# The American Girl" Shoe

YOU OUGHT TO SEE THEM.

Some ladies do not see how it is possible for us to sell so good a shoe for \$2.50.

We are not selling Cheap Shoes and Clothing, but are selling Shoes and Clothing cheap. There is a world of difference between the two. "Cheap Shoes and Clothing" look nice, but are full of lies and dear at any price.

> NOT A SHODDY SUIT OF CLOTHES IN MY STOCK

I carry the largest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens in this part of the Thumb.

# ROSBY.

Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Man.

Butter and eggs taken.

# SEE

# FAIRWEATHER BROS.

For Your Fall and Winter Goods,

and Staple and

Fancy Groceries. ASSORTMENT LARGER. PRICES RIGHT.

You can buy Blankets from 60c to \$8 per pair. Outings from 5 to 12½c yd, Dress Goods from 10c to \$2.00 yd, Underwear at any price you want to pay from 10c to \$2.50 each assortment large, Hosiery from 10c to 50c pr.

GROCERIES OF EVERY KIND, A COMPLETE LINE

Of Canned Goods, Smoked and Salted Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, Candies and Tobacco. 2 qt. Cans 60c doz., 1 qt. Cans 50c doz

We want your Butter and Eggs at Highest Market Price.

Fairweather Bros.' Blg Double Store and You Make no Mistake.

TO CLOSE OUT AT GREATLY

# REDUCED PRICES

A few pair of Sample Shoes A few Ladies' Shirt Waists at 1-2 price.

Canned Good and Groceries at lowest prices.

LAING & JANES



# To Give Timely Notice

That We Have the Largest Stock Of Carpets, Cloaks and Clothing in Cass City.

And we wish to call your special attention to the prices

want you to call

See the styles, examine the goods and get our prices. Our line of blankets has arrived. Don't fail to see our dress goods before you buy.

Leaders in Low Prices

the Scene of Robbery.

52000 LOSS AND DAMAGE

Safe Blown Open-Watches, Rings and Cash Taken. No Clue to the Burglars.

On Thursday morning our village was startled by the report that J. F. Hendrick's jewelry store had been burglarized during the previous night. When the CHRONICLE reporter reachthe place, he found the once well arranged store in a state of chaos. The in the midst of the wreck depressed more because of the absence of the proprietor who was at the time visiting near Sebewaing.

The thieves gained an entrance proof safe which contained seventy five dollars in cash, 100 watches and everything taken therefrom. The stood about four feet from the safe triotic music. was entirely destroyed. The handle of the safe was blown through the damage done to fixtures amounts to \$2000 at least. A good many of the watches belonged to customers, some of which were very valuable.

The noise of the explosion was pithy stories. heard by some of the residents who looked about his place but finding staying at the home of A. A. McKenzie also heard the report of the ex-

Up to the time of this writing the officers have no clue of the robbers. Undertaker McKenzie who was called to Sheridan about 1 o'clock Thursday morning passed two rigs north and east of town. The men were driving at a lively gait toward town. No doubt these same parties committed the dastardly deed.

Mr. Hendrick has the sympathy of the entire community and if necessary the business men will come to his help in a substantial manner. Our citizens will see to it hat he will be able to continue his business. It is hoped that the officers will leave no stone unturned in order to bring these human devils to the bar of justice.

LATER-The sheriff's posse includng Marshal Ramsey and Chas, Striffler scoured the country all day yesterday and late last night. Deputy Sheriff Morris telephoned from Watrousville stating that they had a clue of the robbers. Sheriff Blinn came to Cass City today with the view of findng some clue.

# A PRESBYTERIAN GATHERING

Rev. A. Torbet Reports a Very Profitable time.

The 66th annual meeting of the Synod of Michigan was held in the Westminster Presbyterian church, ers. Grand Rapids. Oct. 9-11. There are 261 Presbyterian churches in the

There was raised for benevolences last year \$80,694; for congregational dreaded in this campaign. expenses, \$412,716, making a total of \$493.410 for all purposes. This makes an average of \$15 per member. The Cass City church is one of the most to their credit \$19.12 per member.

The report for Alma college and the Seminary for young women in Kalamazoo were very encouraging. Unusual efforts along all lines and especially for foreign missions is urged upon all who love the kingdom of Jesus Christ. The Synod meets next October in Niles, Mich.

# LECTURE COURSE.

As usual, Mr. Auten has arranged a first class lecture course. It includes Hon. G. A. Gearhart, Nov. 17; Col. F. the CHRONICLE office.

Was a Hummer in Every Respect.

FORDNEY AND HAMILTON

Made Rousing Speeches-The People Wont Wild With Enthusiasm and Were Loath to Leave the

The largest and most enthusiastic this county during the present campaign was that at Mayville on Friday of last week. The day opened bright efficient clerk, Matie Higgins, stood and pleasant and people from all sections of the county started for Mayand grief stricken. Miss Higgins felt ville and by noon the hustling little ting into his campaign. the responsibility of her position town was alive with bands, banners and a crowd of hustling wide-awake republicans. Congressman Fordney leaders who were accompanied by grove which is most beautifully adaptsafe door was completely demolished stand during the exercises. The Vas-

dent of the Club, presided and prompt- | velopments reveal him in a different show case window in the front part by at 2 o'clock introduced the first light and we are compelled to say that of the store. In brief, the entire back speaker, Congressman J. W. Fordney. Kent is not only a traitor to his party part of the place is a total wreek. The Mr. Fordney gave an inspiring speech but has besmirched his character with loss in eash, watches, rings with the briefly butlining the issues of the boodleism. It is a notorious fact campaign giving a detailed account of which cries up into heaven like the the work done by last Congress as re- sin of Esau, that Kent, who has been gards Porto Rico. Mr. Fordney is an holding up his hands in holy horror adept in illustrating his points with and crying "rings, jobbery, deals,"

The second speaker was Congresslive near by. G. A. Stevenson heard man E. L. Hamilton of Niles. He a loud noise about 3 o'clock in the gave a vigorous and scholarly address lined the history of the republic for er's logie was superb and at times his ed to stop several times but the per-millionaire Burt of Saginaw. ple would not have it, "Go on" were wound up the people went wild and the Caro Journal. When the Journal ilton's speech was simply immense, the people an "independent and nonfor each one of the speakers and a rouser for McKinley and Roosevelt.

# SENATORIAL CONVENTION

The 21st senatorial convention was held on Oct. 12th, the same day of the Lincoln Club Rally at Mayville. E. O. Roberts of Lapeer was chosen chairman and Thos. J. Reavy of Arbela, secretary. The session was brief. There being no opposition to Theron W. Atwood, the rules were suspended and Mr. Atwood was made the unanimous choice of the convention. Senator Atwood is today one of the foremost men in the state. In next weeks Chronicle we shall have occasion to comment on his life and

# DEMOCRATIC RALLY

Hon. W. R. Burt and Judge J. G. Ramsdell addressed about 100 citizens at the opera house on Wednesday evening. Harry Pinney acted as chairman and introduced the speak-

Mr. Burt is a good business man but no public speaker. Unknowingly, state with a membership of 31,741 and Mr. Burt made some excellent points a Sunday school membership of 36,863. in favor of the republican party and Judging from the financial report the most hearers must have been impress-Presbyterian people are very liberal that there is no need of a change of administration. We think Mr. Burt's money is about the only thing to be

# A DASTARDLY DEED.

Sometime during last Saturday liberal societies in the Synod, having night the windows of the schoolhouse of fractional district No. 6 in this township were maliciously broken by some party or parties. It is surmised that the outrage was perpretrated by the boisterous partý who passed E. Jones house about 11 o'clock the same night. It seems they also appropriated a pair of three horse whifile-trees which belonged to Nathaniel Darling. The school board is offering a ten dollar reward for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

The Watson Fruit Co. of Chicago have opened a packing house at Copeland, Dec. 1; John R. Clarke, Jan. Cass City and will pay the highest 5; and the Ariel Ladies Sextette, Jan. | market price for your apples. Call 26. Tickets can be purchased at the and see them. Packing house in the Cass City Bank, the drug stores and agricultural building on fairgrounds. 10-19-1

Are In The Swim.

Mas Opened Mis Barrel to That Extent == Anything to Down Congressman Fordney.

The political conditions in Tuscola county during the present campaign gathering of Republicans yet held in are decidedly of an abnormal nature. Money is king. If Mr. Burt, the Saginaw millionaire and organizer of the gigantic Salt Trust, should be elected to congress it will be because of the thousands of dollars which he is put-

Burt and his followers, this includes the so-called anti-ring gang, are determined at all hazards to down our and Hamilton with other prominent present congressman, Hon. W. J Fordney. The Vassar Times, edited through a back window. A small fire their wives came by special train, by an unscrupfilous politician, who is When the speakers arrived at the head push of a lot of sore heads called independent republicans, has finally other valuables was blown open and cd for assembly purposes, they found thrown aside its hypocritical cloak every seat occupied and many had to and declares itself in favor of Mr. Burt's candidacy. In spite of the and pieces of the same were hurled in sar and Mayville cornet bands kept Times man's periodical evaporations every direction. A show case which the audience in good spirits with palagainst the republican party of Tuscola county, we still believed him to Postmaster Slocum of Caro, presi- be a man of principle, but recent deetc. is now guilty of the same despicable acts.

Only a short time ago, Mr. Kent addressed a letter to Congressman morning. He arose from bed and on imperialism and trusts. He out- Fordney, offering his services during this campaign for the small(?) sum of everything quiet went back to bed. the past 100 years and showed how \$750, and because Mr. Fordney could A. J. Knapp and his wife who were the country had prospered under re- not see the point he, Kent, has hired publican rule and how disastrous had out to Wellington R. Burt, the demobeen the years between '93 and '97 of cratic nominee for congress. In last democratic government. The speak- week's Times, Kent's bugle gave no uncertain sound, and there isn't any eloquence was irresistable. He want- doubt but what he has sold himself to

Because of boodleism we were comthe cries. He went on and before he pelled to sever our connections with the unanimous verdict was that Ham- was started, the proprietors promised The meeting closed with three cheers factional" paper. The Journal made friends. The people, of the county wanted such a paper, but alas, it was of short duration. When the political campaign opened the editor purposed to open the columns of the Journal to all parties alike, but our of Wellington R. Burt, the democratic-populistic candidate for congress. This may suffice. It may become necessary for us to give the Caro Journal deal some more attention in the near

# SAD DEATH OF MRS. W. F. SEED

After a Brief Illness She Passed Away Sunday

The community was saddened last Sunday to learn of the death of Mrs. Wm. F. Seed, who made for herself many friends since she came among us two years ago. The was a daughter of T. Filmore of Hope, Midland Co. Mich., and was united in marriage to Wm. Seed, June 29, 1898. The funeral service was held in the home Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Torbet of

the Presbyterian church officiating. Her parents, brothers and sisters from a distance and a large family connection here and a large company of friends were present. In the evening before the company separated, her precious babe of three months was baptized as she had planned at an early date. Mrs. Seed's sister, Mrs. Lettie Avery of Weston, Ohio, will this week take little Wm. Filmore Seed to her home and be a mother to

"There is none, In all this cold and hollow world, no fount Of doep, strong, deathless love, save that written, A n.other's heart."

The whole community shares with Mr. Seed in this loss of so cheerful and helpful a woman.

# \$10 Reward

who demolished the windows in the fice. schoolhouse of fractional district No. 6 Elkland township.

E. R. HUNT; Director, S. B. Brown, Moderator, John Wagner, Assessor.

Advertise wants in the Chronicle.

J. B. Hendrick's Jewelry Store The Lincoln Club Rally at Mayville Vassar Times and Caro Journal Board of Supervisors in Session at Caro.

# \$10,000 in tuscola co. much business on hand,

It is Stated That Wellington R. Burt Meeting Marmonious and a Spirit. of Economy Maintained.

The Board of Supervisors for Tuscola county met at the court house in Caro on the 8th day of the present month. After the usual preliminaries the election for chairman was held and resulted in favor of Supervisor. Meyers of Watertown. Mr. Meyers is still a young man of considerable executive ability and is well thought of by the members of the Board.

After the standing committees were. appointed they took up the routine. work of which we give the following-

County Clerk Gifford read a communication from Auditor General Dix relative to the apportionment of state taxes under the various acts of the legislature for this county. The total sum to be raised is \$27,636.55. Last year it was \$35,400.66. This means a saying to the county of \$7,5. 764.11 for the ensuing year.

We glean the following from the re-

port of the superintendents of the. poor. The poor in the several townships received for medical aid and funeral expenses during the year \$2,923.94, Expenditures for miscellaneous purposes amounted to \$5,491. 98. The receipts of the poor farm during last year realized from the sale... of products is given at \$977.89 and it. is estimated that this year \$2,800 will be realized. It was recommended that the sum of \$4,000 be raised for the poor fund for the ensuing year. The Board also ordered that a horse barn be build and the brick buildings on the farm be painted. R. L. Ducolon of Tuscola was elected as superz intendent of the poor for the term of

three years, The sum of \$500 was set aside for the use of the Soldiers Relief Commission. During the year \$234.63 was disbursed for the relief of old soldiers which leaves a balance of \$114.79 in the hands of the commission. It was also ordered that cement walks be built for the court house and jail. The petitions from the severals

townships relative to local option was, made the special order for Wednesday, The action of the Board will be given, in next week's paper,

### MANY BECOME CITIZENS. An adjourned session of the circuit

partner was in for boodle, and rather Judge Beach on Tuesday. The time ourt for Luscoia county was neig by than be disgraced we stepped aside, of the court was almost entirely taken. making a great financial sacrifice and up by issusing the necessary papers tonow the Journal is run in the interest persons who became full-fledged citizens of this country.

The following persons obligated themselves to support the constitution of the United States and absorlutely renounce forever all allegiance. to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereign. Wm. Canfield, Richard Bayley, Duncan McArthur, Wm. Templeton, Sam'l Spencer, Wm. Paul, Chas. Rochelan, Wm. Weiler, Dugald McArthur, Dugald McLarty, Andrew Romph, Wm, Chesney, Chas, Hall, Chas. Foster, John Besey, Wm. Nixon, Thos. Piercy, John McLean, Levi Delong and Geo. Mills.

# REPUBLICAN RALLIES.

Speaker-Hon. FRED H. ALLEN, of Saginaw.

Columbia....Monday evening, Oct. 22. Colwood....Tuesday evening, Oct. 23.... Deford...Wednesday evening, Oct. 24... Wilmot... Thursday evening, Oct. 25.\_\_ Kingston... Friday evening, Oct. 26,... Congressman Fordney and Watts S. Humphrey of Saginaw will speak at Gagetown Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 23: and in the evening of same day at Cass City.

# IT NA TON SI

Kingston, Mich., Oct. 15, 190).

Dear Sir: In last week's issue of the Caro Advertiser, I find the name of Jas. R. Beverly as nominee for the office of circuit court commissioner on wnat is called the "anti" ticket. L presume the name refers to me, if so-I most emphatically but respectfully decline to have my name printed on Eor the apprehension of parties any ballot as a candidate for the of-Truly Yours, J. B. BEVERLY

> Capt. Alberti's lecture will beunder the auspices of the Masonic lodge. It will be a rare treat and all should avail themselves of, the opporttunity. Price 10 and 20 cents.

This is the season of the year when you can get what you don't want really cheap.

Photographs are seldom true to nature. No one ever saw a small boy as clean as he appears in a picture.

When cats wash their faces it's a sign that the beauty of the day is

work in Cuba is emphasized by the re- "To the Senate and House of Representsults of the recent census. According to that census only 28 per cent of the living in marital relations are unmar-

A Paris correspondent says that Maisons-Lassitte has been the scene of a terrible tragedy, which has caused intense excitement in the neighborhood. M. Muret, an old man of nearly 70, some time ago took a girl of 16, named Georgette Brunet, into his service. In a fit of jealousy M. Muret took a pickaxe and, after having battered out her brains, hanged himself over the body of his victim.

Some Porto Ricans, who have lived in Baltimore more than a year, have sought to become voters, on the ground that they are citizens of the United States. The general counsel of the board of supervisors of elections, to whom the question was submitted, has delivered an exhaustive opinion, holding that they are American citizens and must be permitted to register and exercise the franchise.

According to the eighty-fourth annual report of the American Bible society, just issued, for 1899-1900, the total issues for the year at home and abroad amounted to 1,406,801 copies; of these 832,497 were distributed outside of the United States. More than one-half of the issues were manufactured at the Bible house, New York, and of the rest a large part was printed in China, Japan, Syria and Turkey.

Rejane, the actress, is trying to protect her name against the aggression of a dressmaking establishment that calls itself "Mme. Rejane." She has written to the newspapers and may take the matter into the courts. The question of proprietorship will be a puzzling one, for though none of the dressmaking partners has a name at all like Rejane, the actress herself also assumed the name, as she was legally Gabrielle Reju before she became Mme. Porci.

Hay-fever patients in Germany are increasing in numbers, and the doctors are advising their afflicted patients to try the island of Helgoland as a refuge from their tormenting malady. There are islands on our coast where a similar inumunity, or at least

more considerable than in former years. It amounts to nearly 7,000. The colonial and foreign legions stand first on the list, combined with escapes from military penitentiaries. In the regular army desertions are most frequent in the light Algerian infantry and sharpshooters. The artillery regiments come next. The report to the French ministry of war bints that in many instances foreign agents have clandestinely incited the deserters. and that some of these may be found among the troops of Lord Roberts in South Africa.

To whatever extent the failure of the Paris exhibition to attract any large number of visitors from this side of the channel may be attributed to the brutalities of the Anglophobe press, there seems to be little doubt (writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle) that some of the French watering places have suffered considerably from the anti-British feeling. The people of Dieppe, for instance, are complaining bitterly of the results of their season. In spite of the counter-attraction in Paris, French visitors are plentiful as ever, but judging from estimates, of well informed tradesmen and hotel keepers, it apnears that the number of English visitors has been only about thirty per cent of the average of the past five

Prof. Kolthoff, who returned from Greenland recently with a pair of musk oxen, one of the objects of his travels, believes that these interesting animals can be acclimated in north Sweden. In the matter of food he says they are as easily pleased as the American goat.

For several years past a store in Cornish, Me., has been burglarized regularly in the spring and fall, a complete outfit of clothing, shoes and hat being taken on each occasion. The semi-annual visitation has just taken place, with the usual result.

# THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Equal Taxation and Repeal of Special Railroad Charters.

### PRESENT SYSTEM CONDEMNED

And Figures Illustrative of the Injustice are Furnished by the Governor - If Roads Were Taxed on Their Full Value Their Taxes Would be Thribbled

The most striking feature of the gov sign of bad weather. When women use ernor's message to the legislature, washes for their complexions it's a which convened in extraordinary session at Lansing on the 10th, is a tabulated comparison of the taxes now paid by the Ann Arbor and D., G. H. & M. The need of educational and mission roads. His message in full follows:

atives:

"You have been called together in speto that census only 28 per cent of the inhabitants can read and write, while of the children of school age only about 35 per cent of the inhabitants the general election to be held on November 1. ber 6, next, of an amendment, or amendments, to the constitution of the state, which will permit the enactment of laws that will provide for the equal taxation of all property by an assessment of the sand

at its actual eash value, and

at its actual cash value, and
"Second, bills providing for the repeal"
or amendment of the special charters of
railroads.
"In the proclamation calling you together I give you substantially the reasons for my action. One is that unless
this constitutional amendment is submittal to the proclass that proclamation on Nosons for my deton. One is that wheels this constitutional amendment is submitted to the people at the election on November 6, next, equal or uniform taxation cannot be made an accomplished fact for at least two years and a half. Another is that this is a presidential year, and that so complete and general an expression of the wish of the people cannot be had again for four years.

"It is not my purpose to enter upon a thorough discussion of the two questions presented to you for consideration and action. The members of your honorable body are quite familiar with the arguments upon both sides of the question, and they are equally familiar with the public opinion and desire, concerning them

and they are equally lambar with the public opinion and desire concerning them

"Under our constitution, as construed by the supreme court of Michigan, it is practically impossible to frame a law by which property of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies can be taxed upon its true value, unless we resort to local texation. This latter method would deprive so many school districts of, necessary revenue that it would be a most serious blow to our school system. It would also, in its results, be grossly unjust to the companies themselves. The evil effects of this method of taxing these properties are so apparent that few can be found who will advocate it.

"It follows, therefore, that the people are demanding an amendment to the constitution which is absolutely necessary for the establishment of uniform taxation, and the simple proposition, now before us is, Shall the people be given the only opportunity which the form of our govern-

is, Shall the people be given the only op-portunity, which the form of our govern-ment permits, to change our organic law so that this can be done? To deny them this is equivalent to saying that they are not fit for self-government.

not fit for self-government.

"Some of the principal arguments against specific taxation upon earnings and in support of taxation upon actual cash value are as follows:

"1. That the policy of taxing railroads and similar corporations by a specific tax originated when the state was new, when originated when the state was new, when it was thought necessary to favor the promotion of improved methods of transportation and communication. This reason no longer exists. Specific taxation was regarded, at that time, as a partial exemption from taxation. It can no longer be seriously contended, the richest corporations in the state should be any corporations in the state should be any iger favored with these special privi-

leges.

2. It was at one time urged by the railz. It was at one time urged by the fall-roads that their property is, in a sense, public property, being devoted to the pub-lic use, and, therefore, should be relieved in part, if not entirely, from taxation.

### To Exempt Railroads is to Tax the People.

"This argument was seriously made by counsel for the railroads before the legislature of 1891. In their printed brief, dated May 19, 1891, appears the following sentence: 'It is the rankest possible intertact to the owners of these railroads. where a similar immunity, or at least important relief, is secured. Even there a land-breeze may work mischief with the sufferers; but in general the comfort is decided and the change for the better often remarkable. The sources of human happiness are varied. For a large class, at certain seasons, bliss would consist in being twelve miles from a sneeze.

The total number of deserters from the French army is, since Jan 1, far more considerable than in former Don M. Dickinson, special counsel for the City of Detroit. He said:

poor. \* \* \* \* To exempt from taxation, to reduce taxation upon property below the standard of equity, as all political economists agree, is to apply the principle, and no other, of bounties and subsidies from the public treasury. In other words, if, under the law, you may collect more than his share from any citizen, you may also go further and lay taxes upon fellow citizens, for the purpose of voting a bounty to the tayored one. Exemption, reduction and subsidy have one and the same ground to rest uponand the same ground to rest upon-

und the same ground to rest upon—
favoritism.

"Speaking of the claim of the railroads
that their property is, in one seuse, public property and should be relieved from
the burden of taxation, Judge Cooley of
the Michigan supreme court has sa'd:

It is not such a purpose in any
other or different sense than would
be the opening of a hotel, the establishment of a line of stages, or
the putting in operation of grist
mills. \* \* \* \* The business of railroading in private hands is not to
be distinguished in its legal characteristics from either of the other
kinds of business here named, or
from many others which might be
mentioned.

"And again upon the same subject

from many others which might by mentioned.

"And again upon the same subject Judge Cooley said:

There is nothing in the business of carrying goods and passengers which gives the person who conducts it a claim upon the public different in its nature from that of the manufacturer or the merchant.

"Judge Christianey of the Michigan supreme court after discussing the theory that the public services of railroad companies entitle them to special consideration, said:

This theory is unsound upon any legal principle—a mere legal fallacy, and no more just than sound.

State Is Now at the Mercy of Corpor-

State Is Now at the Mercy of Corpor-

ations.

"3. That under the syste: of taxing upon earnings the state is entirely at the mercy of these corporations. It is compelled to take such reports of earnings as are made to it by railroads and similar corporations which are taxed upon earnings. It is impossible to verify such reports. Again, a large part of the earnings of the railroads comes from through, or interstate business. Without franchises to operate their roads in Michigan, they would not enjoy the profits from through traffic. Yet it is impossible for the state to know what part of the earnings from this interstate business is subject to taxation in Michigan. The railroads can report to the rain and commissioner for taxation just whatever ations. commissioner for taxation just whatever portion of the earnings they see fit. I have I

of the companies, but what I mean is that the state is compelled to trust entirely to the method of division of carnings adopted by the companies, In other words, the railroads and kindred corporations themselves decide how much taxos they shall pay. No other corporations or persons enjoy this special privilege.

"4. That, as I have already stated in a prior message to the legislature, during the period from 155 to 185 the rate of taxation for state purposes increased form six cents per capita to \$1.34 per capita. During the same period, the proportion of taxes for state purposes paid by the railroad companies decreased from 25 per cent in 1855 to 127-16 per cent in 1855 to 127-16 per cent in 1856 to 217-16 per ce land for every mile of railroad that should be built. Legislatures passed numerous acts granting land to railroads and exempting such lands from taxation for long periods of time. The value of the lands thus given away is almost beyond computation. They were covered with magnificent forests of pine and hardwood and beneath the surface there was untold mineral wealth. For illustration, the act of 1873, as amended in 1374, granted 16 sections of land for every mile of railroad, and exempted those lands from taxation for 16 years. Under this act more than 1,200,000 acres of the finest timber and mineral lands in the upper peninsula were granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a single railroad. The railroads have already reaped a golden harvest from these gifts, and 1 amutterly unable to understand by what rule of justice or right these corporations seek, in these times of prosperity, to avoid their share of the expense of maintaining the state government. the state government.

Unjustness of System is Hillustrated.

"6. That it is not equal taxation to tax these corporations less as their income decreases. Durling times of panic, corporations taxed upon earnings such as railreads, pay less taxes than during more prosperous times when their earnings are greater. Consequently other property, even during hard times, when such property is least productive, must pay higher taxes, for the very reason that the railroads pay less. This unfair result, which in periods or depression exempts the strong and thrusts the uncreased burden upon the weak, will follow as long as two antagonistic systems of taxation are in force. The expenses of state government are about the same whicher times are good or bad, No. system of taxation is uniform which compels the farmer and the manufacturer to shoulder an increased burden of taxes when burlness is at a standstill and their farms and snops unproductive, and at the same time, releves the nost powerful Unjustness of System is Illustrated.

to shoulder an increased burden of tixes when business is at a standstill and their farms and snops unproductive, and at the same time releves the most powerful corporation in the state. Every do lar of just taxation which the railroads escape must be borne by other forms of property. A vacant store is not as profitable as one rented, but if it were taxed the same as railroads are now taxed it would be exempt from taxation until it should be exempt from taxation until it should be occupied by a tenant.

"7. That it is unquestionably true that these corporations under the present system of taxation is uniform, which comass much taxes as they would if taxed upon the actual value of their property. This is but another way of stating that they are escaping their share of taxes. I have, however, maintained that it makes no difference whether railroads, under the present system of taxation upon earnings, have been paying more or less than their proper share of taxes. The system is radically wrong. It is not uniform. I think, as I have already said, that these corporations should be taxed upon value, whether they have in the past been paying too much or too little, under the system of taxing upon earnings.

"It has been assigned as a reason for

much or too little, under the system of taxing upon earnings.

"It has been assigned as a reason for voting against measures providing for taxation upon each value, the fact that no valuation has been made of railread, telegraph, telephone and express companies property, and that therefore it could not be said with any degree of certainty that these corporations are not under the present system paying their share of taxes. "To remove this objection, however, the

"To remove this objection, however, the law, known as the 'Oren law,' passed by your body, made it the duty'of the board of state tax commissioners to inquire into and ascertain the valuation of the property of corporations paying specific taxes under any of the laws of this state, and to ascertain the actual rate of taxhfon as based upon the valuation of said properties that is being paid by said corporations, "Under this authority, the board of state tax commissioners has employed Prof. M. P. Cooley, of the engineering faculty of the University of Michigan, to supervise the work of valuing the tangible property

Figures to Prove Benefits of Charge.

"The following is a table showing:
(f) The full values of the taugible property of the Ann Arbor railroad and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad made by Prof. Cooley; (2) Giper cent of the full value of the tangible property; (3) amount of taxes paid for the year 1889, under the present law taxing earnings; (4) the actual rate of taxation as based upon the valuation of the tangible property (at 65 per cent of the full cash value of the tangible property), that is now being paid under the system of taxation upon earnings; (5) amount of taxes which the railroads would pay, at which the railroads would pay, at

railronds would pay at 2 per cent of the full value of the tangible property.

"In these comparisons I use 65 per cent of the full cash value because that is the average of assessments throughout the state according to a computation made by a member of the state board of tax commissioners. The average rate of taxation in the state is nearly 2½ per cent (also computed by a member of the state commission), but I have used 2 per cent in showing what taxes these in Iroads should pay if they were assessed upon cash value at the same proportion of full value, viz., 65 per cent, as other property in the state is assessed, and at the same rate as other property in the state is assessed, and at the same rate as other property in the state is assessed, and at the same rate of this session ends.

"From the first table above (that is, not including values of franchises) it will be seen that, as taxed now on carnings, the Ann Arbor railrond is paying only 1 per cent on 65 per cent of the full value of its tangible property.

"If taxed on value assessed as other property in the state, and at the same rate as other property, it would pay \$74,102 of taxes, whereas it now pays only \$20,406,75, a little over half as much as it ought to pay.

"The D., G. H. & M. railrond is paying only \$7-100 of 1 per cent on 65 per cent of the full value of its tangible property, and would pay \$63,107 if taxed on value, whreas it how pays only \$31,610,03—less than half as much as it ought to pay.

"If ussessed at full value, according to Professor Cooley's appraisal, the Ann Arbor would pay at 2 per cent the sum of \$14,003, being \$74,596 more taxes than it now pays.

"The D., G. H. & M. railrond would pay \$45,100, only \$14,003, being \$74,596 more taxes than it now pays.

"The D., G. H. & M. railrond would pay \$15,170 more than it now pays.

"The D., G. H. & M. railroad would pay \$104,785, being \$75,170 more than it now

pays. "From the second table above, being "From the second table above, being the total of tangible and franchise values, it appears that the Ann Arbor railroad is paying only \$2-100 of 1 per cent on 65 per cent of the full value of its property, and the D., G. H. & M. railroad 76-100 of 1 per cent

the D., G. H. & M. railroad 76-160 of 1 per cent.

