morals, manners and ceremonies.

The fact that he had no legal status in the province or state did not at all trouble him or his subjects, and he appears to have exercised a very real power, nearly always on the side of morality and justice. The justices of the peace appointed by these black governors were, as a rule, extremely severe in punishing people of their own color who transgressed the law. So generally was this recognized by the whites in colonial times that when a slave committed some offense it was the custom to turn him over to the black justice for punishment. Such a culprit always fared much worse than if he had been tried by the regular courts.

Among the more notable colored men who held the office of governor were: Quaw, a negro belonging to Colonel George Wyllys; Peleg Nott, who belonged to Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth; Boston, belonging to Mr. Nicholas; John Anderson and Cuff, who held the office for ten years. After the abolition of slavery in Connecticut the custom fell into disuse.

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO.

There are ten volcanoes in Mexico.

Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000 miles.

Mexico has vast deposits of onyx and marble.

Mexico has fifty-nine lakes and great lagoons.

The area of Mexico is about 750,000 square miles.

Cotton factories in Mexico employ over 25,000 people.

The "valley" of Mexico is 7,500 feet above the sea level.

Mexico is about ten times larger than Great Britain.

The traveler in Mexico is seldom out of sight of mountains.

The rainy season generally lasts from May to September.

There are probably 300,000 men employed in the mines of Mexico.

Mexico is the richest mineral country in the world, not excepting Peru.

The largest state is Chihuahua, with an area of nearly 90,000 square miles.

Quantities of sulphur are mined in the craters of several extinct volcanoes.—Modern Mexico.

Taught Him How to Die.

It was after seeing Henry Irving act as Becket that a young Japanese studying theology in this country said to a friend who took him: "I thank you very much for making me remain. You know, I may have to suffer some day for holding to what I believe to be the truth, and I have often thought that I would never be able to play my part in the right way. From now on I shall never be troubled with such a thought, for when the time comes I shall remember that Henry Irving has taught me how to die. Yes, I should like to die like Becket." Thus did Becket in the flesh and Tennyson, the dramatist, and Irving, the actor, nerve the potential Christian martyr that may be.—Boston Transcript.

Social Opinion.

Social opinion is like a sharp knife. There are foolish people who regard it only with terror and dare not touch or meddle with it; there are more foolish people who, in rashness or defiance, seize it by the blade and get cut and mangled for their pains, and there are wise people who grasp it discreetly and boldly by the handle and use it to carve out their own purposes.—Mrs. Jameson.

Assistant Master's Lot Is Hard.

If you take a scholar and a gentleman and make him do the work of a nursemaid for the wages of a bricklayer's laborer, coupled with the treatment of a dog, you then get that finished product of civilization, the assistant master at an English private school.—Barry Pain in Tatler.

An Improbable Story.

"The editor looks downcast. What's the matter with him?"

"He received a letter yesterday informing him of a big legacy, and in the rush he replied, 'Declined with thanks.'"

Not Anxious to Please.

Neptune—I say, Boreas, if you keep on blowing like that you'll get yourself disliked. Boreas—What do I care? It isn't my business to furnish popular airs.—Modern Society.

ORIGINAL JACK HORNER.

He Really Existed and Got a "Plum," but Was Not a Good Boy.

Jack Horner of the Christmas pie really existed, though whether he deserved the title of "good boy" is exceedingly doubtful. He was, however, a fortunate rogue.

When Henry VIII. suppressed the monasteries and drove the monks from their nests the title deeds of the Abbey of Mells were demanded by the commissioners. The abbot of Glastonbury determined that he would send them to London, and as the documents were very valuable and the road infested with thieves it was difficult to get them to the metropolis safely.

To accomplish this end he devised a very ingenious plan. He ordered a savory pie to be made, and inside he put the documents, the finest filling a pie ever had, and intrusted this dainty to a lad named Horner to carry up to London to deliver safely into the hands for whom it was intended.

But the journey was long and the day cold, and the boy was hungry, and the pie was tempting, and the chance of detection was small.

So the boy broke off a piece of the pie and beheld a parchment within. He pulled it forth, innocent enough, wondering how it could have found its way there tied up in pastry, and arrived in town.

The parcel was delivered, but the title deeds of Mells abbey were missing.