"If taxed on value at the same rate as other property the Ann Arbor railread would pay \$26,20.10 in taxes, whereas it now pays only \$30,06.76. The D., G. H. & M. railroad would pay \$33,037.29, whereas it now pays only \$31,610.03.

"If taxed on full value, the Ann Arbor railroad would pay \$14,803 and the D., G. H. & M. railroad \$127,789.

"It can fairly be said that results similar to the foregoing will appear when the valuations of the other roads are campleted. It seems to me that, in view of these actual valuations, it can no longer be claimed that railroads are paying that share of taxes under the plan of taxing on carnings.

earnings.
"Many of the statements herein made "Many of the statements herein made with reference to railreads apply with equal force to telegraph, telephone and express companies which pay taxes upon their earnings. In the case of the latter cerporations, it will be found that the properties of greatest value which they possess are their franchises.

# Party Platforms Demand Repeal of

Charters.

Charters.

The subject of the repeal of speial charters of railroads is also a matter which has been under consideration for so long a period of time that it is not now necessary for me to enter into a full discussion of the arguments in support of such repeal. It is no longer disputed by anyone, and I hardly think by railroad officials themselves; that special charters should be either repealed or amended. The platforms of both political parties declare for their repean, and the candidates for governer upon both party tickets have announced them.

the candidates for governor upon both party tickets have announced themselves in public addresses, as being emphatically in favor of withdrawing these special privileges.

"You all know that these charters were granted when the state was in an undeveloped condition and were given for the purpose of encouraging and adding the building and extension of rathroads.

"The railroads operating in this state under special charters are as follows:

"I. Michigan Central Railroad Company, main line, running from the City of Detroit to the Michigan and Indiana state line near New Buffalo, a distance of 221 miles.

221 Emics.

"2. Lake Shere & Michigan Southern Railway Company, main line, from Chio and Michigan state line in Monroe county. to Indiana and Michigan state line in St. Joseph county, a distance of 116.07 miles; Jackson branch from Lenawee Junction to Monroe branch from Lenawee Junction to Monroe, 29.45 miles; total mileage 187.63 operated alpresent under special charter by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, being what was originally the Michigan Southern railroad and the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad. Lake Shore & Michigan Southers

in. Cooley, of the engineering faculty of the University of Michigan, to supervise the University of Michigan, to supervise the Work of valuing the tangible property of these corporations. It has also employed Prof. Henry C. Adams, of the faculty of the University of Michigan, and statistician of the United States interstate commerce commission, to investigate the subject of franchise values, and to determine the value of the immaterial enintangible property, including the franchises, of these corporations. The addition of the value of the tangible property, including franchises, will give the total valuation according to one method of appraising the property of the intangible property, including franchises, will give the total valuation according to one method of appraising the property of the intensible property, including franchises, will give the total valuation according to one method of appraising the property of the state tax commissioners containing reports of Profs. Cooley and Adams, showing the value of the value of the state than they have been paying in the past under the system of special charters and the other, the Ann Arbor taxing and the power taxing the property of the Ann they have been paying in the past under the system of special charter, and the other, the Ann Arbor Rallroad, does not.

Figures to Prove Renefits of Charge.

"The following is a table showing: (f) The full value of the tangible property of the Ann Arbor rallroad and the other, the Ann Arbor rallroad and the power of the fact of the Michigan Central of the full value of the tangible property of the Ann Arbor rallroad and the power of the fact of the Michigan Central of the full value of the tangible property of the Ann Arbor rallroad and the power of the fact of the

Governor Has Settled and Definite

. Idens. "You will recall at the regular session of your bodies an act was passed constituting the railroad comraissioner, the state treasurer and secretary of state a commission To negotiate with such rail-road companies as are incorporated un-der special charters to ascertain upon what terms such railroad companies will

surrender their respective charters and reincorporate under the general railroad laws of the state of Michigan. Also to ascertain as nearly as such commission is able to estimate and determine the same the amount of damages each and all of such railroad companies will be entitled to in the event of the repeal of such special charters.

cial charters.
"I have requested a report from this commission as to the status and results of their negotiations, and submit their re-

commission as to the status and results of their negotiations, and submit their report herewith.

"I heartily concur in the recommendations which the commission makes, and the matter is now before you for proper legislation. The question of damages is undoubtedly one for the courts to decide. "In conclusion I would say that, having studied these questions for many years, I have settled and definite ideas as to the form which legislation should take to bring about equal taxation, and to provide uniform laws for all the railroads. But, while I hold these ideas, I wish to say that any measures which your honorable body may see fit to adopt, whether they agree with my preconceived ideas or not, if it can fairly be said that they will accomplish the reforms which the people so earnestly demand, they will receive executive sanction.

Respectfully submitted,
"U.S. PINGREE, Governor."
"Lansing, Mich., October 10, 1900."

Report of the Tax Commission. repeal of special railroad charters was ssued by the tax commission on the 9th: Hon, H. S. Pingree, Detreit:

"Hon, H. S. Pingree, Detroit:

Dear Sir: In compliance with your reports of the 8th inst., asking for a report showing the values of the tangible and intangible properties of such railroads as may have been completely appraised under the direction of this board, we have the honor to herewith transmit such information.

der the direction of this board, we have the bonor to herewith transmit such information.

The appraisal of the targible properties have been under the supervision of Prof. M. E. Cooley, and of the intangible under Prof. M. C. Adams.

But two roads have been completed at this time, though the appraisals of nearly all in the state are fairly upnder way.

The two herewith reported are the Ann Arbor and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee roads.

We are pleased further to hand you copies of the reports to us from Profs. Cooley and Adams showing, not only the values of the tangible and intangible properties, but the method also by which the values of intangible preperties have been reached.

For the purpose of comparison we have also caused an examination to be made to ascertain the market value of stock and bonds of state roads, and have found that both stock and bonds of the Ann Arbor have been quoted during the year last past, but that neither stock nor bonds have been quoted of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad.

The values of the tangible property of the Ann Arbor road is given as \$5,700,161 and of the intangible property, including franchises is \$1,700,000,00. The total value is, therefore, \$7,400,101.

The values of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee road are: Tangible property, \$5,350,015; intangible, \$500,000; total, \$6,330,015. The value of the Ann Arbor commen stock averaged from quotations from January to December, 1800 is \$568,750; the preferred stock, \$1,777,500. The value per profile is \$29,315 and the total number of miles, 201. The total value in Michigan is given as \$5,646,935.

### Judge Cabill's Opinion.

Judge Cahill, who drafted the proposed constitutional amendment, which the legislature refused to submit to the people and which will be introduced at the special session this week, says:

"I notice that some of the senators who voted against the submission of the proposed amend-ment to the constitution relative to the taxa-tion of corporations, undertake to justify such action on the ground that the proposed amendmont gives the legislature power to classify corporations for the purposes of taxation, and to that they say they are opposed. I judge from this that the attention of these gentlemen has never been called to the fact that under the present constitution the legislature has, and has exercised since 1850, similar powers of class-

"Section 10 of Article 14 of the present consti-

"Section 10 of Article 14 of the present consti-tution reads as follows:

The state may continue to collect all spe-cific taxes accraing to the treasury under existing laws. The legislature may provide for the collection of specific taxes from banking, railroad, plank road and other corporations hereafter created.

"Under this provision the legislature has,

and has exercised, the power to levy one rate of taxes upon railroads, another upon express companies, another upon telegraph and telephone companies, another upon sleeping car companies, and it has, but has not exercised the power to levy a different rate of taxes upon very kind of corporation organized under our laws. The power is plenary and it is left to the judgment of the legislature to determine the xtent to which it shall be used.

"The proposed amendment to this section is an additional clause, as follows: The legislature may provide for the as

sessment on the property of banking, rail-road, plank road and other corporations at its true cash value, by a state board of assessors, or such other person or persons as the legislature may direct, and for the levyof taxes thereon in such manner as legislature shall by general law direct which laws shall be uniform as to the classes of corporations upon which they operate All taxes hereafter levied on the property of banking, railroad, plank road or other corporations paying specific taxes under existing laws, small be applied as provided in Section 1 of this article. (i. e. to the school fund.) "It will be seen from the foregoing that the

amendment simply gives the legislature the same power of classification for the purpose o ad valorem taxes as it now has as to specific taxes. Why not? is there any more danger that the legislature will abuse its power in the one case than in the other? "The provisions of this section need not be

extended boyond the corporations which now pay specific taxes. There is no present reason why other corporations now paying general taxes should not continue to do so, and they will continue to do so unless the legislature sees fit to change the law. The local interests which are represented in the legislature are not likely to favor the release of any corporation from local taxation unless a good and substantial reason shall be developed requiring it. The framers of the constitution of 1850, however, were wise enough to see that some discretion must be vested in the legislature. The propo-

sition goes no further.
"The amendments to sections 11 and 13 are made only for the purpose of making such sections consistent with the proposed amendments

"The idea of classifying the different kinds of property for the means of taxation is not by any means a new one in theory or practice. Uniformity of taxation does not necessarily mean equality except as uniformity is confined to competing classes of property.'

# FROM MANY SOURCES.

The king of Siam owns an "elephant corps," numbering some 500 gray animals. They all are trained for army purposes. A general is in charge.

According to the decree of March 17, 1899, the total number of foreigners resident in the open ports of China was 13,421 at the end of the year 1898. According to the decree of Marci

10, 1899, in Paris, the speed of motor cars has been fixed at twelve miles an hour in the streets and sixteen on the road.

not drink from the spring belonging the marchioness joined him at once. to her relations.—Chicago Journal.

TRAVEL IN LUXURY.

Eccentric Rich People Send Their Ank mals Abroad in Style.

Eccentricity is to a great extent ro-

ponsible for the large sums paid to the railway and steamboat companies every year in order that the pets of vealthy people shall travel as luxuriously as human beings. Special cars are frequently ordered and the owners of the four-footed passengers are content to pay high prices for their use. No animals travel more comfortably than race horses, and splendidly fitted vans are always kept in readiness by those companies whose trains run between great sporting centers and the race courses of England. Practically speaking, it costs anything from \$250 to \$750 to convey a horse from Newmarket to Epsom, whereas a human passenger can cover the same distanca for less than \$10. A certain Russian princess has a great fancy for dogs, The following report relative to the and spares no expense to make them comfortable when traveling. She never has fewer than three dogs with her and whenever she crosses the channel has a cabin prepared for the reception of her pets. She has openly stated that the cost incurred thereby is always greater than her own expenses, which can well be understood when we say that the short sea journey necessitates an outlay of \$150 on her dogs alone. It is not often that a dog pays its own traveling expenses, but a certain sagacious animal that has been greatly in evidence at some of the Loudon music halls of late draws an enormous salary and is, therefore, well able to pay for any luxuries its master may think fit to order. It always has a special carriage when traveling and rooms at the best hotels in the same manner that a human being does. Some of the hotels in the west end charge as much as \$1.25 a day for a dog of any kind and in the case under consideration the figure is undoubtedly four times that amount, seeing that the clever animal has its own rooms. The magnificent giraffe sent by an African monarch as a present to Queen Victoria some time ago proved a costly passenger to bring over, for its expenses ran nearly to \$2,500. But the sender spared no expense in making the giraffe's journey a pleasant one and, with this end in view, employed a specially prepared cabin on a large liner. Unfortunately the passage was stormy and, despite these precautions, the animal died of seasickness as soon as the ship entered port. Perhaps no animal ever traveled more luxuriously than did the favorite cat of an eccentric woman residing in Leicester, England, a few years ago. It chanced that the unfortunate animal became attacked by an incurable complaint, and, although the owner spent large sums with the veterinary surgeons, the flat went forth that she must part with her pet forever. Reluctantly she decided to do so and resolved to send it to London for execution in the lethal chamber, Anxious that her cat should be caused as little pain as possible during the journey, she engaged a special train to convey it to the metropolis, much to the amusement of the railway authorities. However, as their client paid the price asked, the train was run and at the other end a carriage was in waiting to convey pussy to the place of execution.-Chicago News.

# Carry Death to Their Homes

It is not often that time is devoted to the discussion of women's fashions by an assembly of learned men, but at a recent medical congress in Berlin, no subject excited more interest than an address on the trailing out-door skirts of women, by a doctor who had made experiments, sending a number of women into the streets wearing long skirts, with instructions to walk about for an hour. When they returned their trains were subjected to mieroscopic observation, and whole colonies of bacteria were found on them. Other physicians who spoke on the subject declared that the germs of influenza, consumption and typhoid fever and even more loathsome diseases were often carried by women to their homes and to the cradles of their children. The Hartford Times, commenting on this, expresses the opinion that the majority of wemen in the land can never be induced to abandon their long skirts on the street by telling them that they are carrying disease and death to their children, but tell them that there are indications that short street skirts will be the fashion next season and they will at once prepare to shorten their dresses. Speaking seriously, this is a matter for the consideration of women's societies.

### Dreaded the Chinese. The Italian minister in Pekin, Mar-

quis Salvaggo Raggi, has with him his wife and only child, Paris, a boy 8 years old. He is a handsome man, about 35 years old, while his wife is beautiful to an unusual degree. She was always called "La Bella Palalvicini" before her marriage. She was extremely reluctant to go to China when her husband was appointed minister in 1898, having already been there when the marquis was attache at the legation. Being timid and nervous by disposition, she was in continual fear because she could not bring herself to trust the natives. She was not with her husband when his appointment was decided upon and. Twins are considered a curse by seeing the announcement in the newssome of the superstitious tribes of paper, telegraphed: "I hope the hor-Africa. It is customary to put them rible news is not true." In fact, the out of existence immediately after new minister left Italy for China alone, birth by breaking their backs. The to be greeted on his arrival by the mother becomes an outcast and must news of his father's death. After that

	full Value Tangible Property.	5 Per Cent Value Tangible Property.	laxes on Earnings Paid 1:39.	ate of Tax now Being Paid on Earnings, if Assessed at & Per Cent Cash Value.	axes at 2 Per Cent Would Pay if Assessed at 65 Per Cent Cash Value.	axes at 3 Per Cent Would Pay if Assessed at Full Cash Value.
Ann Arbor R. R D., G. H. & M	.\$5,700,161 5,589,015	\$3, 705, 105 3, 632,859	\$39,406.75 31,010.03	.0106 .0087	\$74,102 63,107	\$114,003 104,750
COMPARISON OF TAXE	Full Value, ble and Fi ves.	FR AN Chise	SES. Taxes	Per Control of Control on Barring Inangil	Taxes at Would Tangible Chies A	
	ie, Doth Tangi- Franchise Val-	ent Value, Both ble and Fran- Values	on Earnings Paid 1899	ax Now Pa	t 2 Per Cent Pay if Both le and Fran- Assessed at 65	at 2 Per Cent Pay if Both ble and Fran- Assessed Full

COMPARISON OF TAXES-VALUE OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY.

And towering so high over others, the wind in his branches roared,
Yet never a limb did the tempest break or shatter a bough that seared,
Only the ripe young acorns it flung to the earth at his knees,
And they sprang muthersaltes in their And they sprang up themselves in their season, a belt of protecting trees.

But at length when the storms were over and still was the forest dell, Unbattered, unbeaten, unbroken, he bowed himself and fell; And the breadth of that mighty clearing, when the giant had gone from his

Was like to the scene of a hundred oaks in the waste of its empty space.

Hall Caine in the Home Journal.

## The Diamond Orill.

BY GEORGE BEARDSLEY. (Copyrighted, 1900: Daily Story Pub. Co.)
"And it was coal?" I demanded

I was sorry to press the old man so closely for the exact truth, but I had probably a more practical interest in his narrative than anybody who had ever listened to it. For I owned a modest acreage of that prairie myself and I had a romantic curiosity to know what was under the surface. For this reason I had hunted up Bardenquaint and broken enthusiast-"Must-Be-Coal" they had called him in Platteville for twenty years. The prespector had grown so accustomed to light treatment of his hobby that I was naturally received at first as just one more heartless scoffer. But he must have detected a note of sincerity in my questions, for before many minutes we sat cheek by jowl upon the sidewalk, and he was only relating in the dusk the progres of his boring of ten years before, but was exploiting his whole theory of river valley coal beds. In better days and better strength he had made pilgrimages to most of the great coal mines lying near Nebraska. "Walked every foot o' the way" said he, with quiet pride. "Was gone two years from home, lost my eye in an accident in the Bloss

There was a story sequent of that, too. It was said the woman he loved refused to marry a disfigured man. "Then you came back to Platteville

"Yes, came back satisfied we was on the right side o' the river for it." I soon noticed that he never said the word "coal" if he could avoid it.

But lately he had one other interest, come to contend with the coal hope for supremacy in his life. Besides the notion of hearing Barden's account of the drilling, I had a desire if possible to see something of young Walt, who lived with him. I had seen the youth about town with a girl of singular beauty, and had partaken so far of the village gossip as to know that the young persons were engaged to be married. How genuine was my interest in the prospector's account will appear when I say that I very soon forgot the lovers and all else not closely pertaining to the sinking of the shaft and its result. Inch by inch, through sand, water, gravel, clay, more water-down forty feet I followed in imagination the course of the steel-felt alternately hope and disappointment as in Barden's subdued voice these were echoed across ten years. At length he told how the drill threw up "a litle piece of black stuff 'bout as big as that,"-he held up a scarred hand, the thumb to the first joint thrust out between the fingers. "Was it coal?"

He hesitated, hunting, no doubt, for language that would be conscientious and at the same time favorable. Then he answered slowly.

"Er-well. I wasn't quite sure-an' them 'at was with me couldn't just make out for certain, so we carried it to Muzzy, the blacksmith. He worked in the mines once, and Muzzy took it and chewed it up, and—we called it coal."

When one feels like sighing and laughing both at once the proper cue is "mum." Not until after a long pause did I venture to ask, "Have you never followed it up?"

"Oh, it's no use without a diamond drill. The drill I had that time I made myself. It would take a good point to reach the-to get down to it. "How much would a drill cost?" I

was prepared for four figures.
"Well, a good one would cost nigh up to seventy-five dollars, prob'ly." I ground my heel in the sand. This

was bankruptcy. He must have felt the circuit of sympathy to be established between us, for he said in a confiding half whis-

per: "Would you-like to come out-an'

see the hole?" He led me into a narrow garden. There, in the midst of tomato vine, was the excavation, some four or five feet across the top. Barden paused on the edge of it as he might have paused at a grave's edge. There was more light here, the place being open to the stars, and I scrutinized his face and figure. He was bent, his hair and beard were grizzled. He began showing me in detail exactly how he had gone about to sink his drill. Presently I heard footsteps and turning descried two figures coming through the gateway. Barden, for all that he was rather deaf, heard them about as soon as I did. He left off his narrative

"Ahoy!" he called. "So-ho!" came the answer in a boysh base, and "Hello!" in a clear treble

that gave me a pleasant start. "It's Walt and Laura," said Barden. "Come along, and have a visit with us ness in the county. Pneumonia claim-

After the lovers left I turned to the prospector:

"The wedding will be soon?" "Christmas Eve," said he—"the little gal's idea. She says, 'I like good time heaped up thick-not spread out thin." says she, so Christmas Eve it's to be."

I left Nebraska the next week. I had a delightful summons to the wedding, but when the holidays came it was impossible for me to leave New York. The remainder of the narrative I give as it was given me on my visit the following summer.

It seems the prospector, for years, had been secretly saving, a very few dollars each year, toward the price of a diamond drill. The fund grew with pitiful slowness; in the year of the wedding it was still several dollars short of the requisite amount. But out of the past two crops he had also hoarded a little corn for the day of a better price. In the fall of this year the better price prevailed. By drawing ever so little on the current crop the drill fund could be completed.

But there was a new light in Barden's face.

Meanwhile Walt and Laura had a secret of their own. In the early days of their betrothal Laura suggested that instead of giving each other glfts they save what little money they could and buy something for him. Only one something there was, of course, for

So, aside from Wait's main economizing with a view to his establishment, they, too, were saving.

As December came on, the young people attempted to draw the prospector out on the subject of drills. Wait thought he knew pretty well what implement was wanted, but it would not do to blunder now. Imagine their surprise to discover a new unwillingness on the old man's part to be led upon the subject. Then they thought of the mining machinery catalogue, but the catalogue had disappeared. Search revealed the book all but hidden back of the school books on the shelf.

One evening Walt and Laura returned from a walk found the old man pacing off the ten acre lot adjoining his own. Striding round his ground at the boundaries was a favorite exercise with him, but this was another man's land.

"You're off side, father!" Walt shouted. Barden halted. "Yes, yes, lad, of course," he replied, and joined them to the house in a mysterious mood.

Not long after this they came upon him at nightfall busy in the tomato garden, apparently shoveling earth. In the morning Walt noticed that the old coal shaft was filled in level with the surface.

The prospector's face these days ore a look that was at once determined, sad, joyful.

"Something's up with dad," said Walt to Laura. "He's covering up all his tracks of the last ten years.' Laura beamed. "He thinks our wedding will end it, and is trying to

put coal out of his mind. Won't we spread it thick, though!" On Christmas Eve the surprise on



"His hands clenched the new drill to the last."

the ceremony the prospector produced a deed, running to Walt and Laura, of the adjoining ten acre lot.

"Build your house there, boy. It's all right; you didn't know, but I've saved it. The land's your'n and the little gal's for a home."

Then the two placed the parcel containing the drill in his hands. \* \* \* That highway gossip, the Platteville News, printed a long notice

of the wedding, without so much as a hint of this "spreading it on thick." After the wedding they took the prospector to live in the Jenifer house, which was tight and warm. All were attentive to him there. He was better contented than he had been for years. "When the frost gets out o' the ground," he would say, "we'll seewhat we'll see." The drill he kept beside him-fondled it sometimes when he thought he was unobserved. He drew elaborate plans of the strata as he had found them at the former drilling. At the bottom, lying at such and such an angle to the surface, shown in jet black on the plat-but scrupulously without the word coal. "Plenty for everybody," said he. "I can see the smoke from the mines now-by jim-Ain't it grand? The Platte Valley 'll pay us what she owes us yet."

Thus on his bright days. Other times he would rub the frost from the pane, peer out past the bare-limbed cotton woods, tap nervously on the sill and heave a great sigh, which translated meant: "When the frost just gets out o' the ground-if it ever does!" Perhaps in such moods he had a

foreboding of the truth-that it never would, in time for him. Winter was prolonged into March. After a thaw in February, there was a fierce aftermath. There was much ill-

fearfully short notice. Barden was cut down between a Thursday and Sunday. His hands clenched the new drill to the last, they told me.

"That is the tragedy of existence," ] suggested; "not death, but the ruthlessness of death. The great wish comes in reach after all, but the hand put out to grasp it is withered in the

Laura suddenly turned away, frightened. I had philosophized ineptly. "Yes, I am an optimist," I made haste to add. "A great many times the frost does come out of the ground in time and the wish 'comes true,' as the children say."

The young wife gave me a grateful look, and slipped her hand in Walt's. "Shall we go and show you the

PROXY TALKERS. Use of the Phonograph for Political

Orators Is Popular. The employment of the phonograph as a mechanical substitute for the tired or bashful candidate is likely to be an interesting feature of the approaching general election. For some years the talking machine has played an important part in the politics of America, where in many instances the candidate has in the retirement of his own home contented himself while breathing his political views into the funnel of a phonograph and allowing the machine to do the rest on tour. In the hands of a capable agent, and under the control of a popular chairman, the meeting of electors takes place just as if the candidates were present in person, and with certain added advantages which many unsuccessful candidates will readily appreciate. For the unpopular candidate the phonograph as a clockwork expounder of political opinions is an unmixed blessing. The hostile constituency may roar itself hoarse with unfriendly criticism, it may refer to the candidate in every unpublished term imaginable, it may even want to throw antiquated vegetables at him, but the machine, deaf, blind and impervious, will go right along, steadily grinding out its proprietor's views on the war of the youthful offenders' act without even pausing to say: "Gentlemen, I am much touched," when a retired egg breaks impotently inside the funnel. By a simple contrivance the phonograph may be made to register the feeling of the audience, so that when the meeting is over the records can be sent back to the candidate, who reproduces the proceedings and perhaps feels gratified that he did not attend in person. Only one English member of parliament has so far addressed his constituents by means of the phonograph. This enterprising gentleman is Frederick John Dorniman, M. P. for

Salt Water Day.

Falmouth and Penrhyn.

Asbury Park (N. J.) Cor. of the New York Sun: The heat Saturday was decidedly unfavorable for the proper observance of Salt Water Day or the Farmers' Annual Carnival, as it is sometimes called, but about 500 farmers and their families from Monmouth and Ocean counties celebrated the oceasion at Wreck Pond, between Sea Girt and Spring Lake, All sorts of conveyances were called into use, but the one most often seen was the immense canvas covered caravan. These caravans, which are found only in rural districts, served as temporary who were in China during the bathhouses and retreats from the boil- outbreak returned to New York on the ing sun. The temperature was about sth on the steamship City of Rome. 100, but it had no terrors for the They escaped to the Russian frontier pleasure-seekers. Old calico wrappers and made their homeward journey via served as bathing suits for the women, while overalls and shirts answered the same purpose for the men. The bath was the important event of the day and next to it came the three-card monte men, the shell gamblers and the cane and ring men. The farmers lost heavily in the gambling devices, and several free fights were narrowly avoided. The sun had gone down when the farmers entered their caravans and started homeward. Many summer guests of Asbury Park, Long Branch and Set Girt were present and enjoyed the carnival.

Plea for the Onton. The onion is appetizing, spite of delicate noses. Served in slices with vinegar, pepper, and salt, what more savory relish may be found for cold meats or cold fish than the kitchenlily? What salad is complete without it? What would the cook do without her jar of pickled onions? Cooking eliminates much of the ill odor, but renders the bulb less valuable as an article of diet than the raw onion is. Even the soaking in vinegar renders it less useful than the bulb fresh sliced. Every housewife knows the fried onion-that rich and savory dish -and knows also that if she would have a rich brown coloring for her gravies she can find nothing better than the fried bulb, more especially if she includes a little of the skin in her frying. This coloring is due to the presence of caramelin, a black substance identical with that found in burnt-sugar when fired for the making of "black jack," the gravy coloring, the value of which is well known to the maker of meat extracts. This caramelin is due to the presence of carbon in the onion and sugar alike.-

Chambers' Journal. Detectives Guard Empress. The empress dowager of Russia has always declined to accept the guardianship of Russian detectives during her visits home. On her present visit, however, this custom has been altered at the command of the reigning czar, and, much against the desire of the empress, she is now followed by eight Russian detectives of the international service. Four of these detectives have taken station at Fredensborg and four sanguine that it will result in a comed more than one life in Platteville on at Copenhagen.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

Nagasaki newspapers received at Victoria, B. C., on the 9th have interviews with two Belgian journalists confirming the reports of massacres on the Amur. They say that as a result of orders received from Gen. Gripski, the Chinese in Blagovostench were rounded up by the Cossaeks and escorted to a point seven versts from the city, where they were robbed and then driven into the river. The number killed was 5,000. All towns along the Amur were destroyed by the Russians and the inhabitants put to the sword. Aigun, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, was razed, but fortunately many escaped before the bombardment. At Mocho 2,000 were massacred.

The town of San Chun was quiet on the morning of the 8th and the stores had been reopened. The rebels who attacked Sai Wan, near San Chun, on the 6th are believed to belong to the force of triads which is proceeding westward, levying blackmail and recruiting. The missions in the hinterland are safe.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that natives report that Field Marshal von Waldersee has peremptorily demanded of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang that Prince Tuan and other Boxer leaders be handed over to him for punishment before he begins to negotiate

It is reported that French troops hold Lu Ko Chiao on the Lu Han railway. The Russians and Germans hold the Pei Tang forts and have also taken Tong Shan and the Kai Ping mines, thus monopolizing the coal supply in north China

A dispatch from Canton, dated the 14th, says that the Kwang Si rebels have defeated the imperial troops on the borders of Kwang Tung, and that Jen. Su has resigned in consequence of his request for reinforcements being ignored.

Eight thousand Germans will pass the winter in Pekin and 1,200 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. Sir Alfaed Gaselce will probably keep a brigade.

Gen. Yamaguehi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2,000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communication.

Count von Waldersee's headquarters will be the buildings in the imperial pleasure grounds outside of the purple

The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Pekin has

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee eft Tien Tsin for Pekin on the 14th.

The allies are storing supplies for six months at Pekin.

Representative Wayne on the 10th ntroduced the joint resolution providing for the proposed amendments to the constitution and the speaker referred it to the judiciary committee. Beyond a few minor changes the resolution is the same as that which passed the house at the last session, but which was defeated in the senate and includes the vital provision giving the legislature the power to classify corporations for the purpose of taxation. This has always been the main objection to the measure and a majority of the senators were outspoken in saying that no bill would pass the senate which provided for the classification of corporations.

Five of the American missionaries Europe,

BASE BALL.

Below we submit the official standing of the clubsof the National league up to and including Sunday, October 14th:

	· · · Wo	n. Lost.	Per et.
Brooklyn	 . 82	54	.603
Pittsburg	 . 79	- 60	.568
Philadelphia.	 . 75	63	.543
Boston	 . 66	72	.475
Chicago	 . 65	75	.461
St. Louis		75	.161
Cincinnati	 . 62	77	.440
New York	 . 60	78	.435

THE MARKETS.