The fact was that Jack had them in his pocket. These were the juiciest plums in the pie. Great was the rage of the commissioners and heavy the vengeance they dealt out to the monks.

But Master Jack Horner kept his secret, and when peaceable times were restored he claimed the estates and received them.

MATERIALS OF THE BODY.

Elements That Go to Make Up the Ordinary Human Being.

A person weighing about 160 pounds is made up of the following elements:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Oxygen	88.00	Carbon	44.00
Hydrogen	14.00	Calcium	3.50
Nitrogen	3.50	Phosphorus	1.60
Chlorine	1.60	Sulphur	.20
Fluorine	.20	Potassium	.16
		Sodium	.14
Gases	107.3	Magnesium	.10
		Iron	.09
		Solids	49.79

The gaseous elements exist in our body in a state of very great condensation, since under ordinary conditions of temperature and pressure eighty-eight pounds of oxygen would occupy a volume of more than 1,000 cubic feet and fourteen pounds of hydrogen one of 2,600 cubic feet. The above mentioned elements forming an infinite variety of compounds and constantly undergoing chemical transformation go to make up the human body, which is in a constant state of decay and renovation. This, however, is not apparent to the eye, and one of the great enigmas of animal life is the permanence of form maintained despite the continual change of substance. This change is so rapid that, according to the calculations of Liebig, Moleschott and other eminent physiologists, the greater part of the material of the body is renewed every twenty or thirty days and not, as generally assumed, only once in seven years.

Nervous Folks and Diet.

As a rule, salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people, as nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not as digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good bread, sweet butter and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous starting from sleep and sensations of falling can often be cured by limiting themselves to a diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should take a pint at a meal and take four meals a day. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion of these by making it soluble and seems to have a direct tonic effect.

Sulphur Baths For Rheumatism.

Sulphur baths are of value in rheumatism. Take one tablespoonful of burnt lime. Mix into a paste with one wineglassful of cold water, and let it remain for ten minutes. Then stir into one gallon of water. To this add one ounce of milk of sulphur. Raise to the boiling point in a suitable vessel and keep boiling for ten minutes. Now transfer to the bath, and add two gallons of hot water. Use when pleasantly warm. Keep from the face, as the particles of sulphur, etc., are intensely irritating to the eyes.

Made a Sale.

The sad faced man, with the small, square valise, inspected the woman of the house a moment and then turned away from the kitchen door.

"It ain't no use arskin' you if you've got any corns that need curin', mum," he said. "I can see as you're wearin' shoes three sizes too large."

"Come in," replied the matron.

The Case With Him.

Mrs. Henpeck—They can't punish bigamy too severely. No one should have any sympathy for the man who takes one wife too many. Mr. Henpeck—The idea, Maria! Do you think I should be sent to jail?—Philadelphia Press.

Fitting.

She (on the Atlantic liner)—Did you observe the great appetite of that stout man at dinner? He—Yes; he must be what they call a stowaway.

The man who stands in his own light must expect to be thrown in the shade.

THE LODGE.

In Many Towns It Has Become the Great Social Center.

The lodge has become the social center of many a town. It is so to a greater degree perhaps in the west than in the east. On the plains distances between population centers are greater, the ties of old family acquaintance are lacking, the fraternal order is the one thing that knows no barrier of wealth or position. The fact that many of the orders admit men and women to their membership on the same terms adds to the strength of the social claim; it also brings about odd situations.

"I am going downtown tonight," remarked a country town banker one evening to his wife. "The lodge meets this evening."

"That will leave me alone," was the response, "for Anna" (their one servant) "is going to lodge too."

"Yes," agreed the husband. "We belong to the same lodge."

This very equality brings about a comradeship that in the newer communities makes easier the ways of life. You have an employee in your office or store. He works with his coat off, and through the day you consider him but little. You do not ask his opinion or defer to his judgment. But on lodge night when you enter the portals—a lodge door, though it may admit only to the second floor of an unpainted frame building, is always a "portal"—you make your obeisance and mystic signs before a dignified potentate in robes of red and yellow whom you recognize as your employee.—C. M. Harger in Atlantic.

A DROP OF WATER.

It Is a Midget World Teeming With Struggling Life.