LIVE ST		6.77	
New York - Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades\$1 70@5 75	\$4 25	\$6 00	\$5.60
Lower grades 3 Soot 61	2 75	4.50	5 30
Chleago-			
Best grades 5 30@5 85	4 15	5 50	5 30
Lower grades, 3 75@4 75	3 85	4 25	4 85
Detroit-			,
Best grades 3 75@5 00	4 00	5 00	5 05
Lower grades. 3 00@3 75	3 00	4 50	
Buffalo			1.00
Best grades 4 60704 80	4 15	5 60	5 35
Lower grades 3 00@3 50	3 90		5 00
Cincinnati			
Best grades5 15@5 40	3 75	5 00	5 40
Lower grades 3 75@1 75	2 75		5 00
Pittsburg	~ 4.7	(3.11)	5 00
		3. L.C	
Best grades 5 25005 75	4.15	5 00	5 55
Lower grades 4 25@1 85	3 85	4 75	5 15

	tes 4 25@1	i in a second	4 75 - 5 15
	GRAI	N, ETC.	
		Corn,	Oats,
	No 2 red.	No. 2 mlx. N	lo. 2 white.
New York	79面79%	47@471/4	27@27%
Chicago	75@75%	35@13544	22@2214
ator totl <sup>%</sup>	78@7814	43@43)4	25@25%
Tolego	800080%	42@121/2	2:@22)4
Cincinnati	78@78%	42@42%	23@23%
Pittsburg	80@80%	45@45%	27@2734
Buffato :	79@7916		26@21%
*Detroit—	Hay, No. 1	Timothy, \$11 !	o per ton.
Potatoes, 40	le per bu.	Live Poult	ry, spring
chickens, 84	se per ib:	fowls, 7½c; tu	rkeys, 10o:

Rev. Dr. Robert Coltman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at La Junta, and his lamily have filed a claim for \$35,000 dimages against China. They lost all their property during the bombardment of Taku, and his son, aged 16, was at one time a target of Chinese sharpshooters.

The official of the French foreign office are elated over the reception which France's note has secured in Europe, and they are very hopeful and mon understanding which will permit of early peace negotiations.

# THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence. - Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.



Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Monclova, Ohio.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900. "I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkhan's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—Mrs. Charlotte

JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request. As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." /Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

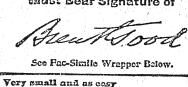
REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are no genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permizsion.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Genuine Carter's

Must Bear Signature of

Little Liver Pills



to take as sugar. CARTERS FOR BEZZINESS. FOR DILIGUSHESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. for sallow skin. for the complexion Price Diroly Vegetible Attention

CURE SICK HEADACHE. OF TOUREDATHOME

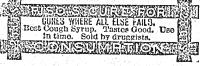
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DROPS Y NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS treatment NREE. DR. H. H. GEREN'S SONS, Box E. Atlanta, Ga.

EREE SOHOLARSHIP
INCREASE YOUR PAY BY
HOME STUDY

HOME STUDY
In Electrical, Mechanical, ERGINETHING
Marine, Stationary ERGINETHING
OF Locomotive...

NUMBER LIMITED. WEITE IMMEDIATELY
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE
Boston, Mass,
Chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.



100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved and sold on long time and easy put ments, a little cach year. Come and see us or write, THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Sanilac Center, Mich., or Th: Truman Moss Etlate. Crosswell. Sanilac Co., Mich. THE STANDARD SEWING

MACHINE CO. make 25 styles, including the only two-in-one lock and chain stitch machine. Also best low priced ma-chines. For prices address J. B. ALDRICH, State Mngr., DETROIT, MICH.



W.N.U--DETROIT--NO. 42--1900

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

# Tri=County Chronicle.

A Weekly Newspaper,

Devoted to the interests of Cass City and surrounding country in Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties.

# PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year, 75c; Six months, 40c. The 75c Rate is only available when the subscription is paid in cush a full year in advance.

Advertising Rates made known on application

TELEPHONE SERVICE. The Citronicle is connected with the Moore Telephono System and can be reached from any office on the lines.

# LANDON & KLUMP, Publishers.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. For President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY of Ohio.

For Vice President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT of New York. For Congressman of the 8th Congressional district, Michigan-Toseph W. Fordney of Sagihaw.

For Governor-AARON T. BLISS of Saginaw. For Lieutenant Governor-O. W. ROBINSON of Houghton. For Secretary of State-FRED M. WARNER of Oakland. - For State Treasurer-DANIEL McCoy of Kent. For Auditor General-PERRY F. Powens of Wexford.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office-E. A. WILDEY of Van Buren. For Attorney General-HORACE M. OREN of Chippewa. For Superintendent of Public In-

struction— DELOS FALL of Calhoun. For Member of the State Board of Education-

JAMES H. THOMPSON of Osceola. For Senator, 21st district— THERON A. ATWOOD, of Carol For Representative, 2nd district-WILLIAM MCKAY, of Dayton.

For Judge of Probate-JOHN M. SMITH of Denmark. For Sheriff-CHAS. O. BLINN of Dayton. For Treasurer-

Amos L. KINNEY of Watertown. For Register of Deeds-EDWIN E. GURNEY of Arbela. For Prosecuting Attorney-WALTER S. WIXON of Caro. For Circuit Court Commissioners

A. J. RANDALL of Caro. HENRY E. RANDALL of Vassar. For Surveyor-GEORGE B. FELTON of Fremont. For Coroners-

SHERMAN S. CHASE of Caro. WILLIAM MORRIS of Elmwood.

## JUDGE OF PROBATE

The most important office in the county is that of Judge of Probate. Mr. Ottendorfer says, in effect, that is and just ... He should be a man whom the most timid can approach and who by his kind advice and action ed and he will do what he can to the will give them strength for the tasks end that others are not. of life that are before them.

Who is better no epared to adminis ter the duties of this office than a man who has experienced sorrow and their friends to do is to yote straight a husband and father who has been at the coming election. The opposicalled upon day by day for years to tion hope by trading to elect one or give consul to his own family and is by two of their men. The republicans nature, endowed with a smile for have placed a splendld ticket in the everyone and who always has a pleas- field and no republican should trade or ant word for, all. Every father, and split his ticket. One cross at the top husband must feel a sense of relief is enough this year. when upon his deathbed he is assured that his material interests are to be administered by such a man; presents the experience and ability We have a man of this character in naturally desired, by the people for John M. Smith, the Republican nomi- transacting, the work of the offices renee for this office. During his oc- presented, and the voters of Tuscola visit friends. cupancy of other county trusts he es- County, will see to it that they are tablished as reputation second to none placed in these positions of trust. and no person can say a word against his character or ability and all who of the widows and orphans would be 20 cents. safe in hands.

Mr. Bryan has been robbed of some Heller's White Lily, Heller's Best and of his powder by the presentation of Success Spring Wheat flours. None have returned from their Canadian facts. He has endeavored to make a better. 5-25-tf.

great deal out of the so-called treaty between the United States and the Sultan of Sula by which he declared slavery in the domains of that "vassal" is permitted to exist. The fact is there is no such treaty. It has been expressly understood that in accordance with the treaty with Spain the civil status of the people of the Sulu Islands, and of those of other lands formerly Spain's but now ours, is to be determined by Congress. The agreement between the United States and the Sultan does not in any way recognize slavery as legal, a thing

M M M

CLEVELAND FOR SOUND MONEY Ex-President Grover Cleveland has replied to a letter written by John S. Green of Louisville inquiring if the former president had changed his views on the financial question as expressed in his letter to Chicago business men on April 13, 1895. Mr. Maggie Butler, Cleveland in his letter which is dated Buzzard's Bay, Oct. 7, 1900, replied as follows:

"I have received your letter inclosa long time but it seems to me I could dont take advantage of it. not state the case better at this time least.

The letter referred to concluded as follows:

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support and the laborer or workingman as he sees the money he has received from his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries of the humble home.

"I will not believe that if our people are afforded an opportunity for intelligent sound thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundation of safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government."

Mr. Cleveland is against Bryan and will vote for McKinley. He believes Bryan's election would bring disaster to our country.

流流流

One of the most important developments of the week in matters political has been the declaration of Os wald Ottendorfer that the New York Staats Zeitung will support McKinley and Roosevelt. This paper is the most influential German publication in the United States and its stand is a matter of considerable importance. It demands a man not only of good Bryan can be depended upon to do Judgment but one who is upright in just one thing if he were to become ed, the best sense of the word. The Pro- President and that would be to place pate Judge is called upon to deal with the country on a silver basis, a possiall classes and conditious and at a bility which he considers a menace. time when they need a friend and pro- All the other issues, paramount or tector, a man who is truly sympathet- otherwise, raised by Bryan, the proprietor of Staats Zeitung considers mere dust-throwing. He is not blind-

> If there is one thing above another that republicans should do and urge

The Republican county ticket re-

Capt. Alberti's lecture at the opera house Thursday evenknow him confess that the interests ing Nov. 1st. Popular prices, 10 and ment in Cass City.

Patronize home industry and use day.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses have been issued in Tuscola county. Chas. Smith, Indiantields..........21 Maud Terbush, Fremont........16 Wm. Harbin, Mayville.........21 Anna Waller, Wm. Martus. Cass City......31 Cecelia Linck, Burnside..... Aug. Hollar. Unionville.........26 Ernest Wallace, Unionville......24 Clara Tuttle, Wm. Heller, Cass City......21 Martha Wright, ' which is made impossible by the Thir-Suza Fry, teenth Amendment to the Constitu-Gran Brock. Wahjamega...20 Cora Brock, Clifford Genet, Fairgrove......26 Marie Rohlf, Akron. ......26 Geo. Taylor, Mayville.....35 Mary Bowerman, Mayville......34 Henry Graves, Kingston.....24 Maud Taylor, Jerry Wooden, Vassar.....21

# SANILAC CENTRE

Rudolph Papst, of Lexington was ing a copy of my letter written more in town Saturday on business. Buthan five years ago to the business dolph thinks there are good prospects men of Chicago. I had not seen it in for oil here and wonders why people

The diptheria scare is still in evlif I should try, I have not changed dence. A new case in the Jury family opinion as then expressed in the lily and another in the family of Jefif I should try, I have not changed dence. A new case in the Jury famfries will keep the school closed for another week.

has been closed on account of dipthe-

Allie Niles and wife were in town Thursday fixing up there tax returns. The Sanilac Center band attended a pole raising at Elmer Wednesday. The meeting was addressed by H. O. Babcock and Mark Willis.

The Board of Supervisors will probably finish their labors by Friday. The Sanilac Centre band will incorporate under the laws.

It is reported that Richard Pearson has returned from the Cape Nome gol 1 fields.

Attorney Veits of Downington was Roasts at 8 to 10c; and Stews at 6c. n town Saturday attending to some legal business.

Laura Meredith returned to her of several weeks with her brother. Aaron Mastin of Forestville spent

Saturday and Sunday in town. John McKay and son Frank were

n town Saturday. H. A. Macklem was in town Mon-Representative Murphy returned

from Lansing Saturday. PROBATE ITEMS In estate of Silas Harris, Lyman

Branshaw was appointed adminis-In estate of Elizabeth Dew, an order was made determining heirs.

The will and codicil of David A. West deceased was proved and allow-No bills will hereafter be allowed py

the board of supervisors unless the same have been filed not later than the third day the board is in session with the County clerk. The drain commissioners report shows that 66 miles 206 rods of drain

was let since Jan. 1st. Thare will be 2000 copies of the supervisors proceedings printed this

There are 22 Jumates in the county house at the present time the sexes being equally divided. Concrete steps will be put in front of the court house by instruction of

the supervisors. County treasurer Grimes gives the total amount received from fines as \$235 and from costs \$1037.50.

# CUMBER

Peter Nye started Tuesday for his future home in Talma, Ind.

have opened a dressmaking establish-

### Beans are turning out well and the orite is good.

Etta Marks of wickware visited friends in town on Tuesday. Al. Bradshaw left Wednesday for

Hancock for the winter. Mr. Hayes of Sanilac Centre spent a few days on his farm here last week.

Quite a number tripped the light fantastic toe at Bruce Alwood's Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. wilson at Mrs. A. I. Jordan's Wednesday.

RIKER & BALL, Tonsorial Artists, Er"First class work.

> H. A. HATT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention paid to diseases peculiar to wonten and children. Office and residence over Cass City Bank.

### DENTISTRY I. A. FRITZ, Resident Dentist Office over T. H. Fritz's drugstore.

We solicit your patronage when in need of dental work, JOHN R. FOOTE, M. D.

Graduate of Detroit College of Medicine. Talls promptly answered day by night. No-

# Arthur Little is home. His school Weat Warket

is buying poultry every Hay. Can and do pay highest cash prices for poultry.

## Handle a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

Selling Round Steak at 10c, Siroin at 121c; Porter House at 13c. Monuments, Headstolies, Cem-

All kinds of Cold Lunch Goods, Veal, Lamb, Pork, Beef, Chickens, home at McBain Tuesday after a visit Turkeys, Ducks, and Geese sold at lowest prices.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PESSENGER TIME CARD.

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\*Flag stations. Trains stop only on signal. Trains No. 5 will run Monday. Wednesday and Friday. No. 6 Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday. Connections—Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry; Oxford with Bay city division Mich. Central Ry; Imlay City with Chicage & Grand Trank Ry; Olifford with Flint & Perc Marquette Ry; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.

future home in Talma, Ind.

Mrs. E: F. Marr passed through town on Monday enroute to Ubly to visit friends.

W. Brown and wife of Ubly spent Sunday with the former's parents.

Misses Lizzie and Auna McMann have opened a dressmaking establishment in Cass City.

Ruth Brown left for Detroit Thursday.

Mrs. Johnson and Geo. Robinson have returned from their Canadian visit.

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Mrs. Johnson and Geo. Robinson have returned from their canadian content visit have been a visit and non-resident befored and checulated in sald county, and that said publication be continued therein once a week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this sorder to be personnelly served on said non-resident before her appearance.

Mrs. John

WATSON BEACH; Circuit Judge. (Attested Copy.)
B. L. Ransford,
Solt. for Complainant,
Business office, Caro, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate court for add county, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro or the 2nd day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred. Present John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of title estate of William cole, deceased flopey c, toler the executrix of said estate, having filed in this coure her final administration account. It is ordered that the 29th day of October, instant, acto o'clock in the forencon at said Probate court be assigned for examining and allowing said account. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Tri-county chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy]

# A Rare Chance..

To Make a Fortune.

Having grown old and wishing to All hand made and up to date. Retake a rest, I will sell my entire medicine outfit with the receipt to manufacture the Trunks, Suit Cases, Bags,

World Famous Kaskarilla

Besides many other valuable receipts. This is a good chance for some young man with energy and push to establish a business that will surely make him piles of money.

One good cook stove for sale.

# Or. John Etherinton G. W. GOFF,

At the Old Stand—

HARNESS

Both Double and Single,

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we will be pleased to show you wheth-

A few wheels at cost.

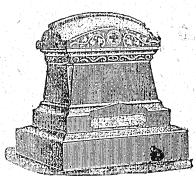
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Cass City, Michigan.

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Situated within four miles of Cass City

Consists of 120 acres, 75 acres under cultivation: Some green timber. Good house and barn. Two good wells. For sale on easy terms.

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E. B. Landon

# A Drop in Wall Paper!

To Make Room for Next Year's Goods; We are Offering BARGAINS YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS

AT AT

Bond's Drug Store

(EGGS TAKEN.)

CASS CITY.

Railway ompany's Electric Cars

connect with every train of the

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Company at Pontiac:

Passengers are delivered to or taken from

Cars run every half hour Monday's and Friday's and every twenty minutes Saturday's and Sauday's.

Coupons from tickets sold by the P. O. & N. R. R. Co. over other lines between Pontiac and Detroit are accepted for fare.

BIGELOW & SON,

Have always been to the front with Full Lines in every depart ment of their business, and are still there.

CALL DURING THE FAIR

And the Finest line of Good Durable Stoves and Stove Goods ever offered at the price. We are the soic agents in this vicinity to the famous Crysolete Enameled ware, the direct goods is the world. We will be glad to welcome you to our Fair and Invite you to call and see us while in town.

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STILL CONTINUES AT

Mrs. F. C.Lee's

On Furs

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past

WE REMAIN,

UNDERTAKING and

CALL AND SEE STOCK.

FURNITURE MAN

Wiest Main St., Cass City.

Wiest Main St., Cass City.

Undertaking Supplies, Scientific Enbalm-

ing and Funeral Directing:

## of the Day Are on Prominent Considered and and Live Topics

HOAR.

# MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR AGAIAST BRYANISM

Denies Self-Government.

National Financial Konor and Not Whether Aguinaldo Shall Succeed.

(By Hon. George F. Hoar, United States, Senator.)

I am asked to state briefly why I think anti-imperialists should vote for President McKinley this fall. There is in my judgment such a thing as imperialism, and such a thing as anti-imperialism. The imperialist says the Philippine Islands are ours. The amti-imperialists say the Philippine Islands belong to the Philippine people. The imperialists say we will establish for them the best government we think they are fit for. The anti-imperialists say they have a right to establish for themselves such a government as they think good and fit

for themselves. Now, President McKinley made the treaty, and Mr. Bryan, when its defeat was assured, came to Washington and saved it. These two great political leaders, between whom you are to take your choice, are equally responsible for everything that has happened so far. When the treaty became the law of the land, the public faith was pledged to pay \$20,-000,000 for sovereignty over the Philip pine Islands, and that Congress, and not the people, should dispose of them here-after. It became the constitutional duty of the President, until Congress should act, or declare otherwise, to reduce them to order and submission. The Supreme Court of the United States so held long ago. The only difference up to this point between President McKinley and Mr. Bryan is that President McKinley believed he was doing right, belonged to a party which had always been, as he himself had been, the champion of political liberty, in the past, and is right on all of the other questions that are at stake in the coming election, and is fit to be trusted with all new questions that shall arise. On the other hand, Mr. Bryan thought the whole transaction wrong. makes some thin and frivolous excuses for his conduct, and the party with whom he acts; and the men who surround him and will surround him as his counselors are men who have been the opponents of righteousness, equality and civil liberty always in the past, are wrong on all-the other great questions that are at stake it the present election, and are not, in my judgment, to be trusted with new questions, however important or vital, that are to come up in the future.

In the matter of imperialism there has been little practical difference between President McKirley and Mr. Bryan in the past. The T difference in the future. Mr. Bryan does not even promise to use his power as executive and commander-in-chief in calling our troops from the Philippines. He only promises to call Congress together. He knows very well he cannot command even the strength of his own party to undo the mischief which seventeen of his own followers in the Senate, at his own instance, wrought when they ratified the treaty-Messrs. McEnery, McLaurin, Morgan, Pettus, Sullivan, Allen, Butler, Harris, Teller, Kyle and Jones (of Nevada)-have not changed their minds. Possibly Mr. Clay of Georgia and Mr. Kenney of Delaware among his associates have done so. It is hopeless, even if the Democrats get a tie, or even a majority in the Senate, to expect them to accomplish anything in behalf of the independence of the Philippine Islands.

In 1896 you regarded Mr. Bryan's campaign as a "passionate crusade of dis-"You said its success would bring with it not only adversity, but disgrace. Would its success not bring disgrace now? Mr. Bryan said at Topeka that if he were elected the free coinage of silver should be accomplished before another presidential election. Secretary Gage says he can lawfully accomplish it by executive power alone. Whether Mr. Gage is right in his construction of the powers of the President under existing law, I will not undertake to say. But I will undertake to say that Mr. Bryan will not hesitate to use that power if he has the great authority of Mr. Gage for its lawfulness. I do not believe the man who promoted the ratification of the Spanish treaty means business in this matter of the Philippine Islands. But I do believe he means business in the matter of the free coinage of silver, in the matter of free trade, and in his purpose to reconstruct the Supreme Court. He means bad business. He means business which will overthrow prosperity and embarrass manufacture; which will reduce wages and destroy credit; which will debauch the currency and render the standard of value uncertain; which will impair the obligation of contracts and the value of savings; which will hurt our credit and break our faith. All this you believe, as I do. You said so in 1896. You have been confirmed in your opinion by everything that has happened since. Will you support a candidate who, if he have his way, you admit will accomplish all these things, because he and his party give you an coupty promise of justice to 10,000,-060 A viaties, and at the same time threaten grievous injustice and wrong to 10, 000,000 Americans?

I will not vote for a candidate for the presidency, or help to bring a party into power who, while they plant one heel on the forehead of Booker Washington, and the other on the forehead of Robert Small, wave the Lig over Agninaldo and GEORGE F. HOAR. Worcester, Mass.

HORNBLOWER.

# NATIONAL HONOR OVER COLONIAL QUESTIONS.

No Considence in a Party that Why Judge Hornblower De- Improvement Directly Traceable We Must Advance Commer- Miners and Stockraisers Are clines to Support Bryan.

The Real Issue Is the Preservation of Opinion of a Leading New York Jurist Whose Elevation to the Supreme Beach Was Beaten by D. B. Iiil.

(By Judge William B. Hornblower of

New York.) Judge William B. Hornblower of New York, who was nominated to the Supreme bench of the United States by President Cleveland, and whose confirmation was beaten in the Senate for purely personal causes by David B. Hill, has made the following statement why he, a Democrat, cannot support Bryan:

I have been repeatedly asked during the past few weeks what, in my judgment, is the duty of a Gold Democrat who is also an Anti-Imperialist, in the pending presidential campaign. The question is by no means a simple one, and I can well understand and appreciate the position taken by such men as Mr. Schurz, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Olney. For my own part, however, I cannot see my way clear to reaching their conclusions. The same reasons which compelled me to oppose Mr. Bryan in 1896 compel me to oppose him in the present camaign. All the heresies, financial and Populistic, which were embodied in the un-Democratic, crazy-quilt platform of 1896 are readopted without any attempt at modification or mollification by the Kansas City platform. The 16 to 1 plank s expressly reassirmed and redeclared, and this at the instance of Mr. Bryan himself. I cannot support a candidate who still adheres to a proposition which. to my mind, is a monstrosity and which

if carried into effect, would in my judg-ment produce untold disaster to all classes of the community and bring dishonor and humiliation to our nation. The fact, if it be a fact, that recent legisla-tion has made it difficult for Mr. Bryan to carry into practice his avowed princi ples does not, it seems to be, make if any the more right to vote for a man who still maintains these principles. It is quite within the possibilities that dur-ing his administration, if he should be elected, a complete change might be effected in the political composition of both houses of Congress, and the verdict of he people expressed at the polls in favor of Mr. Bryan's election as President might be carried into effect. It will cer ainly be Mr. Bryan's duty, according to ils expressed declaration, to do what in

im lies to bring about this result. It is not to be forgotten that Mr. Bryan is not only the candidate of what is left of the Democratic party, but he is the candidate also of the Populist party, and has accepted the nomination on their platform. The radical notions of the Populists, if ever carried into effect in this country, would reduce popular government to a position where we should be the laughing stock of the rations, and would produce a reaction in the minds of the voters which would carry us far in the direction of domestic imperialism, which I suppose will be conceded to be of vastly more moment to us and to our posterity than colonial imperialism. Indeed, the chief objection to colonial imperialism is its probable effect upon our domestic institutions, and its tendency towards enlarging the powers of the executive as between the executive and the egislative departments of the government, and towards increasing the powers of the Federal government as between itself and the States.

The question as to what is the "paramount issue" in this campaign is one on which men may honestly differ. It seems to me, however, that the most important issue before us at the present moment is whether our domestic affairs are to be thrown into confusion and exposed to disaster. The rights and wrongs of our colonial possessions must in this emergency be subordinated to the rights and wrongs of our own affairs.

Furthermore, I am by no means satis fied that Mr. Bryan would be a safe per son to whom to intrust the imperialistic questions which will confront us in the future. In my judgment he ought to have made his fight at the time when the treaty with Spain was before the Senate. He should have upheld the hands of such dissenting Republicans as Senator Hoar, and he should have opposed to the bitter end the principle of buying foreign peoples without their consent and in the midst of a war for independence on their part. By supporting the treaty Mr. Bryan made himself a party to its compact, and is, more than any other one man, except Mr. McKinley, responsible for the situation. The treaty was rati fied, the purchase money was paid, the islands are in our possession. In my judgment, the question of their future and of our future, as determined indirectly by their future, must wait until we have settled the question of the present, and that question is whether honesty, integrity and common sense shall be applied to the financial affairs of the United States, or whether popular approval shall be given to the vagaries, whims, and fallacies of the Populists and Bryanites, with all the resulting disaster and dis-

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER. New York, Sept. 18.

"What I denounce is a Protective Tariff. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."-William Jennings Bryan in a speech in the House of Representatives, 1804, advocating the passage of the Wilson- operation of the Republican policies. Gorman Free Trade Tariff Law.

SCOTT.

# SOUTHERN PROGRESS UNDER PROTECTION

to Protection.

Acknowledged and Understood by Southern Business Men and Planters, Whose Sympathies Are with Republicanism.

(By Hon. N. B. Scott, United States Senator, of West Virginia.)

The South is the citadel of Democracy in this country; it has also always been the citadel of free trade. Twenty-five years ago a protectionist Southerner was almost as rare as a white blackbird. The overthrow of the old Whig party had practically eradicated that element of po-

litical society in that section.

But since then a great change has been gradually going on. The growth of protectionist sentiment in the South during the last quarter century is one of the most important developments of recent political history.

It is a fact susceptible of ample proof that whenever we have had a protective tariff the whole country, North and South, has prospered, and whenever we have had a low tariff, or practically free trade, the country has suffered from hard

In every branch of productive industry that can be named there has been EAMES.

# AMERICANS ARE MATURAL PIONSERS

cially, Being Producers.

Must Seek Markets Elsewhere and Create New Openings for Our Goods-Expan ion Natural in a Nation's Life.

(By John C. Eames, of the H. B. Claffin Co., of New York.)

How any man at all interested in the advancement and welfare of this great country can preach the doctrine of antiexpansion is more than I can understand. Anti-expansion means confraction, or

at least that would be the result. Unless we seek markets for our goods outside of the limits of our own country we cannot advance commercially. We are a country of producers. Not only do we draw from nature's bountiful supplies of the ground, but, by using the ingenuity Providence has given us, we have demonstrated that we can by modern machinery turn out more manufactured goods than we can use. Therefore we must not only seek markets elsewhere, but we must create new markets for our produc tions. To do this our country must have at least a foothold in other countries, commercially at least.

EXPORTS то HAWAH: \$3,723,057 1900 \$13,509,148 EXPORTS PHILIPPINES: 1895 \$119,255 1900 \$2,640,449

"It Sort o' Looks as If I'd Have

increased activity and increased profit during McKinley's administration as Cleveland's administration. In these and shared equally with the North. All this progress, improvement and profit is these countries for American goods and due mainly to the Republican protective manufactures are becoming more numertariff, operating according to the fixed gold-standard.

The change of opinion among the Southern business men in regard to the principle of the tariff and other fundamental business principles during the present campaign has been wonderful; in

fact, quite revolutionary. In West Virginia the feeling in favor of protection is very strong; in fact, the inhabitants realize that the Republican tariff on coal and iron has been the making of the State. The farmers of the State also appreciate the rise in prices of farm products, which they see is die not so much to bountiful crops as to a good market for those crops. The recent tremendous increase in the foreign emand for American coal is also appreciated at its full value by the West Vicginia people, and they are fully aware that it has been rendered possible by the protection afforded to home products by

the Dingley tariff, The banking house of Hambleton & Co. of Caltimore, all of the members of come out with a circular to their clients in which they advocate the defeat of Bryan and the re-election of McKinley, on account of the great benefits to the South which have accrued from the workings of the Republican financial and commer-

cial policy during the last four years. In brief, no section of the country has had a larger share of the general prosperity during the present administration than the South, and it has been due mainly to the operation of the Republican tariff and currency laws, as the Southern business men now understand and ac-

knowledge. Never before in the history of the United States has the o at of the Southern iron ore and pig-iron, lumber, coal and coke, been so large as it has been in the past two years; and not for years, if ever, have the prices been so high. Never before was so large a proportion of Southern products shipped from Southern ports. Never before has money loaned there at such low interest. All this has occurred under the gold standard and the protective tariff. A few years ago the South had practically no manufactures: it has now over \$1,000, 000,000 invested in factories, paying over \$350,000,000 in wages, and producing between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 products yearly. Most of this increase has been secured under the present adm'uis ration, and is directly due to the

N. B. SCOTT.

Our occupancy of Cuba and Porto Rico has assured us of the greater part of the compared with the previous low tariff of trade with those islands. The influence for good has not stopped there, but it benefits the South has fully participated has extended to all the Spanish-speaking countries of America. Inquiries from ous every day.

I wish to say right here from my own knowledge of the business men in Cuba, and from what they have said to me personally, that I am sure that their confidence in us alone was what made them that there was a future for them. Without an exception the business men from | years of over 300 per cent. Havana and other cities in Cuba have stated frankly to me that if the United States should withdraw entirely from can administrations is almost as start-Cuba they themselves would feel obliged ling. From 1893 to 1897 depression and In to go out of business; that all business onfidence would be shaken.

Speaking especially of fabrics manu actured from cotton, think how important it is that we find new markets for our cotton goods. Of the nine to twelve millions of bales of raw cotton produced in this country two-thirds of it is exported and made up into cotton cloths abroad. The exportation of the raw maerial in itself is an immense factor in our foreign trade and commerce, but how much better it would be, instead of sendwhich are prominent Democrats, have ing two-thirds of the raw cotton abroad and correspondents all over the South, goods in this country, to export one third and use two-thirds here, exporting the finished product; thereby doubling the number of our mills and factories and giving employment to twice the number of operatives.

It is not probable that we will ever gain very much of a foothold on Chinese shores, for it does not seem to be the desire of the people of this country at large that we should expand to that extent. But we have the Philippine Islands, practically forced upon us by circumstances, which in the near future will prove to be one of the most valuable territorial acquisitions that we have made since the original thirteen States were organized. Not only can we, in time, supply the seven or eight million inhabitants of those islands with practically everything that they do not raise or manufacture themselves, but we can use the islands as a stepping-stone to Asiatic countries. The majority of the large Hongkong and Shanghai houses already have branches in Manila, as well as representatives in New York; this will complete the chain of commercial intercourse between this country and China.

What we need to expand our trade and commerce with other countries is a broad and liberal policy by this government such as the present administration has adobted.