In a single drop of unfiltered water may be seen in miniature the tragedy that goes on perpetually in the world at large, for in the little drop there is a whole universe of life, with all its terrible and death dealing competition, with all its mystery and woe.

It was a French biologist who invented the method by which this wonderful state of things is demonstrated. He called the method the "hanging drop slide," and it is beautifully simple. A drop of water from the edge of an ordinary pond is placed in a hollowed out space on a small strip of glass and sealed with a bit of thinner glass. And now day after day and night after night the hideous business going on in that one drop of perfectly clear and apparently pure water may be watched and studied at the leisure of the observer.

The drop of water is a world in itself. Multitudes of animals swim about in it with plenty of room. The giant worms with tremendous swishing tails, of whose approach one is made aware by the confusion and panic of the smaller creatures scurrying out of the way in fear of their lives, and countless bacteria inhabit that drop as their permanent and proper home and their ranging place.

Alcohol In Cold Weather.

A scientist thus explains why it is so dangerous to use alcohol in the polar regions: A moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat. Alcohol is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but serves as a pure fuel in the organism and replaces the combustion of fat. Alcohol is therefore dangerous in the extreme cold because it assists the throwing off of heat in a great degree. The effect is as if a stove in a room should be heated red-hot and then all the doors and windows thrown open. Heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbohydrates in the food; but, besides this, the indispensable production of heat is best obtained by fats. This explains the instinctive choice of the food of men. In the tropics they eat little fat and much fruit, while the polar dweller requires immense quantities of fat to keep up the bodily combustion.

The Papal Tiara.

According to Brewer, the tiara of the pope is a composite emblem. The primary meaning is purity and chastity, the foundation and lining of the crown being of the finest linen. The gold band denotes supremacy. The first cap of dignity was adopted by Pope Damascus II. in 1048. The cap was surmounted with a high coronet in 1295 by Boniface VIII. The second coronet was added in 1335 by Benedict XII. to indicate the prerogatives of spiritual and temporal power combined in the papacy. The third coronet is indicative of the Trinity, but it is not known who first adopted it. Some say Urban V., others John XXII., John XXIII. or Benedict XII.

Guilelmus and the Devils.

Guilelmus Parisiensis, the author of one of the most famous works on demonology, figures on what he terms "a basis of exact computation" to prove that "the regions of the air, the caverns and dark places of the earth" are inhabited by 44,435,536 devils. Where on earth this visionary writer obtained the material upon which to base such an "exact computation" has been an enigma to all of the later writers on demonology, witchcraft and kindred subjects.

Divided.

Helen, a little girl of four years, came to her mother with a look of pain on her face and said, "Mamma, I have two bad headaches."

"Two headaches?" said her mother. "How can that be?"

"Well, I have one above each eye."—Judge.

The roots of the yucca are extensively used as a substitute for soap in many parts of Mexico and Central America.

JUDGING DOGS.

The Rules by Which the Different Points Are Valued.

The average man is greatly puzzled to find one dog awarded a first prize and another, which to him appears to be quite as fine a specimen, awarded no prize at all. A man who knows the relative values of the different points in all breeds of dogs is a veritable walking encyclopedia.

Generally speaking, the best dog is one which comes nearest the standard of requirements for its own particular breed, about 25 per cent of the points being usually awarded for fine head proportions, an equal number for legs and feet, a similar number for body and color and the rest for symmetry.

In the Dalmatian, for instance, thirty points are given for color and markings, while head, eyes and ears have only fifteen; the bulldog, on the other hand, has forty-five for head and ears, while coat and color amount to but five points; the collie has twenty-five for coat, color being immaterial, and twenty-five for head and ears.

The St. Bernard has forty for head and ears and five each for coat and color. The Pomeranian has but fifteen for head and ears, forty-five points going for coat, color and tail, with fifteen for appearance. It may be set down as governing in all breeds of dogs that whatever is the typical feature of that breed is the feature upon which stress is laid in the allotment of points.

The Ant's Cow.

The aphis, one of the most widely distributed species of insects known to the entomologists, is sometimes referred to as the "ant's cow." The aphis actually gives milk, although the creature itself is so small that it is estimated to weigh but the one one-thousandth of a grain. Out of the back of the aphis project two hollow tubes. These connect with ducts in the body, which secrete a sweet liquid. When the tubes are touched the liquid exudes in small drops. The ants know this, and they make a regular business of tickling the tubes of the little aphis to make her "give down her milk." The ant is very fond of this saccharine food and will "milk" a hundred aphides in the course of an hour.