JOHN C. EAMES.

WARREN.

# WHAT REPUBLICARISM HAS DORE IN LUYON NG

Receiving Good Returns.

Senator Warren Tells Why the West Will Return Good Majorities for McKinley and Roosevelt -This Year.

(By Hon. Francis E. Warren, United States Senator.)

The people of Wyoming are vitally and intensely interested in the outcome of the present campaign. Wyoming has been a State but a little over eight years, and of this period four years each of Democratic and Republican government have served to impress upon the minds of its people two distinct and impressive object lessons. The first period was durng the Democratic administration from 1893 to 1896 inclusive, in which we suffered so severely in business matters and vhen our material conditions were confessedly so devoid of hope that as we look back it all seems like a hideous nightmare.

The second period of four years is that ormed by the McKinley administration At the outset of it we were awakened to life and hope. During this time our industries, depressed and unprofitable under Democratic policies, have become prosperous, and our business ventures remunerative and satisfactory. The ranches, farms, cattle, sheep, mines and

railroads of our State all give substantial returns to the capital and labor expended upon them, and our people, instead of being constant borrowers, are now paying their debts and becoming lenders. Bryan's scare heads-"Expansion, Imperialism and Militarism"—are not an issue of the campaign in Wyoming. This

State is the product of expansion. Every foot of its area of 97,000 square miles was formed from territory acquired by acts of expansion such as the Louisiana purchase, the seizure of the Oregon country, the Mexican treaty, and the California purchase, and all this without the consent of the governed. One of our Wyoming volunteers who,

when the war broke out, was a leading Democratic politician of the State, who went to the Philippines as a private and through merit won a commission, recently wrote home as follows: "I would like to be home so that I

could vote against Bryan. I hope he will be defeated so badly that the bugaboo word Imperialism will never be heard again."

The chief industries in Wyoming are live stock raising, farming, coal mining and railroad operation. Sheep, cattle and horse raising form the greatest inson tariff law, the condition of the sheep and wool industry in Wyoming was appalling. Sheep brought less than one and sometimes less per pound, and mutfour years the highest annual assessed valuation of all the sheep in the Stafe was \$1.308.000.

But with the McKinley administration and the Dingley tariff of 1897 sheep, which could scarcely find a purchaser at dollar a head, now sell for four dollars. Wool now brings from fourteen to seventeen cents. Mutton now sells for from The contrast between the cattle in-

ruin was the rule. But, as in the sheep business, the election of McKinley and inauguration of Republican policies wrought a marvelous change. herds of cattle for the past three years have sold for thirty to thirty-five dollars a head; calves bring fifteen to twenty dollars a head, and steers now net the eattle raiser from forty-five to fifty-five dollars each. The assessed valuation of cattle in the State now amounts to \$6, 154,600 and is rapidly increasing.

Under the past four years of Republicanism, Wyoming has grown to be an important factor among the coal-producing States. During the four years of Democratic rule, with the same number of mines as at present, the annual production was 2,439,311 tons as against 4,500,000 tons per annum during the past two years of the McKinley administration. The increase in production means more miners, more days worked, better pay.

The most hopeful feature of Wyoming's business condition is to be found in the fact that its local banks now carry the credits of its business people. The deposits of Wyoming banks have increased four-fold in the past four years and the number of depositors has increased five-fold. Western banks are now as independent of the East as the East is of Europe, and it will be difficult, I think, for Mr. Bryan to convince our people that this comfortable state of affairs is not due directly to the wise and patriotic policy of the Republican party.

In 1896, when four years of depression and disaster had almost driven our people to despair, Bryan carried the State by about 250 plurality. Now if the people will spare time from business, from the ranch and from the mine to go to the polls, this plurality will not only be lost o Mr. Bryan, but the McKinley and Roosevelt electors will carry the State by a substantial majority

FRANCIS, E. WARREN. United States Senator. Cheyenne, Wyo.

BALDWIN.

# CONSOLIDATING ROADS ASSISTS THE EMPLOYES.

Better Chance for Rail oad Men than Ever Before.

A Return to the Old System of Highs Freights, High Fares and Jerkwater Railroads Is an Impossibility.

(By William H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad.) To appreciate the significance of the value of railroad consolidation to the publie, it is only necessary to attempt toconceive of a return to former conditions. The small independent railroads, with their relatively small number of employes, each road with its own standards of equipment dependent upon the idiosyncrasies of its principal officers or directors; each road with responsibilities to the public as a carrier only to the extent of its own short line-all these limitations suggest a local independence which would permit to the railroad the employment of labor on the basis of "supply" for its small demands.

On the other hand, the gradual growth of large systems composed of many such small lines produces a new and constantly growing responsibility to the public, until finally a point is reached where the law of supply and demand affects but remotely the skilled labor necessary in ransportation service. The function performed by railroads has become too important to the body politic to permit of any solution of these serious labor and i wage questions, except by intelligent consideration on the part of the representaives both of the management and of the employes.

The effect of consolidation has brought many good results to the employes: An increased ability on the part of the railroads to pay higher wages; to employ more men; an improvement in standards of tracks and equipment, which has reduced the hours for a day's work and has made the service less dangerous. It has also made the employment of men in the service more regular throughout the year and thus kept together a regular force, and has developed a code of standard rules, governing the army of emloyes, which have dignified their employment and made more permanent their positious.

The saving by consolidation is due to he ability to develop business econom-Conversely, the business of any trunk

line to-day could not be handled by a series of independent lines with varying; dustry of the State. During the four standards, at the present rates which are -years of Democratic administration, and profitable to the larger lines. With the under the direct operations of the Wil- improved efficiency and economy of transportation, rates have constantly and traffic has been continually developed. With increased density of traffic, dollar a head; wool sold for five cents the number of employes has been increased in proportion and has been paid a ton shipments would scarcely realize the higher wage. The improved facilities railroad freight to market. During that and higher speed of trains have made the day's work for a trainman, not one hundred miles as a maximum, but as a minimum, so that to-day, with high specia trains, the trainman may earn in two hours' time a wage higher than he earned in earlier days in five hours' time. Even though the wage per mile run werethe same to-day as in past years, the actual work which the trainman can phyfour to six cents a pound on foot. And sically do within reasonable hours is continue business on the islands and feel the assessed valuation of sheep in Wy. oftentimes 100 per cent greater. The looming is now \$5,420,493, a gain in four comotive engineer of to-day may average easily one hundred and seventy-five milesper day, and at an increased rate of pay dustry under Democratic and Republi- over the one-hundred-mile day of the

> In railroads, more than in any class ca labor in this country, we have seen the results of wise leadership on the part of the trade unions. Both capital and labor Mixed aim at monopoly; the best result is obtained only when intelligent counsel prevails. The railroads are moving on toward greater consolidations and with constantly increasing benefit to their million employes and to the public. More and more each year the managements of railroads acknowledge their public duties, more and more each year the operation of railroads is becoming a governmental function, so that, as I see it, the best condition will be reached when the relations between the government and the vailroads are intelligently defined, with the management and operation left in the hands of private persons. The idea? condition is to so operate the railroads as to approach an ideal governmental operation and yet to retain the ownership in private capital.

The history of railroad wages has shown that the public has been willing always to recognize the responsibilitiez of railroad men, and has given its sympathy to them in their reasonable demands. The employes, as a rule, have shown an intelligent understanding of the reasonable wage, and when they have not acted fairly and wisely they have not been supported by the public, have been refused their demands by the railroads and have learned that reason must prevail.

WM. H. BALDWIN, JB. New York.

# REMEMBERL

"If there is anyone who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I war a him not to east his ballot for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."-WHIiem dennings Bryan in a speech ax Lunxille, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

# THE DEMOGRATS, POPULISTS AND

W.M. Stewart, Nevada, U. S. Senator. Mckinley promises the better adminstration. Bryan preached treason in encouraging the Filipinos to resist.

Lee Mantle, Butte, Montana, ex-U. S. Senator. Bryan would degrade the

George Hoadly, New York, N. Y., ex-Governor of Ohio. McKinley is a bet-ter man than Bryan ever can be.

James H. Eckels, Comptroller of Currency under President Cleveland.
Afraid of free silver and against Bryanism.

W. D. Bynum, ex-Congressman and Democrat. Indiana. Favors sound money and scouts the idea of "imperialism."

Col. Oliver C. Sabin, formerly secretary of the Silver Knights of America.

The present money standard has proved the best. Free trade means pauperism. Is an expansionist."

W. A. Peffer, Kansas, ex-U. S. Senator. Bryan's action in connection with the Philippines is treason.

Hon. Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., President Cleveland's Minister to China. Mr. Bryan first urged the purchase of the Philippines from Spain, and then, as soon as the islands were purchased he set up the cry of imperialism, and harps upon it night and day, which he knows to be

Marion Butler, North Carolina, U.S. Senator. Democrats carry elections by unlawful means.

W. E. English, Indianapolis, ex-Congressman, and son of the Democratic nominee for Vice-President in 1880. For expansion and sound money and for supporting an honest administration.

Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Columbus, O., ex-Congressman and a leader of his party. Want sound money. Nothing in imperialism.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska, ex-President Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture. Against Bryanism.

Hon. James E. Boyd, the only Democratic governor Nebraska ever had. Imperialism is impossible and free silver a mistake.

Dennis A. Hayes, President Green Glass International Association: "I do nois A. Hayes, President Green Glass International Association: "I do not allow politics to mix with my business affairs, but I cannot help thinking how politics and business go together. I hope for Mr. McKinley's election from the working man's standpoint. When the Wilson law became effective our trade was reduced 15 per cent in wages. After McKinley was elected wages were restored. I am an expansionist."

General John C. Black, of Illinois, former Pension Commissioner. Expansion and favors supporting our men in the Philippines.

General Paul Van der Voort. Nebraska, formerly national commander of the G. A. R. Sound money.

# BRYAN REPUDIATED BY THE

Dr. George L. Miller, founder of the Omaha Herald. Bryan unsafe. Judge Eleazer Wakeley, the leader of the Omaha bar. Because Bryan is mistaken about the Phil-

to Congress. Silver.
Thomas B. McPherson, President of the Omaha Cattle Loan Co. and cashier of the Union Stock Yards

party, formerly Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and Postmaster of Omaha under Cleveland. Favors the present stable

prophet, and prosperity. F. B. Lawrence, President of the Lawrence Shot and Lead Co., Newbraska, has voted Democratic since

not fuse with the Democrats. George E. Pritchett, Nebraska, a lifelong Democrat. Money issue.

B. T. Farnsworth, formerly Democratic city attorney of South Oma-ha, Neb. Because Bryan has been giving aid to the Filipinos.

Judge W. D. McHugh, leading attorney, Omaha. Bryan's failure as

Charles W. Lyman, President of the Commercial National Bank, Omaha. Always been a Democrat. Is against radicalism as represented by Bryan.

William F. Wappich, resigned from Douglass County (Neb.) Dem-ocratic Council because he could not endorse the Kansas City platform. Democratic party is populistic.

W. L. May, ex-State Fish Commissioner of Nebraska. Voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. Sil-

Lee W. Spratren, Omaha, prominent worker in the Democratic ranks. Silver.

E. L. Stone, of Dewey & Stone, furniture dealers, Omaha. Prosperity and believes in letting well

William M. Bushman, leading warehouseman, Omaha. Prosper-

Dr. George Tilden, Omaha. Dem-peratic worker for many years. Silver and the Philippine question. Henry W. Yates, President Nebraska National Bank. Many years

Democratic worker. Believes in letting well enough alone. Dr. H. Chambers, Fremont, Neb. Active supporter of Bryan in 1896. Bryan's predictions in 1896 came

untrue. N. J. Pascoe, Dodge County, Nebraska. For twenty-five years a Democrat. Expansion and sound

money. Julius Beckman, Fremont, Nebraska, a leading business man. Bryan unsafe. Is satisfied with present prosperity.

Dr. John T. Pottoc, formerly a member of the Illinois Legislature.

State Senator.

George W. Baker, a leading San Francisco lawyer. Mr. Baker handled all the funds of the Silver Republicans

in San Francisco and all California in William D. English of San Francisco, Cal., formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee and State

cisco, formerly State Senator.
Robert Y. Hayne, a member of the

Crittenden Thornton of San Francisco, the lawyer.

Russell Heath, an influential farmer

James A. Leisen of Menominee, Mich., formerly Democratic State Sen-

E. J. Pemberthy, formerly Democratic Postmaster of Houghton, Mich. W. C. Dewitt, for many years cor-

poration counsel of Brooklyn Virginia Bar Association.

banker. John W. Cummings of Fall River

Mass., the prominent lawyer and Gold Democrat, ex-mayor of Fall River. J. H. Thomas, Annapolis, Md., excollector of the port. Opposed to 16

Works, East St. Louis, Ill. Bryan has disrupted the party.

Adam Guentz, ex-President Western

Brewery, East St. Louis, Ill.
Barnhard Hartman, President Star

Louis, Ill. Was on Democratic Electoral ticket four years ago. Favors

expansion. Green Paterson, farmer East St. Louis, Iil. Was formerly Democratic Central Committeeman.

Richard Waugelin, cashier Belleville Savings Bank, East St. Louis, Ill.

H. H. Waldo, life-long Democrat, Rockford, Ill. Don't want free cilver. Judge William Newton, Flint, Mich. In favor of expansion as a Jeffersonian

Democratic policy.
W. W. Ford, Bloomfield, Mo., for years one of the leading Democrats of Stoddard County. Believes that ex-

Thomas F. Ryan of New York, a Democrat and associated with William C. Whitney in business enternrisės.

Prosperity and the money ssue. Sidney V. Lowell, prominent Demo-

cratic attorney of Brooklyn. Bryan's position in the Philippine rebellion is easonable.

John Johnson, recently Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of McDonald County, Missouri. Prosper-

alone.

McKINLEY PROSPERITY M. B. Nicholson, Council Grove, Kan. Judge District Court. "The present attitude of the Democratic

KANSAS APPRECIATES

party is not patriotic."
J. M. Dunsmore, Speaker Kansas House of Representatives, 1893. I am a loyal American and propose to support candidates who will vote to hold every inch of ground ac-

quired by war.
Paul F. Jones, Marion, Kan., fusion nominee for Senator in 1896. I have always been a Democrat, but I can't see how a man can call him-self a Democrat and array himself

under the banner of Bryan.
W. A. Choguill, Humboldt, Kan.,
fusion nominee for Legislature in 1898. The Republican party is the party of progress; the Democratic the party of negation. I shall vote

the Republican ticket.
Judge B. H. Thompson, Norton,
Kan. With prosperity at home and the country enjoying the respect of the world, this is not the time for a

change. F. H. Horton, Mayor of Clifton, Kan. Mr. Bryan's prophecies have failed to come to pass, and he and his party are now acting unpatriot-

ically.

James Jackson, ex-County Clerk,
Oberlin, Kan. I shall go with the
Republican party because it has

principles and stays by them.
Professor W. W. Runyon, Marion,
Kan. The Philippine policy of the
Democrats is unpatriotic, contradictory and absurd. George W. Simmons, Argentine,

Kan. President of a club of forty Democrats who voted for Bryan, but will vote for McKinley. As between Populism and socialism, fil-tered through the channel of Bryanism, we prefer McKinleyism.

J. T. Gaskell, Mayor of Sterling,

Kan. I don't want a change.

Judge R. J. Graham, Ottawa,
Kan. I am in accord with this administration on the issue Mr. Bryancalls "imperialism."

L. L. Seeley, Kingman, Kan.,
nominated this year for County
Commissioner by the fusionists, de-

clines, saying: I believe a contin-uance of the Republican party in power will be for the country's W. H. Savery, Populist County Attorney, Cloud County, Kansas. 1

will take the stump for McKinley because I believe he is right. Orson King, Mayor of Randolph, Present conditions make it impossible for me to again vote for

Mr. Bryan. Will Bozorth, Catlin, Kan. I have a boy in the Philippines, and I want to stand by the party that

stands by my boy. C. E. Collins, Baxter Springs, Populist leader. McKinley's administration has brought pros-

perity.
B. J. Jones, Hutchinson, Kan.
Populist State Senator. Republicans are right on the money ques-

James Donivan, Lakin, Kan., Chairman Democratic Committee. Bryan represents too many political

T. W. Wool, Altelope, Kan., ex-Confederate soldier. Bryan's course has encouraged Aguinaldo in rebel-P. J. Hamble, Valley Falls, Kan.,

Chairman Populist Committee Convinced free silver is a fake. Committee. J. J. Frey, Topeka, Kan., ex-manager Santa Fe road. The Republican party runs the country on correct business principles.

John Rehrig, Burlingame, Kan., ex-Populist Representative. Mo-Kinley is right on the money ques-

C. W. Mains, Sewell County, Kan., Populist Probate Judge. Has had enough anti-patriotic utterances. Rev. P. E. Jones, Marion, Kan., minister and Populist. McKinley is

right on the Philippine question.
J. W. Farrell, Wier City, Kas., Captain Spanish war. Democrats cannot consistently fuse with Popu-

James Lofty, Council Groves, Kan., Probate Judge. McKinley has made a good President.
W. E. Kibbe, Council Groves,

Kan., Populist leader. Bryanism is like rainbow chasing. John Brown, Agency Township, Page County, Kan. Well satisfied

with this administration and prosperity. Wm. Addis, ex-Mayor of Emporia, Kan.

Thos. W. Wood, Marion County. Kan. W. A. Disch, ex-Secretary Popu-

list Convention Central Committee, Labette County, Kansas. John Larson, Populist Committee, Populist Central Riley Convention

County, Kansas. M. J. Garbett, Populist, Jefferson County, Kansas.
A. V. Houghton, Cottonwood

Sam Pratt, Populist, Wabaunses

Chas. Enlow, Populist, Wabaunsee County, Kansas. Wm. Clarkson, Populist, Marion, Kan.

L. W. Kee, Concordia, Kan. Capt. John Ritchie, Eldorado, Kan. John Livermore, Harper County, Kansas

J. H. H. Kelly, Council Grove, Geo. Ross, Washington, Kan. John Brown, Lomax, Kan. Reuben Kent, Spring Mill, Kan.

C. Bailey, Spring Hill, Kan. O. F. Nelson, Brown County, B. G. Hopkins, Council Grove, Kan. Judge Shipp, Ft. Scott, Kan. W. C. Short, Osborn County, Kan-

sas.
W. D. Olney, Burlington, Kan.
Thos. Hanson, Summitt, Kan.
Jos. O'Darr, Emporia, Kan.
Jos. Spencer, Spring Hill, Kan.
Brey Cassaway, Spring Hill, Kan.
Attack Heath Wilson County Arthur J. Heath, Wilson County,

Kansas. Geo. W. Bayne, Oberlin, Kan. Dr. Carl Swenson, President Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kan.

Prosperity.
Dr. N. S. Tobey, Salina, Kan.
A. A. Newman, department store, Arkansas City, Kan. Prosperity. Geo. Crotzer, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. W. H. Daniels, painter, Delaware

County, Kansas. Prosperity. Eli Evans, merchant, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity.
H. R. Troth, electrician, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. J. S. Faulk, carpenter, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. S. R. Green, farmer, Delaware

County, Kansas. Prosperity.
Wm. Fifer, farmer, Delaware
County, Kansas. Prosperity.
Frank Bruton, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. P. Kamm, traveling man, Dela-

ware County, Kansas. Prosperity. C. F. Bliss, traveling man, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Newton Bilger, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. A. Utz, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity.
J. P. McClug, farmer, Delaware

County, Kansas. Prosperity.

John Cramer, carpenter, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. J. L. Glossell, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity.
D. S. Carly, farmer, Delaware

County, Kansas. Prosperity.

Jas. Brown, paper hanger, Delaware County, Kansas. C. G. Holstrum, tinner, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Geo. Geiger, pharmacist, Dela-

ware County, Kansas. Prosperity.
Thieman Williams, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Frank Mannock, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Henry Harmes, painter, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. A. B. Burton, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Dr. Gillman, physician, Delaware

County, Kansas. Prosperity. Gillis, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. Henry Blumberg, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. W.M. Stewart, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. H. H. Painter, retired farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Pros-

perity. John Wander, farmer, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity. W. M. Danills, painter, Delaware County, Kansas. Prosperity.
Anthony Hahn, Sumner County,

Andrew Downer, Ellis County, Kan. J. F. Kelsey, Jewell, Kan.

Fryer Angood, Harvey, Kan. S. A. Black, Riley, Kan. M. J. Garrett, Jesterson, Kan. W. Whipky, Endosdale, Kan. J. L. Hopkins, Kingman, Kan. J. H. Lancaster, Franklin, Kan.,

a soldier in the Philippines. Fred Ott. Eudora, Kan. Burnett Baxter, Franklin, Kan. H. E. Noble, Sherman, Kan. George Dailey, of Ottawa, Kan., a Philippine soldier.
Pierce Nossman, Kingman, Kan.

O. C. Grove, Harvey, Kan. H. B. Lucas, editor of the McCune (Kan.) Transcript. George B. Shaw, traveling man, Ottawa, Kan.

Charles Longleft, Cowley, Kan. John Schutts, Greenleaf, Kan. A. D. Stafford, Smith, Kan. Lieutenant William Weaver, Emporia, Kan., a Philippine soldier.

G. A. Vandever, Hutchinson, Kan. J. W. Berryman, Ashland, Kan. W. L. Thompson, Howard, Kan. who soldiered with Roosevelt in Cuba. W. F. Noble, St. John, Kan.

William Collins, Burton, Kan. V. Prindle, Burton, Kan. David Hanselman, Burton, Kan. W. T. Davis, Burton, Kan.

### MANY INDIANA DEMOCRATS WHO KNOW GOOD TIMES

John S. Buzzard, Huntington, Ind., Democratic candidate for sheriff in 1894. Sound money, national growth and commercial and indus-

trial prosperity.
Captain L. C. Baird, civil engineer and Spanish war veteran, Jeffersonville, Ind. "I am for ex-pansion and sound money."

John T. Strange, attorney, Marion, Ind. Delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1896, late Democratic candidate for Grant county circuit judge. Believes in letting present prosperous conditions alone, and that McKinley's administration deserves endorse-

Joseph Newberger, ex-postmaster Matthews, Ind.

Hon. George T. Whittaker, Dunkirk, Ind., state's attorney. "Bryan is a many-sided, dangerous man. I am opposed to his disloyal proposition to haul down the flag in the

Philippines.' Herman Hulman, Jr., wholesale grocer, Terre Haute, Ind. "The financial question is, of course, the main issue with me, but I approve the foreign policy of the McKinley administration. I regard Mr. Bryan's views, both on the money question and foreign affairs, as unwise, not to say unsafe. I am willing to intrust what interests I have at stake to an administration that has made such a splendid record."

A. H. Urban, manager Indiana Shovel Co., New Castle, Ind.: "Bryan is an insincere and dan-gerous man. The issue in the cam-paign is Bryanism, and I want to see it effectually and finally blotted

D. F. Kennedy, Indiana organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Opposed to 16 to 1 and nothing in "imperialism."

Dr. L. Tibbetts, Rockford, Ill. I voted the Gold Democratic ticket four years ago, but am for McKinley now. I have experienced no change of heart

on Bryanism. resident in Kentucky. Want sound

Col. John P. Irish of California, Cleveland's naval officer at San Francisco. Sound money and expansion. General Charles Tracy, New York.

money. Martin Iowa Sound money.

money. Clinton K. Tharp, Mayor of Washington, Ind., former member of the State Senate. Frenzel, Indianapolis. John P.

Sound money.

Cordon Woodbury, New Hampshire. Sound money.

one of the oldest practitioners in Southern Illinois and a life-long Democrat, has renounced Bryan and the Democratic ticket, saying he and his

Samuel Keel of Salem, Ill., who supported Bryan in 1896, has severed his connection with the Democratic party

of the Jefferson brand. John Sager, a merchant, Helm, Ill.

Ferdinand Stedenger, editor, Rock-16 to 1.

any change.
Thomas H. Stokes, Lincoln, Ill., formerly Democratic postmaster. Sugar-coating the Bryan pill does not make

Bailey Rossette, editor, DeKalb, Ill. McKinley has given a wise and patriotic administration and deserves re-Judge Fred Bross, Cairo, Ill. Want

sound principles and practices. A. R. Haines, Canton, Ill., a Democratic Patriarch. Bryan is a political mountebank, charlatan and trickster. I am for expansion and against 16 to 1 Am opposed to the giving up of a peb-

ble on the Philippines. Judge W. R. Curran, Pekin, Ill. elected judge of Tazewell County by Democrats six years ago. I am tirel of Bryanism and am now devot-

J. M. Kiefer and Q. C. Ward, Macomb, Ill. We organized the first Gold Democratic club in 1896, with 120 members, but they are all for McKinley now.

Paul Krauss, Indianapolis, Ind. Albert Lieber, brewer, Indianapolis, Ind.

Capt. William H. Hilligoss, Muncie, Ind., for many years on Dela-ware county Democratic county committee. "Imperialism is a committee. "Imperialism is a fake." Is an expansionist.
Otto Frenzel, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sound money. Capt. W. W. Keen, Dunkirk, Ind., served in three different regiments

during the civil war and has been a Democrat many years. Opposed to Bryan's scheme of shouting imperialism. It is flimsy and the thin-nest thing yet produced.

George W. McDonald, secretary
of the Gold Democratic Committee

of Indiana. Albert Traber, one of the most rominent German-Americans of

Indianapolis. G. C. Conn, Elkhart, Ind., ex-Congressman. Present prosperity and opposition to free silver. George A. Tanner, Indianapolis, prominent Democrat. Had enough of 16 to 1 and anti-expansion.

. Col. Leroy Templeton, Indianapolis, formerly of Fowler. Nothing in the issue of Bryan democracy.
Maurice Thompson, Crawfordsville, Ind. Sound money and expansion.

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Judge Charles N. Pollard, one of the most prominent lawyers of Howard county, Indiana, and his son, Otis Pollard, have repudiated Bryan and announce their intention of supporting President McKinley. Judge Pollard has been prominent in Democratic politics for years and was nominated by President Clevewas nominated by Fresident Cieve-land in 1885 for a Territorial Judge-ship. He is tired of Bryanism. J. C. Carelton, Bedford, Ind., Mexican war veteran. McKinley has gromoted soldiers from the

John Ruby, business man Charleston, W. Va. Sound money. H. D. McCormick, formerly Demo-cratic State Senator in Missouri, now

Richard Dalton of Missouri, who contested with William Stone in 1892 governor. Made Republican speeches this campaign.

Sound money. L. C. Krauthoff, Illinois. Sound

W. R. Shelby, Michigan, Sound

Sound money. Talford P. Linn, leading attorney Columbus, Ohio. Sound money.
Thomas F. Corrington, Georgia.

Louis F. Ogden, Wisconsin. Sound money.
Dr. Thomas Goostree, of Salem, Ill.

two sons, also Democrats, will work to secure the success of the Republican ticket. He says Bryanism savors too much of anarchism

and will vote for McKinley. W. G. Ferguson, a retired farmer of Odin, Ill., and a former Democratic wheelhorse in Marion County, has served notice on the Democratic leaders that he stands no longer identified with that party and will support Mc-Kinley, for the reason that the expansion policy is Democratic doctrine

was raised a Democrat, but has joined the McKinley club of his place, and in a speech on that occasion he repudiated Bryan and all that Bryanism means.

ford, Ill. Favors prosperity. Against Samuel Belcher, Gilman, Ill. Against

it palatable.

a government that will stand, for

ing my time to the organization of Republican clubs.

George Conklin, Sumner, Ill., ex-Town Clerk, Democratic candidate for County Clerk in Kankakee County four years ago. I am in favor of McKinley, prosperity and expansion.

F. C. Hasemeyer, Peotone, Ill. I voted the Democratic ticket for fifteen

years, but am now opposed to free silver and am in harmony with expansion and McKinley.

Professor S. S. Hamill, Jacksonville,
Ill. Former instructor and friend of

Bryan. I have notified Mr. Bryan that I cannot support him and his policy this year.
Dr. C. W. Mathews, Richmond, Ill.
I have been a life-long Democrat, but recently declined re-election as County Central Committeeman, and will

support McKinley. Dr. R. H. Henry, Peotone, Ill. have renounced Bryanism and will support McKinley this year. John Cann, Will County, Illinois.
Democratic ex-Committeeman. I
voted for Bryan four years ago, but will work for McKinley and prosperity

this year.

Robert Norman, Peotone, Ill., ex-Justice of the Peace and member of the Democratic Central Committee. I have come to the conclusion that I cannot vote for Bryan again, for, if Bryan is elected, it will bring a return of hard times. Dr. H. S. Burnett, Raleigh, Saline

County, Ill. I was born a Democrat, and would not feel right in any other party, but the unprecedented prosperity of the country will cause me to vote for McKinley this year. Daniel Crabtree, Weber, Jefferson County, Ill. I will be 100 years old next February and have always voted the Democratic ticket, but this year, if

believe it is best. Dr. J. W. Stone, Springerton, Ill. I cannot support Bryan and his platform this year, but will assist protection and expansion by speech and bal-Roderick Von. Manstein, Chicago, III., President of the Society of Vet-

erans of the German Army in Illinois.

I live, I shall vote for McKinley and

the whole Republican ticket because I

Although I am a Democrat I am strongly opposed to the popocratic 16 to 1 fallacy, and shall work and vote for McKinley.

Dr. John T. Pollock, former Democratic member of the Illinois Legislature and one of the famous "101" who clected John M. Palmer Senator. Al-

support McKinley and the whole Republican ticket this fall. William Goalby and three sons, Percy, Ill. We have always been Democrats, but the present unpatriotic attitude of the Democratic party and Mc-Kinley's splendid administration has caused us to join the Republicans. Louis Schliervoch, Christian County,

an uncompromising Democrat, but I am now squarely for McKinley. Frank Maucker, Moline, Ill. I have had work for the past three years and worked overtime till I begged for holidays, and had good wages all the time, and shall no longer vote the Democratic ticket, but support McKin-

Illinois. Farmer. I have always been

John L. Jennings, Burns, Ill. Lifelong Democrat and relative of William Jennings Bryan. I shall vote for Mc-Kinley this year, and my change of faith is due to the imperialistic issue.

# VOTERS OF HIS OWN STATE

William A. Paxton of Nebraska, who twice assisted Bryan's election

National Bank. Bryan's election would cause a panic.

Euclid Martin, of Omaha, for years a leader of the Democratic

currency. Edward Riley, of Omaha, party wheelhorse. Bryan's failure as a

1864. Wants stable currency.
E. Wyman, Shelton, Neb., Populist member of Legislature. Will

a prophet.
Warren Snitzler, Nebraska, nominee of the Gold Democrats in 1897 for Supreme Court Justice. General principles.

George W. Jones, Lawrenceville, Ill., formerly sheriff of Crawford County and a leading Democrat. Believes in Expansion. The administration has proved its competency in handling all questions. questions.

Judge W. C. Duncan, of Columbus, Ohio. Cannot support the principles

of Popocracy, and is for expansion.

Judge N. B. Hyatt, Webster City,
Iowa. Sound money and expansion. Jas. B. Miller, a life-long Democrat and business man of Mt. Carroll, Ill., after reading the statement signed by Wm. T. Baker of Chicago announcing This intention to vote for President Mc-Kinley this year, said: "The sentiments of Mr. Baker are mine exactly. I could not express them in clearer or more forcible language. I shall vote

for McKinley.'

administration.

prosperity.

after forcing white supremacy in the Adolph Hirsch, of Heller Hirsch & Co., New York. Sound money. L. C. Mead, Fresno, Cal., ex-member of Legislature. Democrats at Kansas City were cowardly on silver. S. M. Large, Athens, Ill., ex-member

Legislature. McKinley has given good

James S. Evans, southern Democrat,

now of Chicago. Democratic party is

hypocritical in talking about consent

of the governed in the Philippines

William Bourner, Vandalia, Ill., farmer. Cannot swallow the Kansas Van Hoorebecke, Carlyle, Ill., ex-United States District Attorney. Imperialism is a bugaboo and dislikes

James Rice, Denver, Colo., ex-Secre-

tary of State. Free silver has proved

to be a mistake. E. E. Andersen, New York City, cotton broker. Democrats cannot assume responsibility for Bryan. William C. Webster, prominent attorney, Nokomis, Ill., and life-long Democrat. Believes in continuing

an's manager in '96. Kansas City platform is an-American on expansion. W. F. Ritter, Jersey City, Democratic Alderman. In favor of holding the Philippines. Lyman Henry, Ouray, Colo., Chairman Populist Committee. Four years have shown the Republicans were

Lloyd Jackson, Baltimore, Md., Bry-

J. M. Dill, Belleville, Ill., Judge Circuit Court. The Republican party was proven right in '96. Jacob Stern, Erie, N. Y., Surrogate of Erie County. "I am what Bryan calls an imperialist."

and opposes free silver. C. H. Hopkins, Renville, Minn. feading farmer and Populist. The gold standard has proved to be right.
"Jack" Hale, Tilford, S. D., large wool grower. McKinley's administra-tion has helped farmers.

Henry Kellar, Sault Center, Minn.

Fred Dahler, Pana, Ill., President

Altgeld Club in '96. Favors expansion

State Senator. Is an expansionist and sound money man.

G. D. Perkins, Minneapolis, Minn. St. Anthony veteran. Has grown tired of Bryanism. Timothy Coakley, Boston, Mass., Lawyer and free silver man. Does not

wish to see American flag hauled W. S. Robinson, Marceline, Mo. Democrat for 70 years. The anti-expansion argument is thinner than

A. S. Wilderman, St. Clair County,

Illinois, Circuit Judge. Democracy no longer has a definite policy.

States District Attorney in the Cleve-

land administration.

H. S. Foote of San Francisco, United

General Walter S. Turnbull, a San Francisco capitalist. Horace G. Platt of San Francisco,

Cal., a prominent lawyer.
J. W. Oates, brother of Governor
Cates of Georgia, of Santa Rosa, Cal.
Formerly Democratic candidate for

Harbor Commissioner. Brother of ex-Congressman Warren D. English. Colonel C. H. Maddux of San Fran-

in Santa Barbara, Cal. E. F. Berward of Fresno, Cal., the

L. J. Williams, president of the West J. Hervey Cook of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
John H. Scheidt, the Brooklyn

G. A. Koerner, Belleville, Ill. Silver. Phil M. Gundlach, Gundlach Drill

Brewery, East St. Louis, Ill. Gus Hilyard, ex-County Surveyor, East St. Louis, Ill. Edward Ahend, attorney, East St.

Edgar H. Gans, one of the ablest attorneys in Baltimore, Md. Wants sound money. Believes imperialism a straw man.

pansion is right and cry of imperialism is senseless.

R. C. Springate, business man, El Paso, Ill. We should let well enough Webster Nance of Hubbard, Mo .. who has been a Democrat for sixty years.

Falls, Kan. County, Kansas.

> J. West Goodwin, editor Sedalia, Mo. Afraid of free silver. Imperialism is mere riabish. Dr. R. S. Henry, Charleston, W. Va. For McKinley from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet."

Judge Jamest, Hoblet, Ill., leading Democrat. Believes in sound money. W. S. Robinson of Marceline, Mo., leserted Bryanism. Col. George W. Wardner of Kansas

City, who has always stumped the states for Democracy. Conditions have

Major A. Burlow, Charleston, W. Va. Want sound money.

changed.

though a stanch Democrat I intend to

# Tri-County Chronicle.

SUPPLEMENT.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1900.

# Ask you grocer

for any of the following brands of Flour

### Heller's White Lily,

Heller's Best.

THEY ARE THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

Manufactured at\_

# Cass City Roller Mills

C. W. Heller, Prop.

## MILLINERY OPENING

We wish to announce to the ladies of Cass City and vicinity that our Fall Opening

> Will begin Sept. 25 and continue during

We will show a

### Full line of **Pattern Hats**

trimmed in Chicago by expert trimmers and are the very latest in style. We have also secured the services of Mrs. H. S. Wickware as trimmer, who has just returned from the city where she has been looking up the lat-est in our line, and we now feel competent to meet the demands of the public. Please call and examine stock and prices. Silk Velvets and Feathers a special-ty. Butter and eggs taken the same as cash.

Respectfully,

MRS. M. L. MOORE.



We make other kinds that are cheaper and warrant every one to do good work. Notice our Prices: NEW HOME in ten styles, \$30.00 to 75.00 \$9.50. Climax == 15 35.06 15 40.00 DROP HEAD. 45.00 Niobe -- 5 7 - 8 7 25.00 1 dr. each side 30.00 liudson = 3 20.00 2 23.00 1 dr. each side 27.00 National 25 18.00 2 2 21.00 Hand Machine 13.00 Falcon -- 6 7 16.00 6 7 19.00

Mascot = Plain table, = 15.00 Hand Machine 10.00 FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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We make 525 Machines every day, and want 525 ourchasers. We are prepared to offer special in-nucements. Write for illustrated catalogue. Machines shipped on approval; we pay the freight, watte at once. Agents wanted. Address THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. 335 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

### LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Motz & Ackerman-Stallion 3 yrs old or over, 1 and 2; mare or gelding 4 yrs old or over, 1; same 3 yrs old or over, 1: same 2 yrs old or over, 1; same 1 yr old, 1; sucking colt, 1; best draft stallion any breed, 1; mare or gelding 3 yrs old or over, 1; same 2 yrs old, 1; brood mare with foal by side, 1: sweepstake, 1; ram 2 yrs old or over, 1; total premiums, \$29 and 2 diplomas.

Colven Pine-Stallion 3 yrs old or over, 1; total premiums, \$4.

John D McEachin-Stallion 2 yrs old or over, 1; best draft stallion any breed, 2; total premiums, \$3 and diploma.

Geo wright-Stallion 2 yrs old or over, 1: mare or gelding 4 yrs old or peaches. 1; plate 20 oz Pippin, 1; total over, 2; total premiums, \$4.

wm Gougherty-Stallion 2 yrs old or over, 2; \$1.

F. Sherwood-Mare or gelding 2 yrs old, 2: \$1.50.

Neil McLaren-Brood mare with foal by side, 1; sucking colt, 2; stallion yrs old or over, 2; same 2; barred plyplymouth rock hen, 1; same, 2; barred barred plymouth rock pullet, 1; same, 2; white plymouth rock hen, 1; white plymouth cockeral, 2; white plymouth iums, \$22.50 rock pullet, 1; white wyandotte cock, 1; same 2; total premiums, \$13.80.

Archie Black-Span horses 4 yrs old or over, 1; \$3.

w J wright-Stallion, 3 yr old or

Robt Spurgeon-Mare or gelding 3 yrs old or over, 1; 3 sunflowers, 1.

F w Hayes-Mare or gelding 2 yrs

old, 1; plate snow, 1. Richard Parr jr-Mare or gelding 2

yrs old, 2; 2 qt maple syrup, 2; spec canned raspberries, 2; landscape in crayon, 2: emb. piano cover, 2; best bible cover, 2; home made coverlet, 2; best fancy jewel case, 2; toilet mats, 1; 10 yds rag carpet, 2; total premiums, \$4.50.

wm Balch-Brood mare with foal by side, 1; M or G 2 yrs old, 1; sow 2 yr old or over, 1; same, 2; boar 1 yr old, 1; sow 1 yr old, 1; sow under 6 mos, 1; same, 2; sow under 1 yr, 1; total premiums, \$18.50.

Jas Pryke-Brood mare with foal by side, 2; partridge cochin cock, 2; total premiums, \$1.20

John Crane—Mare or horse sucking colt, 1; M or G 3 yrs old or over, 2; total premiums, \$3.50

w H Brown—Mare or horse sucking colt, 2; span mares or gelding 4 yrs old or over, 2; brood mare with foal by side, 2; 12 ears flint corn, 2; best knitted bed spread, 1; total premiums, \$5.

wm Little-Span mares or geldings 4 yrs old or over, 1: total premium, \$3.

Thos Murphy-Mare or gelding 1 yr old, 1; prewe lambs, 1; prewes 2 yrs old or over, 1; pr ewes 1 yr old, 1; same 2; pr ewe lambs, 1; total premiums,

J B Pettinger -Sucking colt, 1; bull 3 yrs old, 1; boar 2 yrs old or over, 2; sow 6 mos old, 1; BR game bantam cock, 1. same, 2; B R game bantam hen, 1; pr pearl guinea fowls, 1; total premiums \$10.

Hugh Kinnard-Span horses 4 yr old or over, 1; 2 qts maple syrup, 1; 5 table beets, 1; total premiums, \$4. David Gray-Span horses 3 yrs old

or over. 2: \$2. A J Calbeck—Stallion 3 yrs old, 1;

Chas Rogers-Stallion 3 yrs old or over, 2; \$2.

cow 3 yrs old or over, 1; best fat cow, 1; ½ bu Dawson's G chaff wheat, 1; total premiums \$14.75.

John Marshall & Sons-Bull 3 yrs old or over, 1; bull 1 yr old or over, 1; cow 3 yrs old or over, 2; heifer 2 yrs old, 1: same 2; heifer 1 yr old, 1; same, 2; heifer under 1 yr old, 1; same, 2; best fat cow, 2; herd blooded cattle, 1; diploma; ram 2 yrs old or over, 1; ram 1 yr old, 1; ram lamb, 1; same, 2; pr ewes 2 yrs old or over, 1; same, 2; pr. ewes 1 yr old. 1; same, 2; pr ewe lambs 1; same, 2; flock sheep, 1, diploma; total premiums \$45.00.

John Elliott-Bull 3 yrs old or over, 1: bull under 1 yr, 1; heifer 2 yrs old, 1; same, 2; 1 pk early potatoes Puritan, 2; 12 tomatoes, 1; spec. single variety premiums \$14.75

M M Wickware-Gelding 3 yrs old or over, 1; \$3.

R J Hutchinson-M or G 3 yrs old or over, 2; \$2.

E Knight-M or G 2 yrs old, 2; ram 1 yr old, 2; ram lamb, 2; pr ewes 2 yrs 3 yrs old or over, 1: mare or gelding 3 old, 2: pr ewes 1 yr old, 1; pr ewes 2 yrs old or over, 2; prewe lambs, 1; sow 2 mouth rock cock, 1; same, 2; barred | yrs old or over, 1: sow 6 mos. old, 1; sow and litter of pigs, 1; sew 1 yr old plymouth rock cockeral, 1; same 2; or over, 1; sow less than 1 yr, 2; ½ bu red winter wheat, 1; 1 pk late potatoes R New Yorkers, 2; total prem-

> Jas. Maharge-M or G 1 yr old, 1 same, 2; total premiums, \$3.

> Geo McKenzie-Matched team, 1: A A McKenzie-Matched team, 2:

Byran Bingham-M or G3 yrs old or

over, 1; \$3. D E Turner-Bull 3 yrs old or over, 2; bull 1 yr old, 2; bull under 1 yr, 1;

Strayed into my premises Sec. 12, Elkland, about a month ago a roan yearling steer. Owner may have the same by proving property, paying expenses and advertising.

10-5-tf R. McDonald.

WANTED-Corn husker. Cash paid for man to husk corn by the bushel. JOHN STRIFFLER.

Go to---

# Mrs. G. W. Goff's Bazaar

For Tablets, Pencils, Ink, Envelopes, Towels, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Tinware.

In fact everything in the Bazaar line Come in and see us. Our motto is 'Good goods, quick sales and low prices.

Mrs. G. W. Goff

East side of harness shop.

ONE DOOR EAST

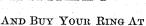


Where you can FIND the MOST COMPLETE LINE of Harness, Collars Blankets, Robes, &c., ever DISPLAYED in

CASS CITY.

Repairing receives Prompt and careful Attention.

A Complete Line of Trunks, Telescopes and Bags always carried in stock.



J. F. Hendrick's

If You are Married Buy Your Wife a Watch

People may be classed according to the standard of jewlery they wear.

GALL and SEE\_

> Our Watches, Clocks, Rings Emblematic Pins, and

**EVERYTHING** 



IN THE GOLD AND SILVER LINE.

J. F. HENDRICK. Jeweler and Optican.

I AM JUST

AS ANXIOUS

for your trade now as I was last year. Just as anxious to please you too. When in need of

**Funeral Goods** 

there is one place in Cass City to get them and that's

A. A. McKENZIE

ADVERTISE IN 🥦

THE CHRONICLE

**SOLUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T** 

# OWEST

# **PRICES**

EVER GIVEN ON

### WALL PAPER.



Thousands of rolls will be Closed Out for Less Than Wholesale Prices

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM

FOR OUR NEXT YEAR'S LINE. Remenants as low as 5c, double roll.

# T. H. FRITZ,

Druggist.

One door west of P. O.

# SENT FREE TO

DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY.

DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY,

Formerly of Detroit, and propeletor of Reed City
Scattarium. The old reliable Specialist, crowned
with Corts year of canaranched success in treating
Nervora, ferir cry. Sextata and all forms of Chronic
Diaeaces, has such taith in his ability to cure when
there fail that he will send one month's treatment
free. He has no putent medicine to advertise, nor a
race sectoric. Each case is carefully studied by itself, and will revoive the most careful attention.

Particular attention is groun to the treatment of the
following long-standing diseases, viz. Nasul Cutarrh,
Prosign Growth in the Larynx, Laryngitis, Bronchiits, Bronchial Consemp io a. Sulting of Blood, Loss of
Voice, Enthargad tonsils, in cipient Consumption, Asthits, Bronchial Consemp io a. Sulting of Blood, Loss of
Voice, Enthargad tonsils, in cipient Consumption, Asthma, Useases of the Heart, General Deblity, Diseases
Fecalian to Women, Nondight and all forms of Nercus. Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
She and Intolest interest in Diseases, So. Tala, Blood
and Skin Diseases, Surgicial Diseases, So. Tala, Blood
and Skin Diseases, Surgicial Diseases,
Consultations, In Diseases, So. Tala, Blood
and Skin Diseases, Surgicial Diseases,
YOUNG MEN led into evil habits, not knowing the
Eve, Ear. Face and Internal Organs, and all forms of
Liver, Stomach and Bowel Diseases.

YOUNG MEN led into evil habits, not knowing the
harm, and now nervous wreeks, until for study, social
pleasures or business, with loss of memory, headache,
weak back, palpitation, red and sunken eyes, pimples,
tired mornings, no ambition, aversion to ecciety, dreams
and losses, deposits in the urine, which is passed too often, sometimes smarting, milky urine, kidney trouble,
conorrhoa, gleet, stricture, or any disease of the sexual system, can here find a safe and speedy cure. Charges
reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

THE SIGNS OF SYPHILIS are blood and skin dissases, painful swellings, bone pains, mucous patches
in the

est price of any Santarium in the country, and where he has a first-class medical staff and the best of professional nurses.

Those unable to come to the Sanitarium should write particulars, inclosing stamp, and receive question list. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Write us, and if the case is one that can be treated at home, we will do so. Consultation free. Our honest opinion alwars given, and good, honest, careful treatment given to every patient. Address all mail to REED CITY SANITARIUM, Reed City Michigan

### Dr. Spinney

will be at Cass City

At John Gordon's Tavern Saturday, Oct. 27, 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Groceries a se

We will sell you Groceries cheaper than anyone in Wilmot.

# HARDWARE

Don't go by us in this line. You can save money at

Express Office.

### NORTHEAST KINGSTON.

Mrs. E. B. Landon was the guest of her son A. L. Johnson Sunday.

The funeral of Wm. Horner was held at the Crawford schoolhouse Wednesday. The service was conducted by Rev. J. McCready assisted by Rev. C. E. Lohnes, and the remains interred in the Novesta cemetery.

Mrs. Day died Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mills, and the funeral was held at the Baptist church Friday.

Relatives from Detroit attended out for him. the funeral of Wm. Horner Wednes-

Edna Mills is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. D. Mills.

Mrs. Cook who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Boughton died of apoplexy Saturday after an illness of a few hours.

## Elmwood.

What is said of Elmwood people

W. A. Lockwood and family spent Monday evening at W. W. Hargraves.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Belknap were in Cass City on Wednesday of last week.

A. J. Spitler and L. Huffman were in Cass City last week Wednesday with two loads of apple.

H. Dodge was in Caro last week. Gertie Deming visited at Blossom

Lockwood's Wednesday night. Mrs. Joe Dodge has friends from

Cheboygan visiting her. Mrs. Minnie Dodge had a friend and

little child visiting her the past week. Mrs. Falconer, a former resident of Elmwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jarren Smith of Ellington and other

The Ladies Aid was held at the home of Will Shavers on Wednesday.

# Blacksmithing

## and General Woodwork

We do the above to the satisfaction of all. Give us a trial and you'll be convinced.....

# Leach & Son

Elmwood



Write C. A. SNOW & CO.

PATENT LAWYERS, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy of Vestaburg returned home Tuesday after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. R. J. Bartlette.

WILMOT

Claud McCollum is attending school at Kingston.

Mrs. Pierce was home Thursday.

Elda Evo of Caro is spending the week with her parents. Wilmot is not to be outdone. We

now have a "Jack the Peeker." Look

Edward Teskey is assisting Dr. Arnold at Caro.

Lillie Hartt was in town for a few days. Leslie Graves returned to Port Hur-

on Thursday evening. Will Summers who has been spending the summer with his parents re-

turned to Boyne Falls Friday night. Little Doris Hartt has malaria fever. The Clark boys who have it

Geo. Walk received a telegram Saturday announcing the death of his father in Indiana.

are improving.

While returning from school. Jas. Cook's little girl fell from a load of potatoes the rear wheel of the wagon passing over her limb. No bones were broken but she was badly bruis-

G. W. Brown and E. J. Teskey were at Mayville Friday.

Several of the young men went to Caro Tuesday to get civilized.

Anna Ferrel spent Sunday with her parents.

### EAST NOVESTA.

Mrs. Jane Leonard is very ill with inflamation of the stomach. Dr. Foote is in attendance.

Our M. E. pastor's wife is very ill with diptheria.

Miss May and Walter Lewis visited in South Novesta Friday evening.

While looking for his sheep which had strayed on the morning of Oct. 12. Robt. Brown found a cap of honey wrapped in an old quilt secreted in the woods. Part of the honey had been taken from it.

Old Mrs. Dace died in her 71st year at the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. N. Mills in Novesta on Wednesday of last week. The services were conducted in the F. W. B. church Friday morning and the remains laid to rest in the Novesta cemetery to wait until the day breaks and the shadows flee away.

## WICKWARE

Fine weather for husking corn and digging potatoes.

Our corner merchant, Mr. Birdsall hat his store filled to overflowing and is doing quite a business.

Wm. Bond who has been living in Cass City the past year has again moved to his farm at Hay Creek.

Mrs. John McPhail is visiting friends in Canada.

Mrs. Wm. Loney of Hay Creek spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Burt.

Alta Sackett is visiting friends north of Cass City. Dr. McClinton called here Sunday

on his way to Croswell.

Miss Belle Burt visited at Mrs. Ensley's last week.

Mrs. Klump of Cass City was in town Saturday.

Lawn Hartwick spent Sunday at his brother's, Dave Hartwick.

Mr. McCrady filled the pulpit Sunday in the absence of Mr. Seelhoff who is still under quarantine.

The Sunday school convention which was held at Wickware Saturday afternoon and evening was not largely attended in the afternoon but was a success in the evening notwithstanding some of the speakers were not present. Mr. McCrady's address on "Duty of Parents to the Children" was very touching as was also Thos. Nicol's. A. C. Graham's talk on "Township Organization" was too plain to be misunderstood and everyone seemed to be enthused with the idea. The singing which in this place is never deficient was made better by the help of Ethel and Geo. Bond. Everyone had an enjoyable time and wished that there might be many more of the kind. The following township officers were elected: Thos. Nicol, president; Jas. Brown, vice president; A. Durkee, treasurer.

# Kilmanagh.

Henry Voelker is on the sick list.

Mrs. E. Oeschger is slowly improving and hopes are held for her recov-

The Y. P. A. meeting was well attended last Saturday evening. The questions regarding Paul were taken up and answered. An instructive time was had.

John Zimmerman and Sam Miller of Sebewaing were helping C. Haist with his new building a few days last week.

Rev. Schumacher attended conference last week.

Lillie Kuhn, who is attending the high school in Pigeon, was home Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Kindinger and Jac. Holland purchased new wind pumps recently. Geo. McElmurray, teacher in Brookfield was in town Monday.

### K. O. T. M.

Regular reviews—Saturday 8:00 p. m., every two weeks. S. ELLENBAUM, Com.

### I. O. F.

Kilmanagh, regular meetings—second and last Thursday of each month, M. R. Steele, C. R.

### A. N. TREADGOLD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

All calls answered promptly night or day.
Diseases of children given special
attentiou

# EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Services at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. alternately. Evening, 7:00 p. m., English services and Y. P. A. alternately.
A. A. Sheurer, Pastor.

> LUTHERAN CHURCH Services at 9:30 a. m. W. SHUMACHER, Pastor.

## Music

### Pianos and Organs

and smaller musical instruments and supplies. Also sheet music at 5 to 25c Send title of selecti n you wish and get rates. Organ cleaning and tuning a specialty. Write for prices.

Have a good second hand square piano which I will sell cheap.

> C. F. HEY, Kilmanagb

> > (3)

General E. M. Rosser, Virginia, ex-confederate. Sound money.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, formerly Congressman. Wants stable money system.

Melville E. Ingalls, President "Big Four" Railroad. Wants a continuance of prosperity and sound money.

William R. Grace, ex-Mayor of New York, one of the leading merchants of America. Sound money and expansion.

Charles S. Fairchild, New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland. For sound money.

General Daniel E. Sickles, soldier, ex-Congressman, New York. "The flag now floats, and will never cease to float, over the islands in the Atlantic and Pacific. No man will ever see it come down." Judge W. B. Hornblower, the eminent attorney, New York. Nominated for Supreme Court bench of the United States by President Cleveland. Afraid of Bryanism in all its branches.

James M. Beck, United States District: Attorney of Pennsylvania - A man is of that party with which he sympathizes, whatever he may call himself. If, therefore, one believes in free silver and in hauling down the American flag in the Philippines, he is a Democrat; but if he believes in honest money and in the supremacy of the flag in our territorial possessions, he is a Republican. Between these I had no hesitation in choosing. I am no longer a Democrat; I am a Republican.

William T. Baker, leading business man, ex-President of Board of Trade, Chicago. Prosperity, sound money, and believes in supporting the administration.

General E. S. Bragg, Wisconsin. No use for Bryanism.

General John Gill, of Baltimore, Md., president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit company, and a well-known Democrat in that section: "How can sound money Democrats and reputable cit.zens join in supporting this candidate (Bryan)?"

Alonzo B. Coit, business man and late Colonel Fourth Ohio, which participated in the Porto Rico campaign. "The flag will never be hauled down at dictation from foreign or domestic form, nor will its protection be removed, if needed, by a man or woman, white, black or yellow, over whom it fineeded. whom it floats.'

Ex-Mayor E. B. Pond of San Francisco. Democratic candidate for Governor of California, 1890. Sound money and expansion.

Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors, Chicago, Milwaukeo & St. Paul Railroad, "If Bryan were elec.ed there would be woeful times in this country."

### UTAH SILVER REPUBLICANS ARE SUPPORTING McKINLEY

		n Republican State Central Committee, Salt	Lake C	lity, U	Itah,	
	September 1, 1900:	어린 보다 많이 말하면 함께 꾸는데 말하고 함께가 된다.		1.00		
	Heber M. Wells	.Govornor	Salt	Lake	City	
	O. J. Salisbury	National Committeeman	Salt	Lake	City	
١	Clarence E. Allen	Ex-Congressman	Salt	Lako	City	
	W. H. Dickson	Ex-Prosecuting Attorney	Salt	Lake	City	
	John J. Daly	Bryan Elector 1896	Salt	Lake	City	
		President Silver King Mining Company				
		.Ex-Chairman Republican State Committee.				
	William Glassman	Editor Ogden Standard		O	gden	
	P. H. Lannan	Manager Salt Lake Tribune	Salt	Lake	City	
١	C. C. Goodwin	Editor Salt Lake Tribune	Salt	Lake	City	
		Ex-State Senator				
		Director Silver King Mining Company				
1		Director Silver King Mining Company				
1		Manager Grand Central Mining Company				
1		President Walker Brothers Bank				
1	Ezra Thompson	.Mayor	Salt	Lake	City	
ı		Chairman Rep. State Silver Committee 1896.				
1		Attorney				
۱		Attorney				141
۱		Mining Broker				-
١		Mining Broker				
		Mine Owner				
		Mine Owner				
-						
1		Assistant Cashier State Bank				
1						
۱	Captain Frank Johnings		Sait	Lako	City	
1	Colonel Nephi, W. Clayton	Wholesale Merchant.	bait	Lako	City	
١		President Descret National Bank				
		Superintendent Z. C. M. I				
-						
j		Cashier Utah Commercial and Savings Bank				
-	John Clark	Ex-Mayor Salt Lake City	Sait	Lake	City	

Bushrode Wilcox, German Tomo-cratic Farmer, Pana, Ill. I have never voted the Republican ticket in my life, but, with my four sons, who have al-ways been Democrats, I will vote for

McKinley this fall.
William Bowerdock, cattle shipper, Christian County, Illinois. I have renounced Bryanism and the Democratic party and intend to take the stump

for the whole Republican ticket. Owen Scott, Decatur, Ill., ex-Democratic Congress an, Bloomington District. I supported General Palmer four years ago, but as a Gold Demo-crat. The only course open to me this

year is to vote for McKinley.

Editor Donald of the Volksblatt,
Kock Island, Ill. I have been a Democrat for years and worked hard for Bryan in 1896. I was one of the speakers at the pro-Boer mass meeting in Chicago last spring. I have given the questions involved in this campaign careful thought and will support Mc-Kinley and the whole Republican

Dr. Jules Kohl, prominent surgeon, ex-member State Board of Health under Altgeld, St. Clair County, Illinois. I am opposed to 16 to 1 and the cry about militarism.

George Crosby, Belleville, Ill., farmer. I am opposed to the socialistic tendencies of the Democratic party. Louis Kontz, T. Buettner, Conrad Witte, Ralph Martin, all of Chicago and all German Democrats. We are for McKinley because he is opposed to 16 to 1.

Carl Zwanzig, owner of the Volks Blatt, Ottawa, Ill. I am in favor of

Judge George W. Wall, Duquoin, Ill., former Judge of the Appellate Court of the Third Judicial District, and two sons. We cannot stand for the money

plank of Bryanism. William K. Murphy, Pinckneyville, Ill., ex-State Senator, former Internalrevenue collector, Cairo District, under Cleveland. I am opposed to the money plank of the Democratic platform. Marshall J. Browning, Sparta, Ill.

coal operator. The money plank of Bryanism is not to my belief. James E. Miller, Lincoln, Ill., prominent lawyer. I am bitterly against free silver and strongly in favor of the continuance of the McKinley admin-

istration. Edward Willasey, Kansas, Edgar County, Ill., prominent Jewish mer-I am against free silver, race favoritism in the gubernatorial campaign, and for McKinley's protective

administration. W. L. Mitchell, Chicago, Ill., map publisher. I have voted for nine Democratic Presidential candidates, but cannot vote for Bryanism, anarchism,

socialism, Populism or 16 to 1. R. V. Helm, Murdock, Ill. I voted for Bryan in 1896, but Democracy no longer has any charms for me.

"Dick Damon, Hancock County, Illinois, stock dealer. It is better to be a patriot than a partisan, and I can no longer follow the precepts of a party that always goes "agin" the govern-ment. McKinley's foreign policy is the correct one, and I, with my two

sons, will vote for him. C. P. Elders, Carterville, Ill. I voted for Bryan in 1896, but am against him now, and have accepted the presidency of the McKinley-Yates Club at Carterville.