Why He Resigned.

The French Baron Rothschild once had in his service a valet named Alphonse, first class, but an acknowledged "red." This valet obtained permission once a week to attend the meetings of his Socialist lodge. Suddenly the baron noticed that Alphonse no longer desired this off night and, inquiring into the cause, was informed that the valet's late Socialist colleagues had worked out a calculation that if all the wealth of France were divided equally per capita each individual would be the possessor of 2,000 francs. "Monsieur," said Alphonse, with dignity, "I resigned. I have 5,000 francs!"—Argonaut.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

Cass City, Mich., May 31, 1906.

Wheat, No. 1 white	84
Wheat, No. 2 red	84
Rye No.2	58
White oats No. 3	33
Choice Handpicked Beans	1 25
Alsike	5 00 6 00
June	7 00 8 00
Barley, per cwt	1 10
Peas	80 1 00
Corn	58
Hay	5 00 7 00
Wool	22 28
Potatoes	50
Eggs per doz	14
Butter	14
Live hogs, per cwt	5 80
Beef, live weight	3 50 4 25
Sheep live weight, per lb	3½
Lambs	6 00
Live Veal	4 00 5 00
Dressed Hogs	7 00
Dressed Beef	5 00 6 00
Chickens	08 09
Ducks	08 10
Geese	08 09
Turkey	12 14
Hides, green	08

ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per cwt	2 20
Ceresota, per cwt	2 75
Economy per cwt	1 75
Fanchon per cwt	2 50
Graham flour per cwt	2 00
Granulated meal, per cwt	2 00
Feed per cwt	1 25
Meal per cwt	1 30
Bran per cwt	1 10
Middlings per cwt	1 20
Oil Meal per cwt	2 00
Salt, per bbl	80

Your Chance for a Bargain

SATURDAY, June 2.

Two $15.00 Cravenette Storm Coats for $11.00 each
One size 36, one 38.
One $10.00 Tight Fitting Tan Covert Jacket, $7.50
One $7.00 Box Jacket, Tan Covert, $4.50
One $10.00 Storm Coat, size 38, $6.00
Three $7.00 Storm Coats for $4.00
One size 34, one 36, one 38.
Three $5.00 Storm Coats for $3.50
Sizes, one 36, one 38, one 40
Three $3.50 Storm Coats for 2.00
All $5.00 Skirts for $3.75 each.
Choice of $8.00 and $7.50 Skirts $5.00 each.
A Line of $1.00 and $1.25 White Shirt Waists for 79c each

We want you to Look over our line of

COMFORT SHOES

Before you buy.

No. 460 Large ankle, cork insole and rubber heel.
No. 2408 No tip, flexible sole, soft leather.
Parsons' or nurses' slippers, rubber heels, elastic in sides.
Ladies' dressy patent leathers, from $3.00 to $3.50.
A good wearing shoe from $1.50 to $3.00.
Infants' shoes from 25c up.
Misses' school shoes from 75c to $2.00.
Men's plow shows from $1.25 to $3.00
A good line of men's and boys' work shirts from 25c to 50c.

A. A. Hitchcock

OPERA BLOCK

'Phone call promptly answered—No. 77.

Produce Same as Cash.

Watch for announcement for SATURDAY, June 9.

The Model

Is where you want to go for Clothing that is Right in Style, Right in Fit, Right in Quality, Right in Price—All Right.

Shoes the Best that Money can Produce for the Price we ask. For Style, Comfort and Fit try The Model.

In Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Overalls and Jackets, compare our quality with others at 10 to 15 per cent higher price.

We Claim not to be Undersold. Prove us.

THE MODEL

Wool Wanted

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

We sell Seeds of All Kinds

See our Ensilage Corn.

Also Lime, Cement, Corn.

E. A. McGeorge

Reduction Sale!

—ON—

Second-hand Bicycles

This Week and Next

—AT—

C. A. JONES'

CYCLERY

Anderson Block.

First Class Work Regardless of Price

At the Old Reliable Stand

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Fine Job Printing at Chronicle Office