Patrick J. White, Pana, Ill., prominent Irish-American. I never voted the Republican ticket in my life, neither did my father, but this time the whole family, consisting of four sons, my father and myself, will vote the straight Republican ticket from

top to bottom. Charles Fowler, Watseka, Ill., lifelong Democrat and four years ago a Palmer man. I have always been a Democrat, but I want good, honest money, the stars and stripes to be maintained, the wheels of prosperity to keep whirling round, and our laboring classes to have plenty of work; with my whole family, I am therefore for McKinley.

O. P. Arthur, Aledo, Ill., life-long Democrat, former publisher of the Democratic organ of Mercer County. I am for the Republican ticket. I have just returned from Colorado, where I edited a Democratic paper for three years. McKinley will carry Colorado, the slump from Democracy being very

heavy. W. S. Campbell, Springfield, Ill. former Assistant Adjutant-General un-der Altgeld. We have organized a Re-publican club with 100 charter members, all former Democrats, of which I am secretary. There are 1,600 Brit-ish-Americans in Sangamon County, and 90 per cent of them will vote the Republican ticket this fall.

Jesse H. Donnell, Moweaqua, Ill. I have always been a Democrat, but 1 am for McKinley and Yates, and I know of twenty Democratic friends and neighbors who have also changed. Logan Combs, Marion County, Illi-

nois, sheep raiser, life-long Democrat. In 1896 I received 11 cents per pound for my wool, while in 1900 I received 22 cents for it, so why should I not support McKinley when it is of such great advantage to the farmers to do

Chris Schaesfer, Salem, Ill., old soldier, life-long Democrat. The McKinley policy is the only true American James Foster, elected Constable on

the Democratic ticket at Salem, Ill., two years ago. I have always been a Democrat, but will this year support McKinley. Clem Greene, Samuel Smith, promi-

nent farmers, Onarga, Marion County, Ill. We were supporters of Bryan in 1896, but are for McKinley and the entire Republican ticket this year because of the good McKinley times. Charles Missellbrook, farmer, Saline

County, Illinois. I am a Democrat, but the times are good enough for me and I do not desire a change.

Ex-Judge John L. Hunt, leader of the Democratic silver forces of Georgia and the originator of the state silver conventions in 1896, which anticipated and controlled the action of the Democratic State Convention, has come out in violent opposition to the present campaign of William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. pansion and national honor are the

Dr. C. W. Matthews, physician, Cass County, Ill. E. Ellery Anderson, New York.

Sound money.

William J. Jordon, banker central Illinois, and a leading Democrat.

John A. Gillespie, farmer, Keyesport, Ill. Prosperity. W. S. Wilson, former Superintendent of the Illinois Central at Pinckneyville, Ill.

J. L. James, Superintendent of the County Home, Salem, Ill. O. A. James, Salem, Ill.

George Tubbs, Salem, Ill. J. T. Davis, Salem, Ill. Henry Vursells, Salem, Ill.

John J. Hopkins, former Democratic upervisor, Salem, Ill. R. S. Hopkins, Salem, Ill. C. E. Minor, Omega, Ill. Thomas M. Smith, Salem, Ill.

E. H. Boyd and sons, Kinmundy, Ill. A. F. Tibbetts of Newgayo, Mich., who ran for Congress in 1896, declares that he is an expansionist and that he leaves the Democratic party because of its unpatriotic attitude and its inconsistency upon trusts and other issues. Richard Wedekind, twice Mayor of

Raymond, Ill. Prosperity.

A. B. Provines, Populist, Healdsburg, Cal. Favors expansion and upholding authority in the Philippines. Captain A. L. Delcambre, of Mount Kisco, N. Y., a well-known Democrat of Westchester County, has announced that he cannot support Bryan and the Kansas City platform. Captain Del-cambre has a son who served in Cuba with the 71st Regiment. He believes in expansion and in letting the flag

fly in the Philippines. Hambleton & Co., bankers, Baltimore, Md. No free silver.

### COLORADO SILVER MEN WHO SUPPORT McKINLEY

가장이 한 마음에 마음을 보고 있었다. 이 전 마음을 받아 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있다고 있다.
A. B. SEAMAN, Chairman, W. H. BRISBANE, Secretary, Denver, Colorado, August 31, 1900:
A. M. StevensonLate State Chairman Teller Silver Republican Committee
J. M. Downing
F. C. Goudy Denver
J. W. Rockafellow
C. H. Brickenstein
Judgo HartPueblo
A. J. Vivian
D. H. Mossat
Irving Hobert
I. N. Stovens
Crawford HillProprietor Denver RepublicanDenver
E. B. Coe
T. S. McMurray Ex-Mayor Denver Times Denver
J. B. Belford Ex-congressman Donver
Challe D. Hart
Charles D. Hayt Ex-momber Supreme Court
W. S. Stratton
J. F. Burns
W. N. Dixon District Judgo
G. Q. Richmond Ex-District Judge Cripple Creek
Jud Brush Ex-Lieutenant Governor Greeley
Wm. Scott Lee Ex-Mayor Denver
C. C. HolbrookDistrict Judge
John L. Routt Ex-Governor Denver
G. E. Ross-LewlynVice-President First National BankDenver
Dr. D. H. Dugan
Rov. Thomas Uzzell Methodist Clergyma
E. B. Fields
Rodney CurtisPresident Denver Tramway CoDenver
C. B. Kountz
Dennis SheedyPresident Globe SmelterDenwer
W. H. James General Manager Omaha and Grant Smelter Denver
Dr. L. E. LemenGeneral Surgeon Union Pacific RailwayDenver
O. E. Le Fovro District Judge Denver
Willard AmesEx-Assessor Arapahoe CountyDenvor
E. F. Dunlevy
Wolf Londoner Merchant Denver
Walter S. CheesemanPresident Denver Union Water CoDenver
J. H. Cleghorn Ex-Warden Ponitentiary Pueblo
T. M. Bowen Ex-United States Senator
W. G. Smith
Geo. KephartDurango
E. M. Sabin
Elmer W. MerrittEx-State Senator
Paul J. Sours. Ex-State Senator Denver
J. S. Wolf Ex-Inton. und toward Collector
Frank Kratzer City Clerk.
Harry MulnixEx-State Treasurer
Maxey Tabor Manager Brown Palace Hotel. Denver
Maj. E. B. Hurlburt Ex-Speaker Colorado House Representatives Denver
Simon GuggenheimSmelter Owner
W. A. SmithEx-Warden Penitentiary

Otto Mears......Capitalist Henry Gebhart. ..... President Colorado Packing & Provision Co Charles Kibler.....Stove Manufacturer
I. E. Barnum.....Judge John D. Flemming.....Lawyer Frank Church ...... Ex-County Treasurer J. C. Elwell...... Ex-District Judgo ..... F. O. Roof.......Walsenburg O. K. Gaymon.....Breckenridge J. W. Beaman......Pueblo J. C. Trombly. ..... Ex-County Commissioner ..... Brighton J. W. McCreery ..... Ex-State Senator .... J. M. Freeman ...... Ex-State Senator. ..... Greeley E. J. Eaton. Ex-County Clerk Colorado Springs
W. G. Evans Denver Tramway Co. Denver

## WYOMING VOTERS WHO HAVE RETURNED TO McKINLEY

Richard Broad......Ex-Chairman Silver Republican Committee

1	사람들 그 그는 그는 그 이번 그 이번 그는 것이 하는 그 이 전 사람들이 모양한 경험을 취득하는 것이다.
1.	Hon. J. M. WilsonSheep Business
	Hon. Timothy KinneySheep BusinessRock Springs, Wyo
ŀ	Hon. Melvin Nichols(Supported Bryan on Silver Issue.
1	was formerly a Republicant Sundance Wyo
	Hon. A. D. Chamberlain Prosperity
1	Hon. John Beckwith Prosperity Evolution Wvo
1	Silas GuthrieSheep BusinessMoorcroft, Wyo
	William Daley
	Thomas PainterProsperityEvanston, Wyo
	A. M. Bunce
	Hon. John McDermottSheep Business
	A. W. Phillips
	Hon, D. A. KingsburyProsperityBuffalo, Wyo
	Thomas Pand
	Thomas Reed
ı	W. W. Crook, M. DProsperity
Н	John CahillChevenne Wyo
	Frank BonProsperity
1 1	

S. S. Harper, Philadelphia, Pa., manager of the Bed Rock Dredging Co. Bryan's election would unsettle busi-

J. H. Fesler..... Ex-State Treasurer

H. H. Grace of Wisconsin, Democratic candidate for Mayor of West Superior two years ago.

Frank Jones, a leading Democrat of New Hampshire and a large contributor to Democratic campaign funds.

The Rev. P. M. Nystrom of Iowa who stumped among the Swedes in South Dakota and Nebraska four years

Col. J. C. Wear, Poplar Pauff, Mo., prominent for years in Missouri Democratic politics. Gen. D. N. McIntyre, former Attorney-General of Missouri and an ex-

Confederate soldier. On the Massachusetts list are: Charles Francis Adams, Alpheus S. Hardy; John T. Wheeburgh, former manager of Governor Russell's campaign; Henry W. Lamb, President of the New England Free Trade League: Charles A. Conard, once a Democratic

candidate for Congress. Col. R. E. Anderson of Hannibal Mo., a life-long Democrat. Wants the

American flag to stay where it is. James Nolan, farmer, 72 years of age, Old Ripley Township, Bond County, Illinois. 'Under the last Democratic administration I fed two or three tramps every day and sometimes even more than that. Now I have not seen a tramp since the Democrats went out of power, and if you fellows are smart enough to keep the tramps away I'm going with you this time."

Twenty-seven members of the Nichols family, Burlington Junction, Mo. A. R. Haughawout, Webb City, Mo. Sound money.

John T. Grow, prominent attorney, New York. "I shall not support William J. Bryan this Presidential year, nor can I in any respect sustain the declaration of anti-imperialism, antiexpansion and anti-militarism, contained in the Bryan Kansas City Democratic platform; they are bogies to frighten the timid voters."

George W. Rutherford, Populist, Salem, Ill. Is convinced that America does not need 45-cent dollars. Col. M. M. Price, Populist, Woon-

socket, S. D. Prosperity. Frank Kimler, Leroy, Ill., a life-long Democrat. Prosperity and na-

tional honor. Thomas M. Smith, grain and implement dealer, Kinmundy, Ill. McKin-lev's election is for the best interests

or the people. General Ferdinand C. Latrobe, oldline Democrat, Baltimore, Md. Served

several terms as Mayor of the city. No use for Bryanism. Gustav H. Schwab, agent North German Lloyd Steamship Company, New York. Sound money.

Judge E. P. Wheeler, New York. Sound money. Judge W. H. Peckham, New York. Sound money.

Henry Arthorp, Ashtabula, O., and formerly Democratic railroad commissioner and member of the Ohio legislature. Cannot stand the Kansas City platform. Resigned as a Democratic member of the railroad board.

### MONTANA SILVER MEN ARE IN FAVOR OF EXPANSION

1	棚 かいがく かいかいかい しょうしょ かがた ちんはい しょうしゃいしょ メート・カー ちょうしょう いっぱ かいさい こうしょうしょくしょく
	Hon. Lee Mantle
	Col. Cor. Lioya
1	Malcolm Gillis
-	Hon. A. F. Bray Merchant and Ex-Member Montana Legislature Butte
	Col. P. R. Dolman Ex-Trustee of Montana Soldiers Home Butte
	Eugene CarrollSuperintendent Butte City Water WorksButte
	M. L. HollandEx-Assessor Silver Bow County
1	Charles Lyford
1	J. R. Thompson Mining Broker
	J. Chauvin
	Savin Lisa
-	C. W. Ettingwood Butte
-	D. J. Girard Merchant Butto
1	B. F. Plummer Stationary Engineer Butte
	Col. J. D. JenksContractorButto
	Siias F. King
	Charles Mattison Attorney
1	Charles M. ParrAttorney
1	George Haldorn Attorney Butte
1	Miles CavanaghAttorneyButte
1	B. N. Beobe
1	Henry C. Smith
1	A. J. Seligman Ex-Member Montana Legislaturo New York
1	Hon. F. J. Edwards
1	Carl Rasch
1	A. M. Holter
1	W. R. LoganHelena
1	J. E. Morso
1	A. J. Bennett
1	Elmor Metcalf
	Hon. D. J. Tallant Ex-Member Montana Legislature Great Falls
1	Joseph M. DixonNominee for LegislatureMissoula
	General reasons for non-support of Bryan by the above named are opposition to his

populistic tendencies and his anti-expansion ideas.

W. W. Bryan, Populist and farmer, Waco, Mo., a distant relative of William Jennings Bryan. Prosperity.

John Barkiey, Populist, Smithield, Mo. Expansion. W. W. McDowell, Populist, Smith-

field, Mo. Expansion.
John Lochin, road commissioner,
Carl Junction, Mo. Prosperity.
Judge J. P. de Mattos, New Whatcom, Wash., formerly Mayor and member of the legislature. Expansion and prosperity. L. J. Callinan, Michigan. All of Mr.

Bryan's predictions of 1836 were faise. He has opened a second battle on pros-Gundlach family, about 30 votes,

Belleville, Ill.
Samuel Brown, farmer, Old Ripley
Township, Bond County, Ill. Prosperity. Richard A. Montgomery, a prominent actorney of Lansing, Mich., has come over to the Republican party since four years ago, and was a deleate to the Michigan state convention. Hon. Allen B. Morse, of Ionia, Mich. who was a Gold-Democrat in '96, is an out-and-out McKintey man now and will make speeches for McKinley during the campaign. Morse was formerly

ocrat, and in 1892 was the Democratic candidate for Governor.
Charles H. O'Donald, of Clare, Mich., a prominent shingle manufacturer, supported Bryan four years ago, but now says that the Republicans have demonstrated the truth of their claims in 1896, and that he wants no change;

Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme

Court, having been elected as a Dem-

so will vote for McKinley. Captain John W. Toler, Carbondale, Ill., postmaster under President Cleve-

B. A. Jamison, of Sensmount, Md., Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maryland District in 1896. "Bryan's evasion of the money question convinces me that either he has ceased to believe in 16 to 1, or elseis afraid to preach that doctrine because of the belief that it would hurt his chances of election. My confidence in him as a leader and as a sincere man is gone.'

Hon. T. C. Early, prominent lawyer and old-line Democrat, Cripple Creek, Colo. "President McKinley's eminent services as a soldier, statesman and President of the United States commend him most favorably to the people and a change would create panic and work disaster."

S. S. Blum, merchant, Deadwood, S. D. "I voted for Bryan in 1896. He made us believe this free silver remedy was the proper thing for the bad times. Wall, we have had splendid times since McKinley was elected, and I have come to believe that Mr. Bryan is an unscrupulous politician, ambitious for his personal ends and nothing else." General W. H. Hardin, Owensboro,

Ky. Will support the Republican candidate for Governor. Goebelism. John A. Gillespie, farmer, Keyesport, Ill. Prosperity.

Joseph Morwitz, president of the German Democrat Publishing Company, of Philadelphia. "From the information I have been able to cbtain as to the attitude of the German Americans in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, all centers in which not only their votes, but their influence will be very strong and possibly decisive, I believe that it is overwhelmingly against Bryan.'

W. C. Stripling, a dry goods mer-hant of Fort Worth, Tex. "Bryan is chant of Fort Worth, Tex. "Bryan is pledged to free silver, but nobody in our country believes he will touch lt, and few want it."

Judge W. W. Gatewood, Carlsbad, N. M. Favors expansion. Imperialism is a bug-a-boo. Wants sound money.

Colonel Gentry, member of the staff of the Democratic Governor of Kentucky. McKinley's administration has been a success.

John W. Sullivan, member of the Democratic county central committee, San Jose, Cal. "We have been string." for fifty years on the extreme western edge of American commercial and general business development. We have felt the effect thereof in a slow rate of growth and a minor influence in the councils of the Union. It is a notorious fact that California has been rated as 'small potatoes and few in the hill' in the busy East. Pacific and Oriental Expansion will change all that. It is the interest of every Californian, of whatever political faith, to stand in with the policy of Facine and Oriental Expansion. And I very much miscake the temper of our people if they do not take that view of the case."

Police Judge Frank Freer, Fort Smith, Ark. "I don't like Bryan's policy. As for those islands over there, we've got 'em and ought to keep 'em. Yes, gentlemen, if I were a young man I'd vote the Republican ticket." Has since said he "felt like a young man." James E. Miller, prominent attorney

Lincoln, Ill., formerly master in chancery under Democratic regime. Wants no change of policy at home or abroad. Louis H. Breker, prominent Democrat of St. Charles, Mo. "The mo-ment the Democratic party condemned President Mckinley for what its leaders style his 'imperialistic' policy, that moment I decided that they ceased to be fair-minded and patriotic citizens." L. L. Rubel, of Bridgeford & Co., stove founders, Louisville, Ky. Objects to the control of the minority

Wilson Alperson, silver mine owner, Spokane, Wash. The free silver sentiment of Washington has been on its deathbed for four years. We know what expansion is to the Pacific coast, and we are for it." Charletant Lewis, editor New York

politicians who rule by Goebelism.

Evening Post. Is an anti-expansionist. but will vote for McKinley on the money issue. The Grabenkrueger family, 12 votes,

Nashville, Ill. Sound money. J. W. Hanford, formerly a traveling man, at present merchant, Carbondale,

Judge W. P. Lightfoot, police justice, Carbondale, Ill.
Edward K. Porter, druggist and schoolmaster of Bryan, Carbondale,

Charles Thomas, blacksmith, Carbondale, Ill. J. H. Thomas, ex-Collector of the Port, Annapolis, Md. Opposed to 16

to 1. C. F. Gunther, ex-alderman and prominent candy manufacturer, Chicago. Let well enough alone. The people are buying quantities of luxuries they could not formerly afford.
J. L. Babler, El Dorado Springs

Mo., old-line Democrat. "The gold standard has had the opposite effect from what Bryan predicted. Everybody is prosperous. R. Mabry, Altamont, Ill. Prosperity and against "isms."

William Soaps, Altamont, Ill. Prosperity. Judge J. C. Mitchell, leading attorney, Ottumwa, Ill. For expansion. Says, "Imperialism? It is rhetorical

Says, "Imperialism: It is income babel—sheet-iron thunder, noisy, but John W. Overstreet, attorney, Macon, Ga. Sound money.

J. W. Baugh, agent Adams Express Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill. Prosperity. Harry Bramble, late sergeant Co. H,

Forty-second United States Volunteers, Watertown, S. D. Expansion is-John L. Hopkins, merchant, Carter,

Ill. Prosperity. Geo. W. Tubbs, Salem, Ill. Horace F. Temple, proprietor Republican, West Chester, Pa. W. R. Curran, county judge, Pekin,

Prof. S. S. Hamill, Bryan's teacher of elocution, Salem, Ill.

# Tri-County Chronicle.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900.

# FAVOR STRINLEY AND CONTINUED PROSPERITY.

Peculiar Position of the Southern Business Men.

Emphatic in Favor of Sound Money and Protection, and Are Satisfied to Let Well Enough Alone.

The South is becoming thoroughly awakened to the fact that the policies of are always striving to make the people the Republican party-protection, expansion and sound money-are those that will best promote the industries of that and cheer and victory, they insist that section of the country. The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore has collected another broadside of Southern opinion on the issues of the day, this time from bankers. The Southern bankers as a rule coincide with the opinions of the manufacturers, and here is what some of them say:

Bank of Anderson County, Coal Creek, Tenn.: "While I was a Democrat and platforms contain phrases like these: voted three times for Cleveland, I do not see what could be done—from a mere human standpoint—that would be more pride." They bring to the people a song disastrous to the business interests of the country, and therefore to every interest, than the election of Bryan. The gold standard of money must be maintained, imperialism or no imperialism."

A. S. Reed, cashier, Bertram, Texas: "While a very large majority of people in this section will vote for Bryan for President, because he is their party nomince, still the honest conviction of the best business men is that they would really prefer to see Mr. McKinley reelected, believing that such re-election would the better tend to insure a continuance of the present prosperity."

H. F. Schweer, cashier First National Bank, Denton, Texas: "I firmly believe that Bryan's election would bring financial disaster over our beloved country, degradation to our flag wherever it floats; McKinley's election, continued prosperity and all nations honor our flag wherever it is thrown to the breeze."

H. W. Showalter, assistant cashier, Ritchie County Bank, Harrisville, W. Va.: "Democrats and Republicans both say that times are better now than ever and for the world's currency is gold. For be, fait times and try's history. McKinicy, protection and sound money is the cry from all lips."

Joseph S. Davis, cashier First National Bank, Albany, Ga.: "The conservative business men of the South, almost without exception, regard the doctrine of free, independent and unlimited coinage of silyer as a menace to the country's pros-But what the result would be should Mr. Bryan be elected would require a prescience beyond human to declare with certainty."

W. E. Satterfield, cashier People's National Bank, New Iberia, La .: "The country has never been so prosperous as since the election of Mr. McKinley. We want to see his good work continued. No Bryan."

W. Saxou, president Capital City Bank, Tallahassee, Fla.: "The political party that maintains an honest, stable currency, with open doors for foreign trade, will, in my opinion, best subserve the business interests of the country."

J. K. Ragsdale, Blair, S. C.: "The average business man believes that the election of Mr. Bryan to the presidency of the United States would cause a money

F. A. Piper & Co., bankers, Uvalde, Texas: "We are doing well; be satisfied and let it alone."

W. S. Wilson, cashier Deposit Bank, Eminence, Ky.: "It is my opinion that the election of Mr. McKinley will be for the business interests of the country. Imperialism is only a scare that we care nothing for. I am a Democrat, but I am convinced it is to our interest to make

no change in the President." P. A. Ball, cashier American National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.: "This section of country never before enjoyed so great a degree of prosperity as at the present time. We are well satisfied with Me Kinley's administration, and for my part apprehend that a change would prove most disastrous to every business enter-

A. E. Watson, president First National Bank, Marlin, Texas: "The business octlook is good. In our opinion the election of Mr. Bryan to the presidency would be very disastrous to every business interest in the country."

William Powell, cashier Bank of Culloden, Culloden, Ga .: "I am a Northerner. While he (Mr. Bryan) might not be able to foist his free silver issue upon the country, it would be dangerous to give him the chance to do so, and only for the race question, I believe that this would be the verdict at the polls of many thousands of the voters of Georgia."

O. F. Luttrell, cashier Bank of Brewton, Brewton, Ala.: "It seems to be the consensus of opinion among the leading business men that the business and commercial interests of the country will be best subserved by the election of Mr. Mc-Kinley. No one denies that the election of Bryan would be adverse to all busi-

J. B. Carter, president Gribble-Carter Wholesale Grain Co., Sherman, Texas: "As for presidential candidates I do not think it advisable to make a change at

this particular time."
C. W. Arnett, Fairmount, W. Va.: "Bryan's election would mean disaster to business, destruction of public confidence, the return of panics, the reduction of work and wages, and the repetition of the scenes of hardship which filled the land during the last Democratic administration.

O. G. Bournan, Citizens' National Bank, Hillsboro, Texas: "I believe that the business interests of the country would be injured less by the election of President McKinley than Mr. Bryan."

### DEAR BOY" LETTERS—NO. 8

My Dear Boy:

So old man Skinner says that there will be war in the Philippines for twenty Fears yet; that we will soon see the time when men will be conscripted in every township for service in China, and that we are bound to have a financial crash next spring, and then the poor people will see the hardest times they ever saw. Well, I guess the old man is a typical

Democrat. He certainly has all the symptoms. Perhaps I had better tell you what the symptoms are. There are certain constitutional characteristics which distinguish the Demo-cratic party and opposite characteristics

which distinguish the Republican party. When I tell you what they are, you will see why I want you to be a Republican. 1. The Democrats are pessimistic. They always look on the dark side. They perpetually expect evil ahead and see nothing but the evil in the things that now are. You pick up an average Democratic platform and you find it full of phrases like the following: "We protest," "we denounce," "we disapprove," "we view with alarm." One of the strongest reasons against the party is that they discontented with their lot and to fill them with anxious forebodings for the future. Right in the middle of abundance we are all going "to the bow-wows."

Now it is the nature of Republicans to be optimistic. The Republican party sees the bright side. Thankful for the blessings of the past, they look forward with confidence to the future. They expect good things and the expectation helps bring good things to pass. They rejoice in the greatness and prosperity of our nighly favored land. They look upon E. L. Foster, vice-president of the our schools and churches, our farms and factories, our army and navy, and their of hope and cheer and content. Be a Republican, my boy, and "keep sweet."

Don't let yourself get soured and pessi-

mistic. 2. The Democratic party seems unable to learn from experience. One reason why I fit in easily into the Republican party is because I can learn from expeience. Eight years ago I was a free trader. I read about free trade in a book and was convinced. It was a very nice book and the free trade theory was presented in a very nice way. I still insist that free trade is a nice thing in a book so long as you keep it in the book; but when you take it out of the book and apply it to wool and eggs and pig iron and things, it doesn't work worth a cent. The experience of this country from 1893 to 1897 made me a protectionist. But our Democratic friends have failed to learn the lesson. In their platform this year ber still denounce our protective tariff

If there is anything positively by the experience of nations, it is that the best standard for a nation's currency centuries the nations bungled along endeavoring to keep up two standards, sil ver and gold, with the result that the comparative values of the two metals were constantly changing and the cheaper one driving the other out of circulation, making currency scarce, values uncertain, exchange troublesome and commerce difficult. Through experience, the nations, one after another, learned that the honest way and the best way is to have one standard and that standard the best money-gold-with a hundred cents' worth of gold in the dollar. We have learned that, since a standard dollar is a measure of value, it should contain the value that it represents.

All civilized people in the world have learned this except the Populistic-Democratic party. They come out this year of our Lord 1900 and propose to roll back the wheels of progress and return o the financial ways of barbarism.

Now the Republican party does learn by experience. It keeps up with the proession. When a thing has been tried and found wanting, the Republican party drops it. When a thing has been proved to be good by experience, the Republican party sticks to it. My boy, the Republican party is not perfect by a long ways. It has some men in it who are not good. Any great party must have some such in a world like this. It may sometimes make mistakes. But the broad political principles of the party are true and right and it is the party that learns from experience. You be a Republican and you will not be sorry.

YOUR FATHER.

Who Fills the Dinner Pail? Every full dinner pail contains these

articles:	
2 ham sandwiches	5 cents
2 eggs	3 cents
Bread and butter	2 cents
Tomato	2 cents
Pie or pudding	3 cents
Sugar, salt and pepper	1 cent
Fruit	2 cents
Drink	2, cents

Total .....20 cents The farmer produces all of these exent the coffee or tea, and perhaps not all of the sugar.

It is to the interest of the farmer to see that the wage earner has a chance to live such as he has enjoyed during the Republican administration

Too Much Prosperity for Wicks.

Jack Wicks, the sawmill proprietor of Quicksilver Mountain, Mont., has joined he Missouri railroad flagmen in declarng against too much prosperity. Jack Wicks is going to vote for Bryan. He says so himself, and is entirely frank about the reason.
"Why," he is reported to have said,

three and four years ago I could get all the help I wanted at almost any price I offered, and could put pay days off two or three months if I chose, and the men would stay with me. Now I am paying men \$50 a month and their keep and have hard work to get them and harder work to keep them. If I even look crosswise at one of them, he calls for his time and his money. I don't dare to let a pay day go by or my camp would soon be deserted. Vote for McKinley and keep up this condition of affairs? Well, I guess

Money in Circulation.

The money in circulation in 1870 was \$675,212,794; in 1900 it was \$2,006,683, 042, or three times as great. And this under a gold standard where all dollars are of equal value.

### NEARLY ALL TIN PLATE

PRODUCED AT HOME.

Striking Intance of the Value of Protective Tariff.

The Democrats have a fashion of claiming that the tin plate duty is an imposition on American consumers. Without the duty which was originally imposed by the McKinley law of 1890, tin plate manufacture would never have been be-

gun in the United States.

To-day nearly all the tin plate used in the country is of domestic manufacture. The factories give employment directly to thousands of men and indirectly to other thousands who produce the iron

which goes into the plate. The United States imports and production from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, have

	Production.	Imports.	Total.
892	18,803	268,472	287,27
893	55,182	253,155	308,33
894	74,260	215,068	289,32
895	113,666	219,545	333,21
896	160,362	119,171	279,53
897	256,598	83,851	340,44
898	326,915	67,222	394,13

Total....1,005,786 1,226,484 2,232,270

home manufacture.	
	Domestic. Importe
1892	\$5.34 \$5.3
1893	5.15 5.
1894	4.57 4.1
1895	3.66 3.
1895	3.40
1897	
1898	
The creation of	the tin plate indust

00 stands as one of the most marked instances of success in the history of the country. The Republican principle of American soil

### SHALL THIS RETURN?

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean, Dec.

13, 1893.)
Boston, Mass., Dec. 13.—A circular was issued to-day to landlords by the associations for the unemployed, asserting that 80 000 workmen having as many persons dependent upon them, are unable to find employment and asking that no rent be required of such until they are employed. Another appeal, addressed to the citizens of Boston, asks them to see that the city provides work. A movement is on foot for a procession of the unemployed on the common, and a meet ing in Faneuil Hall next Tuesday.

Factories Arq All Busy.

J. W. Knaub, the chief inspector of the Ohio department of workshops and factories, has just made his annual report for the year ending Nov. 15, 1899. The year's work ended on that day, the date being fixed by statute. He says regarding the general conditions:

"Everywhere the inspector found the factories crowded to their fullest capacity and straining every point to fill their orders. The hum of the machinery was as music to the ear of the mechanic, and seemed to serve the purpose of lightening the burden of his labors and leave impressed on his countenance the smile of contentedness.'

This is why Ohio will go Republican this year.

B. H. Roberts Doubtful About Utah. Brigham H. Roberts of Utah will be well remembered by the American people on account of the struggle over his seat in the House of Representatives. Mr. Roberts is a Democrat. Here are his ideas on Utah:

"Cande" compels me to admit that Utah is a doubtful State. Four years ago Mr. Bryan carried it by 51,000, but there has been a marked change in sentiment since that time, and it is a serious question whether the Republicans will not win this fall. Most of those who protection is directly responsible for the had left the party on the silver issue establishment of this new industry on have returned to the fold, and there is a strong sentiment in favor of expansion.

# 

ISSUE BOILED DOWN.

"Shall we run our mills full time, our mines and our factories full time and find a market for our surplus abroad, or shall we shut down one third of our producing capacity in order to oblige Mr. Bryan? There is the labor question boiled down, and that is the main issue or a part of it. I contend that the main issue of this campaign is free silver, and every collateral issue that has been injected in this campaign has been for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of our working people."-Chairman M. A. Hanna.



# 

# DV DAVAN'S ARGUMENTS

The total increase of the value of farm animals between 1896 and 1899 was \$501,444,474. This and the increase in crop values represents an enormous gain to the farmers. The total gain is as follows:

TOTAL INCREASE IN VALUE-1899.	
Farm animals	<b>*\$501,444,474</b>
Corn	: 138,203,143
Cotton	71,221,163
Oats	65,662,942
Hay	23,780,573
Potatoes	17,146,482
Wheat	·
Barley	7,103,015
Rye	2.253.349
Buckwheat	881,338
Buckwheat	301,000

\*The figures on farm animals include the value of horses, mules, cows,

other cattle and sheep, but not swine. The farmers are not to be fooled by Mr. Bryan's statement made in accepting the Populist and Free Silverite nominations. Mr. Bryan then

"The prosperity argument which the Republicans bring forward will not deceive the farmer." Neither will the possession of the man-made dollar in the farmer's

nocket deceive him. He knows enough to continue prosperity.

Only a D-n Fool. An Obes sheriff was taking a crazy man to the Columbus asylum the other day on the train. At the next station another sheriff with another lunatic got on. The sheriffs knew each other and got talking, placing the two crazy men in the sent before them. They also, of course, got into conversation, one asking his neighbor where he was going. "I am going to the asylum at Colum-

bus," said Crazy No. 1. "What is your trouble?" asked Crazy

"Business reverses and heavy financial losses several years ago upset my mind and I have been gradually growing worse. Now let me ask where you are Why, I am going to Columbus to en-

ter an asylum, too." "Indeed, what is the matter with you?"

"Imperialism sent me crazy." "Imperialism, thunder; you are not crazy at all, you are only a d-n fool."

# More Freight Carried.

According to "Poor's Manual of Railroads," which is about to be issued, the quantity of freight carried by all the railroads of the United States in 1899 was 126,991,000,000 tons-miles; that is, the equivalent of carrying one hundred and twenty-six billion nine hundred and ninety-one tons of freight the distance of one mile. This is the largest on record in the history of the country, and is only another proof of the prosperity of the nation.

Like Joseph's Coat. My platform is like Joseph's coat, A crazy quilt to get a vote. The wildest hobby I will mount, If I can call it paramount.

Come ye to me who nurse a sore, And I will cure you evermore. On one thing only I'm intent-I want to be your President.

A STORY OF COUNTRY LIFE.

BY ALMA L. PARKER, GUIDE ROCK, NEB.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

best you can, and if you can't pay the mortgage I'll pay it for you." "You are a good girl, Vinnie. My!

but we'd be proud of you if you'd only let Glen-Hartington alone," Vinnie smiled, but she did not answer him. They had argued that subject so many times that she tried to

avoid it. "Well, Vinnie," he said finally, "I must bid you good-by, and hurry back to Boonsville to buy those calves 'fore Harrington gets them." So saying, he

was gone. The next day Vinnie received a postal card, stating that he had got his revenge on "old man Harrington," so she presumed he had made his purchase.

The spring rains came. The sun shone and nourished the growing corn. The wheat crop had ripened, and harvest time arrived. The price of wheat was getting higher every day. When Simon's wheat was threshed he ordered it put in a bin, to walt there for the highest market price. He now spent his time watching the markets.

"Cynthia," he said one day, "it looks as though we may get \$1 per bushel." "I don't see how it could be. Simon when McKinley is President."

"Well, you needn't think that Mc-Kinley has anything to do with it. It's because of the scarcity in foreign lands."

"Oh," said Cynthia, and she wondered if Simon had suddenly turned into "supply and demand" theorist.

"There is one reason," he continued, why I hate to see wheat go up, and that is because it gives the Republicans a chance to crow. They never stop to reason about the scarcity of an i article."

"I heard the other day that silver was goin' down. Why is that, Simon?" "Oh, that's the Government's fault. I dare say that those silver miners hate McKinley."

"I don't believe it is right, Simon, to blame the Government with everything bad, and for every thing good give something else the credit, I don't understand how silver can go down and wheat go up, when the Populist speakers used to say they always fluctuated together."

"They do fluctuate together usually, but you must remember, Cynthia, that there are exceptions to all rules, and that rule. That's all." "There must be lots of exceptions to

rules this summer. I think if there's many more, some of the rules will not be a Republican. have to be changed. I never saw eggs the year. Wonder what corn will be worth?"

"Well, Cynthia, that will be just according to the extent of the crop. Last year corn went down to 10c and the country is full of old corn. If we should have another big crop it won't prices when we have gold-standard money."

"Well, I hope, Simon, that the price of corn will be another exception to the rule, so beside paying the mortgage we might build an addition on the house." ..

"Don't count on anything of that kind, Cynthia. If we can make enough to eat and wear we ought to be satisfied, for that will be doing exceedingly well during the next four years. We may all go to the poorhouse yet." "I guess there's not much danger, with the granary full of \$1 wheat." And so it proved to be. Simon sold his wheat for \$1 per bushel and paid every cent of the mortgage. Many of his neighbors did the same. Corn was a good crop, too, and high

oriced, and Simon decided to husk it. "I am so glad, Simon," said Cynthia, "that your predictions do not come true."

"It's just another exception to the rule," said Simon. "'Peers to me," said Jimmie, "that you're kind of cornered, pa."

> CHAPTER VI. The Spanish-American War.

The following winter the Maine was sunk by a foreign foe, and over 200 American sailors murdered.

Simon was extremely anxious for us to lick Spain "then and there." But President McKinley, knowing that we should not make an accusation without proof, waited until it was proven that the Spanish were the perpetrators of the crime, and until this nation should be in readiness to settle the difficulty quickly. "I never saw the like," said Simon;

how outlandish slow they are up there in Washington. I suppose McKinley's waitin' for Hanna, or somebody else, to tell him to go. I'll bet if Bryan was President of the United States Spain never would have sunk the Maine. They'd have been afraid to. I tell you if I was President of the United States and another nation sneaked around and the industry in America, made possible blew up one of our ships, or pitched by the protective tariff. That's Repulsion and another nation sneaked around and onto us, in any way, I'd do the same as licanism.

lif another man had struck me. I'd "Well, don't worry, father. Do the strike back, quicker than lightning. I wouldn't wait for a proof, or to get my weapons all polished and in order. I'd just simply give him the full benefit of my bare fist. I would lick him, just as I am."

> "Ah, pa," said Jimmie;" I remember one time of your pitching onto a man just as you were, and he made you say enough.' "

"Jimmle, you don't know what you ire talking about. I was discussing the affairs of nations. I tell you, it is un-American-like, to let them Spaniards think us afraid of 'em."

"Pa," said Anna, "if you don't watch, yourself, you will be a perpetual faultfinder. I believe our government willsettle this difficulty all right. Anyway, they surely know more about it than we do."

"Never mind, my daughter; you'll get ired a-waitin' till McKinley declares. war against Spain. I don't believe he'll ever do it. He don't care anything about the starving Cubans, or our national honor. He is there for the purpose of helping the rich men; he don't care how many helpless people starve." 'Well, Simon," said Cynthia, "so far,

he hasn't hurt us any. I never saw times improve faster for the laboring classes. Wages are high; everybody has work, and prices for farmers' products are getting better all the time."

Their conversation was here interrupted by Mary entering the room. She had been to Boonsville and brought the

"War is declared," she said. "Is it possible?" said Simon in asonishment.

"Hurrah for McKinley!" Jimmle shouted. "Jimmie!" said Simon, impatiently. 'Be quiet. Who told you, Mary, that

war is declared?". "The newspaper says so," said Mary, and so it proved to be. Simon was 'fooled" again, as Cynthia expressed it, for in big, black letters the paper announced that war had been declared

against Spain, and the President had called for 75,000 volunteers. Boonsville was in a state of excitement, and young men commenced to talk of joining the army. People wondered how long and disastrous the war

would be. Political Simon said the war would prove what kind of stuff McKinley was made of. He said he had no confidence; in him for managing a war. There. this case is simply an exception to never was but one Republican that he ever knew capable of doing such a thing, and that was Abraham Lincoln, and if he was a-living to-day he would

All eyes were now toward McKinley. and butter a better price this time of A great responsibility rested upon his shoulders. As commander-in-chief of the army and navy he was at the head

and directed all. About the first order he gave was to the Asiatic squadron, and we all know its result.

Commodore Dewey, following the orbe worth huskin', is my opinion. Con- der of his commander-in-chief. sunk ditions have to be just right to get good the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. No such battle had ever been known in the history of the world, and Dewey became a national hero.

In the meantime the Flying Squadron and Admiral Sampson's fleet went in search of Spain's Atlantic fleet, supposed to be near the West Indies.

Young men were still hurrying to the front, and among the volunteers was Glen Harrington.

It was hard for Vinnie to bid him good-by, but he said he felt it his dutyto go. Long were the farewell words, and Vinnie's eyes followed him as he walked away to board the train that was to bear him to the coast. She was proud of her lover, and she admired him, more than ever, for wanting to be a soldier, yet the thought of his going filled her with dread.

Many soldier boys would lay down their lives. Would he be one of those called to die for his country? The thought filled her with dreads

and the true meaning of war came to Simon was very much surprised when he heard that Glen Harrington had

"Cynthia," he said, "I am glad he's gone, and I hope he'll never return." "Why, Simon Grey, how dare you

talk so?" "I didn't exactly mean that I wish he'd get shot, but I wish he'd stay in Cuba. It would make one less Republican vote in Boonsville, besides saving us the unpleasantness of a Republican

son-in-law." "Well, Simon, we might get a son-inlaw with a worse fault than votin' the Republican ticket. Let's not ridicule the Republicans now. They have done all right so far. Wait till they do wrong.'

(To be continued.)

Value of the New Industry. The value of the American tin plate produced in the United States from 1892 to 1898, both years inclusive, was \$70,-307,000. All of this vast sum would have gone abroad but for the establishment of

# Cass City Foundry and Machine Co.

Manufacturers of

Gang Plows Dew No. 3 and No. 44 Plow Cass City Steel Plows.

We also manufacture Plow Points for all plows, and Stone Boats with Cast Fronts. Give us a call and we will save you

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NO CURE-NO PAY

THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT, original with Drs. K. & K., will positively cure forever any form of Blood or Sexual disease, It is the result of 30 years' experience in the treatment of these diseases. WE CURE SYPHILIS &

This terrible Blood Poison, the terror of mankind, yields readily to our NEW TREATMENT. Beware of Mercury, Potash, etc. They may ruin your system. If you have sores in the mouth or tongue, pains in the joints, sore throat, hair or cycbrows falling out, pimples or blotches, stomach derangement, sore cycs, headaches, etc., you have the secondary stage of this Blood Poison. We solicit the most obstinate cases, and challenge the world for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure: By our treatment the ulcers heal, the hair grows again, pains disappear, the skin becomes healthy, and marriage is possible and safe.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men have their vigor and vitality sapped by early abuses, later excesses, mental worry, etc. No matter the cause, our New Method Treatment is the refuge.

WECUREIMPOTENCY And restore all parts to a normal condition. Ambition, life and energy are renewed, and one feels himself a man among men. Every case is treated individually—no cure-all—hence our wonderful success. No matter what alls you, consult us confidentially. We can furnish bank bonds to guarantee to accomplish what we claim.

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DRS. Kennedy & Kergan Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

### AREEREEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE Eass City Chroniclinas **\***

Mark Wickware is on the sick list Minta Traver is numbered with the

Mrs. C. O. Lenzner visited in Sebewaing last week.

Calvin Ale visited friends in North Branch Thursday.

The Misses Fritz of Penn., are the

guests of Cecil Fritz.

Will Anderson was on the sick list the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Moore took in the Elkton fair last week. Undertaker McKenzie has conduct

ed four funerals the past week. J. W. Macomber has just completed

Mrs. A. C. Hayes returned to Flint

Wednesday after a visit with friends Mesdames Ale, Wallace and Hebble-

white attended the Elkton fair last week. Mrs. Lambertson and daughter, Norma, of Caro Sundayed at O. K

Rev. Smith of Bay City has been assigned to the Beauley, Popple and

Bethel churches. Mrs. John Conlin of Caseville has been the guest of Mrs. Grigware dur

ing the past week. John Liviugston of Sheridan died be sure and get what after a lingering Illuess on Wednesday

> Hugh Walters is again in our midst, ill health causing him to discontinue

> his work as a printer. Rachel McCaslyn of Evergreen died Wednesday, age 48 years. She leaves

> a husband and six children. Verna Schooley entertained a number of her young lady friends at a hobo

party last Friday evening. Wm. Wallace, Sr., Mrs. Edsall and son Wm. Wallace made a business

trip to Saginaw on Monday. Misses Ida and Laverne Gamble and Adolph Muellerweiss of Sebewaing

visited friends in town Thursday. Rev. and Mrs. Torbet entertained on Wednesday, evening in honor of

their niece, Miss White, of Monroe. J. B. Renshler and wife and daughter Lena of Kawkawlin, Bay Co., are

visiting John A. Renshler this week. Harold Macomber fell from his wheel while coasting down Seed's hill and sustained a slight concussion of the brain.

Rev. C. H. Morgan will attend the Sunday school at the McConnell school house next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and preach at the close.

Rev. Benj. Wilson preached his farewell sermon Sunday at Beauley and left Monday for Bad Axe to resume his work there.

ind piano duet at the Presbyterian here

church Sunday evening. Mrs. C. W. Heller, who is the delegate of the local Rebekah Lodge No. 254, is attending the Grand Lodge Assembly at Bay City this week.

Work has been completed on the new residence of H. B. Fairweather on West Main street and he will move

is household goods this week, The Junior Endeavors of the Presbyterian church will give an experence social at the home of Rev. Torbet Friday evening. All are invited

to attend. Rev. J. N. Hayes of Soo Chow, China, wiil speak in the Presbyterian church Friday evening Oct. 26. Come and hear a man who has spent twen- and twenty-two hogs.

ty years in China. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kinitz of Canboro was the scene of a happy vedding on Wednesday. Their laughter Lizzie became the life com-

panion of Cyrus Loun. Mrs. Lisk of Howard City visited at E. A. McGeorge's Tuesday and Wednesday. Mrs. Lisk and Mrs. McGeorge tre attending the Masonic convention in Port Huron this week.

Edward Fitch favored the CHRON-CLE office with a kohlrabi or turnip rooted cabbage, which is one of the inest specimens of the root variety. It weighs nearly seven pounds. •

Nelson McCullough and Anna Stirton of Grant township were united in grateful to Miss Westland and the murriage on Wednesday at the home of the bride. About 200 guests were present to congratulate the happy couple).

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Young of Seatde, Washington, are the guests of Geo. Young of Grant Center this week. Mr. Young is a wholesale coffee merchant and has just returned from New York City where he purclinsed nine car loads of coffee.

Genevieve, the 15 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kline, died last Monday of spinal meningitis. Genevieve was, a bright girl and her death is a sore bereavement to her parents. The funeral services were held at St. Aghtha church at Cagetown bh Wed-

Etta Keating is ill with malaria

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fritz Sundayed in Caro.

Clark McKenzie visited at Pigeon Tuesday. Mrs. Marr visited at Cumber and

Ubly Monday. Miss Nellie Bigelow is visiting with

friends in Pontiac.

Frank Mankin of Omer is the guest of Clark McKenzie,

The infant son of Henry Hulburt is sick with hay fever.

W. A. Fairweather left Monday for Buffalo and other points east. W. S. Fritz of Caro was the guest

of J. A. Fritz and family Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hendrick are spending the week at Rose Island.

an artistic job on the Beauley parson-Mrs. Francis Obear of Detroit is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. K.

Miss Bessie White of Monroe is the

Norman Morrison is at Bay City green. this week attending the I.O.O.F. meeting.

Harry Outwater returned Saturday from a week's trip to Detroit and Saginaw.

Misses Ida and Lillian Striffler and church Sunday. Belle Schwaderer visited at Caro Wednesday.

Misses Anna and Lizzie McMann have established a dressmaking shop in the Ahr block.

The last excursion on the P.O.& N. road for this season will be to Detroit on Tuesday, Oct. 30th.

Messrs. Andrews and Harrison o Bad Axe were the guests of Misses Nellis and Higgins over Sunday. A number of the Leaguers from

here are attending the convention which is being held at Caro this week The social department of the Epworth League spent a pleasant even-

ing last Friday with Maggie Hatton. Mrs. Dr. Edwards spent three days with her parents while on her way to New York where she will take a med-

ical college course. Misses Laura and Hattle Nicholas of Harrison, Ark., and Arthur Swalles of North Branch spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beach.

Fred Miller was arrainged before Justic Perkins Friday and examined for stealing a saddle, hood etc., of D. month. A. Freeman. Miller was bound over for trial.

Mrs. Lester Warner of Blemheim, Ont., made a short visit with her sister, Mrs. John Cornellon and left Monday for Fort Francis, N. W. T. to join her husband.

The foot ball game played here on last Saturday between Caro and Cass City was witnessed by an enthusiastic crowd. The score stood 30 to 0 in favor of Cass City.

visiting during the past week in Carson City returned Monday evening Misses Bessie White and Laura accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Wickware rendered a pleasing violin Helwig, who will spend the winter Hugh Wilson, the culprit whose

Mrs. J. II. Striffler, who has been

chase we chronicled last week, was captured and arrainged before Justice McArthur. He pled guilty to theft and was sent to the county bastile to await trial. .

Marie Brooker entertained fifteen of her young friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her sixth birthday. Just as the young guests were seated at the table a flashlight was taken of the merry group.

C. W. Heller is advertising a big stock sale which will take place on his farm 1 mile east and 2 miles north of town on Oct. 31. The sale includes forty head of cattle, four horses

In response to invitations sent out by Miss Ehott, kindergarten teacher in our public school, a number of ladies met last Friday afternoon in the primary room. After an interesting talk by Miss Elilott on primary work, it was decided to continue these meetings, Mrs. Auten being chosen president. The next meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon, Cct. 25, in the primary room.

# CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and help during the time of our daughter's sickness. Especially do we feel school children who by their kind deeds brought relief to us in our desp affliction.

Jos. KLINE and family.

Fifthe Watson Fruit Co. of Chicago have opened a packing house at Cass City and will pay the highest market price for your apples. Call and see them. Packing house in the of all their property here. Agricultural building on fairgrounds. 10-19-1

Capt. Alberti will give his thrilling experiences while a prisoner in Siberia on the evening of Nov. 1 at the opera house.

Subscribe for the Tan-County

# mirgyle z

Sunday with his mother,

aunt in Gagetown Thursday.

through town Sunday,

his farm on Oct. 24.

Argyle bank Friday.

the Palmer Suncay school.

vere in Deckerville Saturday.

Jas. Patten has a sale Oct. 23,

in a game of ball Saturday.

ville on business Saturday.

Phall.

tended.

Angus McPhail of Cass City spent

Dr. McClinton of Croswell passed

Helen and Wilson King visited an

Wm, Dowling of Imlay City died at

the home of A. Hill on Sunday morn-

ing. The remains were taken to Im-

lay City Monday by Undertaker Me-

C. D. Peterhans will have a sale at

Geo. H. Spring was elected Supt. of

E. Marks of Deckerville visited the

Earl Herdell und Geo. Langenberg

Jerry McCarty had his nose broken

Wm. Bond and wife have moved

Dan McNaughton went to Decker-

A number from wickware attended

the reopening services at the M. E.

Fr. Burke was in town last week.

The M. E. church was reopened

Sunday with three unusually good

services all of which were well at-

M. E. CHURCH

evening at 8:00.
• REV. WM. CRIDLAND, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH

Atems of Anterest Picked Up by Our Correspondent

Argyle, Michigan.

you to call and see our new line of.....

# Saucers

Decorated Chamber Sets

Also and Abundance of

at Rock Bottom Prices.

Preaching services on alternate Sundays at 11:00 a. m. Sunday school at 10:00 a. n. Epworth League at 8:00 p. ii. Prayer meeting on Thursday

Hello!

Servies every other week. Sunday Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Fr. Burke; Pastor.

PADS, WHIPS.

A. O. O. G. Meet at Green Arbor, No. 142.

latter's hall the first and third Thurslay of each mouth at 8 p. m. DONALD HENRY, JAS. E. STARR. C. G.

K. O. T. M. Argyle Tent, No. 562. Meet at their hall on 2nd and 4th Thursday of each

GEO. R. STEVENSON, COM. WM. H. MATTHEWS, R. K. S. W. STRIFFLER, F. K.

L. O. T. M.

Argyle Hive, No. 137, Meets at K. O. T. M. hall the Istand 3rd Thursday of each month at 1:30 p. m.
EDITH FROST, COM.
LOUISA MORRISON, R. K.
MATTIE MCLACHLIN, F. K.

# JOHN McPHAIL, Furniture and Undertaking, Argyle, Mich.

D. D. MCNAUGHTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate of U. of M. Office at residence. Argyle Mich.

Items that will be of interest to our readers in Freiburg

Jack Frost.

Rev. Thes. Pollard did business in Ubly on Thursday last. The ball game between the Argyle

Freiburg \* \*

and Austin teams was played here on Saturday afternoon resulting in a score 9 to 17 in favor of Austin. Mr. and Mrs. B. Reihl made a trip to Sanilac Centre on Wednesday of

last week. Bertha and Clara Hunt visited at Edward Hunt's on Sunday last: Mrs. Chas. Polfard and family spent

Sunday wlah Grandpa Riehl. Nina Hunt spent Sunday with her parents.

Nellie Soule spent part of the week at home. John Peariso has moved his family

back to the farm after a year's absence in Port Huron. A. C. Graham is buying lots of

poultry at present. Mark Willis and T. G. Graham will hold a republican meeting at this place Friday night.

Autumn.

Frosty nights.

Fall plowing has commenced.

The Saurbier family left on Monday morning for Montana after disposing

The return ball game between Austin and Argyle will be played at this place on Saturday afternoon when a hot contest for first place may be expected.

A. C. Graham and wife drove to Elkton on Thursday. Dr. Scott, of Tyre extred in town on

Apples seem to be a drug on the market this season and are rotting on the ground. Johnson Hunt is repairing his

E C. Babcock of Port Huron was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCarty of Min-

Eest and Success Spring Wheat flours? 5-25-tf

General Store and Farmer's Exchange

is the place to do business: A new stock of fresh

Summer Dry Goods, Notions, Hoslery, Hats, Overalls and Shirts

just arriving. We can please, you in Foot wear and Head gear! Our prices in groceries are the lowest!

Our new 40c Tea is a great faverite

Please boar in mind that we carry Harvest tools, Machine Chis, House and Elbor Paint, Bivshes, Binder Twine, Barrel Salt, Plows and Ploy Repairs, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Domestic Drugs and Medicines, and Everything in an up-to-date general everything in an up-to-date general Butter, fresh packed: lie sthis Eggs 14c. Cash paid when de-

> Granam, Heathwell.

# Shabbona.

Ethel Hebenton is numbered will the sick.

'Tis rumored that Justice R. White

ing will speak here. Mrs. M. D. Mills and son Rdy of Not vesta spent Sunday at Mis. E. A:

Keyworth's. Mrs. David Lormer is visiting in

John McFail of Cass City was in town Wednesday with a load of fish. Geo. W. Hebenton has gone to the

Sand was drawn around the school: house last week.

Mr. Lefler of Decker was in town Thursday.

Wm. Spencer launched into the mason business last week by building some chimneys for Mr. Sheriff. He is at your command.

Our benign doctor betook himself to Lansing last week to attend a medical examination; so we hear.

Davis Leslie and father have been visiting in Canada:

Mrs. Phillips is renovating her

her house. David Clark is building a domicile. Benson Wilkinson is going to move

to Kingston. Wm. Spencer moved a portion of

his house last week. A number from here attended a

dance near Novesta Monday night, Sales in this vicinity soon, Lewis Fravis, Oct. 18; Manley Cook, Oct. 24; Eliza A. Keyworth, Oct. 26.

This is the last time that this scribe vill sprint for the Chronicle: "Tis a wonder that Bryan doesn's

express sympathy.

M. E. CHURCH

Shabbona. Sunday School at 9:30 every Sunday, and preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on alternate Sundays; at McHugh, S. S. at 2:30 and preaching at 3:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 on Wednesday training at McHugh about On Thursday. vening at McHugh and on Thursday evening at Shabbona.
REV. SEELHOFF, Pastor.

Shabbona Tent, No. 399, meets the irst and third Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Sir. Knights each month. V cordially invited:

K. O. T. M.

O. W. NIQUE, R. K. WM. E. HANEY, Com. L. O. T. M. Earnest Hive, No. 226, meets the second and fourth Wednesday after

MARY WHEELER, Com. LOTTIE SNOVER, R. K. Our Shop

noons of each month:

bas just been improved with a.....

Turning lathe and rlp saw and we are making a specialty of Woodwork. Bring your old wagon here and have a wide tired, good-asnew wagon made cheaper and better than anywhere else. For reference

ask the myriad of our patrons. We solicit your patronage

Shabbona, Mich.

Do you need a Spring Tonic!

We are headquarters for all kinds, of Medicines; also Stationery and a staple line

A. A. BROWN. Post Office Bldg. Wilmot

STAGE LINE AND LIVERY: J. S. DUNHAM, Prop.

CASS CITY AND CARO

Going WEST; Leaves Cass City at C a. m. Arrives at Caro at 9 a. m. GOING EAST: Leaves Caro at 1:30,p. m. Arrives at Cass City, 4:30 p. m. FARE-One way, \$1.00; round trip; \$1.50. Good rigs always in readi

ness. Commercial men a specialty

ADVEKTISE IN 32 THE CHRONICLE E QUICK RETURNS

VATTER'S HOUSE

N. VATTER, Prop.

When in town it will pay

Jups, Plates,

from Cass City to their farm in Ever- Etc., Etc.

are especially fine.

ARGYLE:

Farmers and Horsomen

when in town please call and look over my stock and get my prices. It is a pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not. We earry a nice line of Double and Single

HARNESS:

Also a complete line of LAP DUSTERS, FLY NETS, HORSE COLLARS, SWEAT

See our 250 Whips they are J. H. STEVENSON

> Large assortment of Wrappers and full line of Dress Goods and traw

Argyle

mrs. z. w. Ampbrey Argyle

Hats at low prices.

Bargains

house.

den City passed through our burg on Use Heller's White Lily, Heller's

A. C. Graham's

So,000 Acres of Swamp Land in Sagimaw County Rendered Valueless by 35 Decision of the State Board of Control-Other Items.

Whenk Wield Placed at 10,000,000 Bu. Secretary of State Steams issued the Tallowing crop report on the 10th: The temperature during September varied from two to four degrees above the morenzal. The precipitation also varied considerably in different parts of the state. The total number of acres of wheat on the ground last April, as returnet by the supervisors, was 1,606,-164 Of this whole amount 1,265,524 neres were in the southern counties, 257, 185 in the central counties and 87,-455 in the morthern counties.

According to the reports received from crop correspondents, 76 per cent of the number of acres of wheat on the ground were harvested. The per cent harvested was, in the southern counties 72, in the central 77, and in the mortheen 85. This would indicate that the total number of acres of wheat that was harvested was, in the southera counties 937,615, in the central countres 205,553, in the northern coun ties 74,337, and in the state 1,217,505

The first estimated yield per acre for the number of acres harvested is in the southern counties 7 bushels, in the central counties 9 bushels, in the northera counties 9 bushels, and in the state A bushels.

From this we would estimate that the total yield for 1900 is 10,000,000

The lotal number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in Seprember at the flouring mills is 383,526. and at the elevators 176,316, or a total of 555882 bushels. Of this whole amount 105,769 bushels were marketed in the southern four tiers of counties. 130,342 bushels in the central counties and 23,734 bushels in the northern counties. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the two months: August and September, is E.031,142, which is 511,892 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. At 29 mills and elevators from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed in September. The total amount of wheat shipped by railroads from the various stations, as reported for August, is 300,242 bushels.

The aggregate sown this fall as compared with an average, is, in the southeva counties 73, in the central 73, in the worthern 81, and in the state 74. The average date of sowing wheat in the southern counties is Sept. 24. in the central counties Sept. 20, in the northern counties Sept. 20, and in the state Sept. 22.

50,000 Acres of Swamp Land.

The action of the state board of control authorizing discontinuance in the matter of improving the Shiawassee river under the provisions of act No. 169, multic acts of 1897, at a meeting held at Lansing, Sept. 26, will render valueless 50,000 acres of swamp land in Saginary county. The land thus affected is situated in the southern part of Saginaw county, and large property owners in the townships of St. Charles, Albee, Spaulding, James, Swam Cecok and Chesaning are interested in the work of clearing out the channel of the river. Land owners representing 10,000 acres had just smade arrangements to contract for the work of relieving this territory, when word was received that no state aid could be expected. A monster petition has been forwarded to Lansing, signed by the people of the several townships interested, urging that the board of control rescind its action and that the work of improving this stream De again taken up.

# Diseases in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health show that diarrhea, rheumatism, neuraigia, typhoid fever and bronchitis in the order named caused the most sickziess in Michigan during the week ending October 6. Smallpox was reported at one place, cerebro-spinal meningitis at five, measles at nine, whooping cough at 12, dyphtheria at 42, scarlet fever at 65, typhoid fever at 178 and consumption at 182. No report relative to smallpox having been received from the health officers of the villages of Hougarand Handcock during the week, it is believed the outbreaks at these places are not yet ended.

Exploded in the Same Old Way. A Montealm woman found a number

of small packages in an old cubby hole and saw on opening one of them that it confirmed some seeds. As all the the offices were similar in appearance to the one she opened she took it for granted that their contents were the same, and threw them into the stove to get sid of them. A terrific explosion followed, and she was badly barned about the face and one arm One of the packages evidently con tained gunpowder.

The South Haven & Eastern railroad will construct a brick round house at Pass Pass and remove its shops from Lawton to that place.

About 49 cases of smallpox are re ported in the vicinity of Petoskey, and that city is taking energetic steps to sprepare for vaccination.

Origin claims to be the only village of its size in the state where there is but one church where preaching ser wices are regularly held.

After being "dry" for many years Tekonsha will have a saloon, the council having voted last week to grant a License for that purpose.

A severe epidemic of epizootic rages among horses at St. Joseph, the worst known in 20 years. Animals are dying an their stalls by the score.

3,319 Deaths in the State in September.

According to the returns received by the secretary of state there were 3,319 deaths in Michigan during the month of September, representing a death rate of 16.7 per 1,000 population. This is an increase of 365 deaths over the month of August, and of 586 over September, 1899. There were 1,020 deaths of infants under I year of age, as compared with 811 during August, 352 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 692 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over. Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary consumption, 146; other forms of tuberculosis, 49; typhoid fever, 136; diphtheria and croup, 44; scarlet fever, 17; measles, 2; whooping cough, 9; pneumonia, 93; diarrheal diseases of children under 5 years of age, 791; cancer, 124; accidents and violence, 129. There was an increase in mortality from pulmonary consumption and typhoid fever, which had exactly twice as many deaths in September as in August, and also an increase in diphtheria, croup and diarrheal diseases of children under 5 years. The latter increased over 30 per cent above the mortality of the preceding month. There were fewer deaths from accidents and violence, measles and whooping cough than in August, while the number returned from searlet fever and pneumonia were about the same.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Tekonsha contributed nearly \$90 to the Galveston flood sufferers.

Mt. Clemens merchants are wrestling with the early-closing movement.

Rural free mail delivery will be established at Harbor Beach, Oct. 15. The new Presbyterian church at

Hillsdale will be dedicated on Oct. 21. The Tekonsha village council has granted a saloon license after a twoyear struggle.

Midland business men have organzed an improvement association to help boom the town.

The state convention of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held at Albion, Oct. 19-21 The Oceana county voters will de-

cide at the coming election a proposition for a new county jail. Frank and Kennett Hill are in jail

at Mason on the charge of mrking and passing counterfeit money. The Ionia Novelty mills at Ionia

were destroyed by fire on the 8th. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$6,000. The poultry fanciers of Clinton

county will hold their first annual show on Nov. 22-24, at St. Johns. Fenton has secured a new industry, factory which makes a patent handle bar for bleyeles. The plant is now

located in Detroit, but will be moved at once. The diphtheria scare (?) at Leslie lidn't pan out much after all. There were but four cases, three of them very

light, and all the victims are now re-Niles voters will decide at a special election to be held Oct. 29, whether or not to borrow \$6,000 for the building of a new bridge over the St. Joseph

river at that place. The Three Oaks Creamery Co, a corporation whose membership is nearly all farmers, has paid out for cream during the summer between \$1,000 and \$1,200 per month.

Frank Nowlin, of Hadley, is the publisher of the smallest weekly paper in the world. It is called the Jolly Roger, and consists of four pages, each two inches long by an inch and a half wide.

This is surely a phenomenal autumn. From numerous parts of the state come reports of ripe wild red raspberries being found growing in the woods and by the roadsides. And this 13 the middle of October.

An Eaton Rapids man discovered a curiosity while picking apples the other day. A large pumpkin sweet apple had so grown into an old bird's nest that it was completely enveloped by it, the nest forming a network all around it.

In those portions of the state where potato raising is an important industry the country school teachers are having a vacation for a short time. The schools are closed so that the children may help dig potatoes before the heavy frosts come.

If all the canning factories are like the one at Lawrence they must be good things all around The one there, according to the local paper, is paying out \$750 per week in wages and will declare a dividend of 20 per cent to the stockholders.

The question submitted to the taxpayers of Port Huron to raise \$25,000 additional city bonds to construct a canal from Lake Huron to Black river passed by a vote of 398 to 109. This makes \$100,000 appropriated for the construction of the canal.

People on Main street were shocked the other day to see the wife of a local parson emerging from the front door of a saloon, says the Eaton Rapids Journal It was at first suspected that she might possibly have been looking for her spouse, but upon inquiry it was learned that she had mistaken the place for the meat market a few doors distant.

It is believed at Muskegon that a plot has been unearthed which had for its purpose the destruction of Immanuel Reformed church by the use of dynamite. The church is the one erected to take the place of that edifice which was burned by incendiaries a year ago. The members of the church are seceders from the other Holland churches.

Burglars entered the Hotel Victor at Plymouth on the morning of the 8th through a rear window. The proprietor's trousers, which were under his pillow, were pulled out and were found in a shed, minus about \$110 in eash.

SPECIAL SESSION DOINGS. After both the house and senate had

pent an entire day on the 11th, wrest ling with the resolution proposing to amend the constitution, without reaching a settlement, it was thought the matter would not be straightened out in a hurry. The senate from the start maintaining a strenuous opposition to the clause "permitting the classification of corporations for the purpose of taxation," and substituting the "average rate." The senate's "average rate" proposition was referred back to the house, and that body and the members of the state tax commission protested against the senate amendment on the ground that under it all corporations would hereafter be included in the "average rate," should the proposed amendment pass, and that it would be impossible for the state at any time in the future to pass any laws, such as are in force in other states, for a franchise tax on street railways, or enable the adoption of any plan to support the state by corporate tax. After considerable oratory the house finally referred the measure, inclusive of the senate amendment, to the house judic ary committee and the members of that body, together with senators and the tax commissioners reviewed the matter thoroughly. The senators insisted that to provide in the constitutional amendment that railroad and other corporations should be taxed at the "average rate" of taxation in the state would forever provide equitable corporate taxation; that no objection whatever could possible be made to these corporations paying the same rate of tax as all other property. They urged that an "average rate" would stand in court if it was the same rate found by the state board of assessors. morning this compromise state of afbody adjourned to give the senate time in which to recall its constitutional amendment and effect the desired changes. This accomplished the house by a vote of 81 to 2 passed the consti tutional amendment measure for ad valorem taxation of railroads, as it came from the senate, and it now only needs the governor's signature to insure that the people will be given an opportunity to vote upon it this fall. Only Reps. Burdick and Scully voted

against the measure in the house. The only bill aside from the railroad measure that was passed was the one appropriating \$2,500 for rebuilding the condemned wall at the Industrial School for Boys. The house buried the intermediate court amendment by tabling it, and in a like manner put to sleep a bill designed to authorize the payment of the salaries and expenses of Prof. Cooley and the other experts who are appraising the value of railroad property notwithstanding the alleged unconstitutionality of the act. Gov. Pingree transmitted a special message strongly urging the passage the wayside was an attempt made by

draulie company, committees to notify the governor, it Oct. 25, being arranged that a joint session should be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of hearing President Robison started the ball rolling by delivering short addresses before the house and senate where they preside.

The Pingree idea of the proper resocommittee the classification part was quickly knocked out, and when the idea, except that the paragraph proposing to limit the amount per capita that should be turned into the primary school fund had been stricken

All the business of the session having been transacted by the 12th, the before. This ended the special session, for the presence of only the presiding settled by a conference committee. officers and chief clerks are required in bringing a session to its final end. Most of the legislators left for home on the night trains.

A resolution was introduced by Senator Sayre on the 11th, calling on Gov. Pingree to send in a message asking the legislature to make an appropriation for repairing the north wing of the industrial school.

The committee on judiciary did not take kindly to the idea of limiting the amount of money that should go into the primary school fund, as was proposed by Collector Rich.

By resolution the house on the 10th decided to hold two sessions daily, at 10 h. m. and 2 p. m. On motion of Representative Heineman, the message was ordered printed in the proceedings and laid on the table.

The Congregationalists of Grass Lake have just succeeded in raising a debt of \$350, and have \$200 in the treasury. I is reported that an agreement exists between Germany and Russia by which the former is to control the rail road from Pekin to Yang-Tsun, and the latter is to control the road from Yang-Tsun to Tong-Ku.

THAT BOUNTY MONEY.

THOSE ENTITLED TO IT. Two Met Death and Several Were Seriously Injured in a Wreck on the L. S. & M. S. at Chicago-An Open Switch Responsible for the Accident. No Bounty Money Paid. In view of numerous inquiries on the subject, the navy department has authorized the statement that up to date there has been no distribution of bounty money to the officers and crews of the American squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. The matter has been pending in the court of claims, and while bounty money has been allowed, it has not been determined as to what the amount or the individual allowances shall be, or whether the allowances shall be paid by the court of claims or the navy department. Moreover, even after these questions have been determined it will be necessary to secure an appropriation by congress to enable the payments to be paid, sothat it will be several months at least before these

can begin.

Chance for Americans. A letter received at the U.S. department of agriculture at Washington from Penrith college, New South Wales, calls attention to the great need of improved types of agricultural machinery in that colony. The writer states that there are not half a dozen machines for cutting and collecting maize in New South Wales, and a machine for cutting sugar cane would be When the house met the following greatly appreciated by the cane growers in the north of that colony, and in fairs was well understood, and that Queensland. He suggests that there are great opportanities for American manufacturers of agricultural machines who are desirous of extending their business beyond the U.S.

Two Men Were Killed.

An open switch, believed to have been purposely misplaced, caused the death of two men, seriously injured three others and made wreekage of the engine and forward part of the New York and Boston express train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road at Chicago on the night of the 14th. The engine was demolished and two mail and two express cars were piled up in a heap, but the five passenger coaches behind the baggage cars did not leave the track and their occupants escaped injury The train was running 45 miles an hour when it struck the switch.

Cubans Still Require Help. Gov.-Gen. Wood, who returned to Havana on the 8th from a tour of investigation in the province of Santa Clara, reports only a partial recovery of this bill. Another project to fall by from the effects of the war in that seetion of the island Although he found Rep Anderson to have the house ask no actual want in the district of Sancti the governor for a massage under Spiritus, there was a great need of aswhich a bill could be passed repealing sistance to alleviate agricultural stagthe charter of the Grand Rapids Hy- nation. This was asked for by the municipality of Sancti Spiritus, and Both houses met promptly at noon on has been granted by Gen. Wood from the 10th, and after the usual religious the insular fund. Gen. Wood will leave exercises, the formality was gone for the United States during the presthrough of appointing the customary ent week, returning to Havana about

300 Fishermen Perished.

According to reports from St. Pierre, the governor's message. The roll call 17 fishing vessels that were operating of the house showed 25 absentees at on the grand banks during the gale of first, but a number came in during the Sept 12 are still missing with crews day, while in the senate the only one aggregating 200 men. A number of not in his seat was Senator Potter, and vessels that have arrived at St. Johns, he sent a letter explaining that he was N. F., within the last few days have tied up with lega matters. The chief reported a loss of one to seven men business of the first day's session was each. The fatality list probaby exthe reading of the governor's message ceeds 300. Serious disaster has visited by Clerk Miller. Following the read- a number of Newfoundland fishing ing of the message Speaker Adams and barbors, Burin, on the west side of Placentia bay, alone losing 35 men.

Suicided While on Trial.

A highly dramatic incident occurred in the municipal court room at Benlution to adopt was introduced in the nington, Vt., on the sth, when Deunis house by Representative Wayne, of M. Blackmer, who was being arraigned Midland, on the 10th, and it went to on the charge of felonious assault on a the committee on judiciary. In this 10-year-old girl, rose in his seat and shot himself in the forehead, inflicting a wound which will undoubtedly cause committee got through with it the his death. Mr. Blackmer is a wellresolution was much like the senate known resident of Bennington, is 60 years of age and married

That Kentucky Election Law.

Both houses of the Kentucky legislature held a night session on the 9th and passed by a practically unanimous vote, an agreement to adopt the house adjourned until the 15th, just as minority election bill, over which the the senate had done a few moments | senate and house had disagreed The differences between the houses were The senate bill as agreed upon, substitutes the old law in force before the Goebel law was enacted.

Fireman Jumped Overboard An unknown fireman on the steamer Huron City committed suicide by jumping overboard below the dummy in Lake Erie on the 13th. Every effort was made to rescue him but he sank before aid could reach him. He shipped from Erie and gave the name of "Jim" only. He was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and weighed about 180 pounds.

Lamp Chimney Combine.

An organization to be known as the Glass Chimney association has been formed by the largest producers, and general offices established at Pittsourg. It is expected to induce all of the chimney makers to become members, agree to sell only at association prices and thus stop the cutting of rates, which is said to have been quite heavy and disastrous recently.

A large shoe factory and contents, valued at \$300,000, was destroyed by fire at Williamsport, Pa., on the morning of the 3d.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The Boers now occupy Wepender, as well as Rouxville and Ficksburg in NONE HAS YET BEEN PAID TO Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

A party of Boers have penetrated the southern part of the Orange River Colony, entering Dewetsdorp and Wepener. British detachments are after

A satisfactory little affair occurred near Frankfort on the 11th. Col. Grove, with the West Kents, surprised a Boer laager at dawn, killed 7. wounded, 9 and captured 18. The British war office has issued or-

ders that the bulk of the militia regiments called out for service during the South African war are to be disbanded. This will effect about 50,000 men. The British transport Idaho landed

about 200 Boer prisoners at the Island of St. Helena on the 8th. Gen. Cronje and the other Boer prisoners celebrated Paul Kruger's birthday on the 9th. The British column had a three days' Alabama, writes the following

fight from Oct. 5 to Oct. 7, inclusive. with Gen. DeWet's commando of 1,000 men and five guns. It took place in a vertiable sea of mountains near Vredefort, Orange River Colony, The Boers were dislodged and dispersed, and they fled demoralized. The British casual ties were slight.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that hundreds of Boers with their families are fleeing from the country of their birth to begin life again in some other country. Most of these have America as their ultimate destination. Only recently 2,150 Boers, all belonging to the better class, left their native country, presumably for the United States.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated the 14th, says: The Boors are very active in the Kroonstad district, Gen. De Wet has proclaimed that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war. British mounted infantry, scouting from Lindley, had Capt. Wiltshire killed through mistaking a party of 40 Boers in khaki for friends. Boer commandees continually harrassed the British column while marchng from Lindley to Kroonstad. The Boers captured a detachment of the Cheshire regiment, which was escorting an empty wagon near Frankfort. They released the driver, but kept the wagon.

Driven from the Transvaal by force of British arms, eight American citizens who recently arrived penniless in New York, have petitioned the United States government to present claims for indemnity against Great Britain. They declare, that although neutral in the recent conflict, they were kidnaped from their homes, leaving wives and children behind. As prisoners of war the men say they were driven out of Johannesburg on July 13, railroaded to the seacoast in cattle trucks, and then sent in the steerage of a transport to Holland. American consuls in the ports where they stopped, were powerless to rescue them, and they have made a final appeal through attorneys to the secretary of state at Washington.

STRIKE NOTES.

It was learned on the 12th that President Mitchell is making an effort to prevent the transportation of bituminous coal from West Virginia into the eastern markets where the authracite fuel is sold. It is said that Mr. Mitchell's plan is to have the railway unions take up the matter for the purpose of considering the advisability of tieing up those railroads which persist in transporting the soft coal to the anthracite market. What action the railway men will take cannot at this time be predicted

The representatives of the big coal companies at Wilkesbarre, Pa., still insist that no further concessions will be made to the men, and that if the offer of 10 per cent increase is rejected the strike is destined to go on. The offer of the operators having been refused, the companies will endeavor to operate their mines with new men. Should the strikers interfere, then the state will be called upon to protect these men who are willing to work.

Eight hundred and fifty-seven miners who hold in their hands the power to end or continue the anthracite coal miners' strike, which has been in progress for more than three weeks, met in convention at Scranton, Pa., on the 12th for the purpose of considering the 10 per cent net advance in wages offered by the operators, and adjourned until the following day without taking any action on their employers' proposition.

In regard to the latest situation in the strike fields on the 14th, Senator Hanna said. "I do not profess prophetie insight into the strike situation in Pennsylvania, but the last news reecived from the center of disturbances is to the effect that a settlement is near Advices rejeived by business men coincide with the statement, and I am told a compromise of the difficulty is a certainty within a few days at least.

A jury was completed on the 8th to try Henry E. Youtsey on the charge of being a principal in the shooting of Gov Goebel, of Kentucky. Soon after the completion of the jury the examination of witnesses was begun.

All along the line in England the voters are endorsing the Boer war and the annexation of the Transvaal.

An unprecedent drought is prevailing in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet, province of Assam, causing the greenst anxiety in regard to the tea and other crops.

Another serious outbreak was reported in China on the 11th. Kwang Si is the seat of the trouble this time, and it is said that the imperial troops were inadequate to cope with it. Five missions were destroyed at Han King Chau.

A CONGRESSMAN

Unred of Catarrh of Long Standing.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen-"I have now used two bottles of Peruna, and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn. Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making publie utterances on the subject. To the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Peruna a national

Only Two Methodist Paper Profitable. It came out in the reports of the recent Methodist conference that only two of the fifteen official journals of the church, published in different sections of the country under the common name of the Christian Advocate, nad been conducted at a profit. The uet loss on the others-\$108,000 in four years-had been borne out of the profits of the publishing business known as the Book Concern.

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catarrh remedy of unequaled merit.

Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio,

for a free book on catarrh.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the car. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbiling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces. the mucus surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Wife's Sublime Faith. Every wife should have so much faith in her husband that when he goes hunting she should not buy any meat for dinner, but make every preparation to cook ducks.-Atchison

Best for the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Better the end of a feast than the beginning of a fray.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:-Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try

Every one who is not popular says it is because he has no time to louf.

GARFIELDTEA, the wonderful HERB MED-ICINE, created a revolution in the treatment of many diseases; it showed that by purifying the blood permanent cures were seen. blood permanent cures were easily effected Garfield Tea is NATURE'S REMEDY.

After the average woman marries she hasn't single idea in the world.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance.

A man never knows how badly he feels until he gets his doctor's bill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces in flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle-The man who is driven to desperation usually

assists in the driving

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREEL \$22,00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 23 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. The frankness of some people is as bad as the

Carter's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the load-ing railroads. Want any more evidence?

Why is it that we always show our worst side

A vigorous growth and the original color given to the bair by PARRAG'S HARK BALSAM HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts. No matter how rich you are, you cannot at ford to lose a friend.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John P BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Prosperty sends the balloon up, but adversity pulls it down again.

When cycling, take a bar of White's Yucatan You can ride further and easier.

It has been truly said that more men fall 12 love than in war.

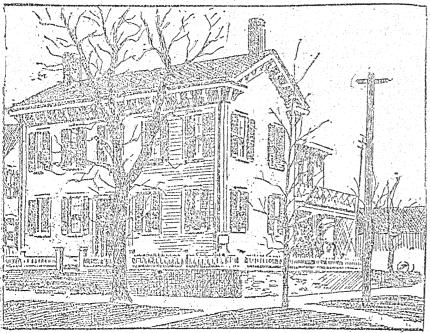
The pensive maiden sometimes becomes au

# The Restoration of the Lincoln Home Complete

of Illinois \$2,600 was appropriated for repairs on the home of Abraham Lincoln, Eighth and Jackson streets this S. Edwards the repairs have just been completed and the historic house is once again thrown open to the public. The greatest care has been taken to | coln. avoid any radical alterations, as it is he intention of the state authorities co preserve the house in its original condition as long as beam and rafter

At the last session of the legislature | its first two senators and afterwards governor. Since his installation as custodian at the request of Robert Lincoln, Mr. Edwards has guarded the city. Under the direction of Albert | house with affectionate care and is never weary of showing it to visitors and pointing out the bedroom, library, and other rooms associated with Lin-

The Lincoln home is the greatest attraction which Illinois presents to visitors. The carefully kept register shows that the average yearly visitawill successfully hold together. The tions to this shrine of leftiest Ameriappropriation was spent principally canism is over 15,000, an average of



THE LINCOLN HOME.

in fighting the rayages of time. Crum- 140 visitors daily. In a recent interbling foundation stones have been strengthened, an occasional piece of new lumber added where necessary, several of the rooms were repainted ly delapidated furniture which did legion, have been unqualified in their Ex-Senator Palmer, who was

friend of the great emancipator and who remembers the house as it was in the days when Lincoln lived and worked there, remarked that the furniture was arranged with all the nicety characteristic of Mrs. Lincoln, and that the house looked just as it did when Lincoln commenced breaking up housekeeping in Springfield to take up his residence in the White House. Undoubtedly a considerable share of the credit for this careful, reverent restoration, which has not sacrificed a single stone of the sacred structure and has preserved everything intact just as it was a half century ago, belongs to Albert S. Edwards, the present custodian of the Lincoln house. Mr. Edwards is a nephew of President Lincoln and is familiar with every stone and rafter in the old house. His father was one of Springfield's most eminent citizens, and his grand-

view. Mr. Edwards said:

"It seems to me but eminently nat ural that patriotic Americans should find in Lincoln's home their mecca and repapered and some of the slight- Its simplicity, its unpretensiousness, speak eloquently of the character of service in the days when Lincoln was | the nation's savior and nowhere can a struggling Springfield attorney has a better idea, a personal comprehenbeen reupholstered and repaired. All sion, so to speak, be obtained of the those who have examined the house man than in this modest dwelling. since its reopening, and their name is | Sheltered beneath the historic roof of Mount Vernon, where lived and died the father of his country, there is a pride and patriotic devotion dear to every American heart. So, too, when one slowly lingers in and about the rooms of the old Springfield home of Abraham Lincoln one cannot forget the glory and grandeur his illustrious name has added to the pages of history. It is one of the most cherished realities of the nation's life.

"The house is now 60 years old, having been built in 1840. Lincoln purchased it in 1844, two years after his marriage, and ran it up another story. "It was the only building in which Lincoln ever kept house except the White House in Washington, and he lived here altogether almost 17 yearsfrom 1844 until February 11, 1861, when he left Springfield to take charge of the affairs of the nation in the most crucial period of its history."

The Cause of Forest Fires. The country has had to listen father, Ninlan Edwards, was the only fewer accounts than usual of forest tion for a fortnight.-Rene Bache in territorial governor of Illinois, one of I fires this season, notwithstanding the Boston Transcript.

droughts which have provailed in many neighborhoods. There is time yet, however, for much devastation in this way unless great care is taken. Sparks from locomotive engines have been credited with starting many of these forest fires, and to a certain extent this belief is probably well founded. But if some experiments conducted by a western college are to be relied upon the locomotive is a much less fruitful source than is generally believed. The experiments consisted in setting pans covered with inflammable cloth at varying distances from a railroad track on a heavy grade where many trains passed every day puffing their hardest and throwing out innumerable cinders. But it was found that in no instance was the cloth destroyed, only small holes being burned in it in several pans where a live cinder had dropped but which did not have life enough to last long. This experiment would seem to prove that the locomotive spark is much less dangerous than is generally supposed, and that the cause of many of the forest fires credited to it must be assigned to tramps and careless campers and builders of brush fires. PRESIDENTIAL VACATIONS.

Cleveland Loved to Lose Himself in

Chesapeake Bay. Ordinarily the president while on vacation maintains communication with the white house and with the departments at Washington, but Mr. Cleveland used to go away every now and then for a week, during which he could not be reached by mail or wire. though he might have been hunted up in an emergency by a dispatch boat the Transvaal. Nor are the Boers or a search party. He loved beyond all things to lose himself in the great Chesapeake bay, which has been called the "presidential game preserve" because of the fondness which many of our chief magistrates have had for seeking recreation there in the pursuit of canvasback ducks, snipe, and other game, as well as fish. Mr. Cleveland's favorite amusement was duck hunting, and more than once he found leisure for a spell of waterfowl shooting with his friend Joe Jefferson on Orange island--a piece of real estate belonging to the famous actor, which is the crater of an extinct volcano, much frequented by birds. Benjamin Harrison was likewise a sportsman and a good shot, notwithstanding his unfortunate adventure with a Maryland pig which he mistook for a raccoon and killed. He offered to pay for the unfortunate animal, but the negro who owned it declined to receive compensation, considering it a sufficient honor that his porker should have been a target for presidential shot. Kings and queens are apt to travel extensively while on vacation, forbids the presidents of the United States to go out of the country-that is to say, beyond the territorial borders or pass the three-mile limit at On one occasion, when Mr. Arish man-of-war, question was raised as to the propriety of his doing so, inasmuch as the vessel was lawfully a part of foreign soil. He was by nature a sybarite, and made every effort to mitigate the cares of his great office, on one occasion escaping to the

# but there is an unwritten law which thur breakfasted on board of a Brit-

Adirondacks and cutting off all connection between himself and civiliza-

holdings in whatever manner he chooses and always has an outlet. French hatred of Great Britain has taken a strange method of manifesting itself in Paris, where some of the mere rabid boulevardiers are cultivating beards a la Kruger as a compli-

ment to the Boers.

Costly Indian Dress. In western Oklahoma lives a timid little Cheyenne Indian girl, Fannie



FANNIE WHIRLWIND. New girls, even in the homes of wealth in eastern states, have such a costly garment in their wardrobe. Fannie Whirlwind is the daughter of Chief Whirlwind, a noted leader of his tribe before his death. Her dress, of buckskin, is covered with 840 ivory elk-teeth. The dress is said to be 200 years old, and is a tribal treasure. One alk produces only two such teeth as are on this dress, which represents the slaughter of 420 elk by her tribesmen when elk were numerous in the west. Elk-teeth have always been an equivalent of cash among western Indians, who gambled with them, and in estimating wealth counted elk-teeth as they did ponies. A few years ago elkteeth were plentiful among Indians in western Oklahoma, and good ones could be bought from Indian traders at 50 cents each.

Justice of the Peace C. H. Buzzell, aged 65, and his son, H. C. Buzzell, aged 22, were at the same time ad-

New Minister of Quebec. Hon. Simon Napoleon Parent, the new prime minister of the province of Quebec, in succession to the late

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Premier Marchand, is a distinguished lawyer, who by sheer force of talent and industry has carved out a noble career. Ten years ago Mr. Parent was practicaily unknown. Today he is on the

The Weekly

Takes "Oom" Paul's Place.

The acting president of the Trans-

vaal, so far as the Boers are con-

cerned, is no longer Com Paul Kru-

ger, that gentleman being now in

Portuguese territory, but Schalk Bur-

ger, who was elected to the acting chief

magistracy as soon as Mr. Kruger

SCHALK BURGER

Burger is not recognized by the Brit-

ish, of course, the office of president

having been abolished coincident with

Gen. Roberts' proclamation annexing

recognized any more as belligerents.

Martial law now is being enforced and

burghers caught in arms against the

What determination Mr. Burger

may make relative to a continuance

of the war is not known. He has

fought with the Boers all through the

struggle and is apparently an irrecon-

A wedding at Tuscumbia, Ala., has

ocen postponed for a novel reason.

The groom retired on the wedding eve

and fell into a sound sleep, from which

the most strenuous efforts failed to

arouse him. Over a week has passed

and the young man still slumbers,

Lipton Has a Pork "Corner."

be "long" in the possession of win-

ning yachts, it is asserted in Chicago

trade circles that his judgment on Oc-

Sir Thomas Lipton. to the extent of

75,000 barrels, and holds practically

all the visible supply for October, and

40,000 barrels no. yet in sight. This

he will not be obliged to dispose of

in open market, for the reason that

he is so large a handler and distrib-

utor of provisions in all parts of the

world that he may dispose of his

tober pork is cal-

culated to add the

price of several

racing craft to his

already plethoric

purse. In other

words, rumor has

it that Sir Thomas

has been speculat-

ing so judiciously

in pork that at

While Sir Thomas Lipton may not

while his bride-to-be is disconsolate.

British are treated as rebels.

cilable.

crossed the international line.

Panorama.

high road to polit-Hon. S. N. Parent. ical distinction of the first order. He earned with his own hands and brain the money which paid for collegiate and legal education, and after his admission to the bar in 1881 he applied himself so closely to his profession that soon he had a large practice. In 1894 he was elected to the mayoralty of Quebec. in the Marchand cabinet he was commissioner of lands, forests and fisheries. On the day of his selection as premier the citizens of Quebec presented him with a solid silver dinner service which cost \$4,000. Mr. Parent is the law partner of Charles Fitz-

One evening recently a vast flock of chicken hawks, forming a line 100 yards wide and over a mile long, passed over the village of Callaway, Neb. They settled in a near-by grove one night and a great many were killed before the flock made its escape. Not over half a dozen of such birds had ever been seen in that neighborhood before at one time.

patrick, solicitor general of Canada.

New Golf Champion.

Harry Vardon of Ganton, England, open champion of golf across the water for three years, won the open championship of the United States at Chicago the other day. His old opponent and conqueror, J. H. Taylor of Richmond, England, the present open British golf champion, was defeated by two strokes. Vardon finished the seventy-two holes in 313 and Taylor in 315, the latter being the score by



which Willie Smith captured the open championship of the United States at Baltimore in 1899.

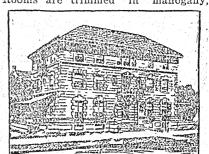
"His victory was well earned," said Taylor, after the contest had been decided. "He played more consistent goif than I, and had been in this country long enough to become thoroughly acclimated, but that was my

It has been decided by the curators of Kentucky university to open a law school in connection with that instatution, and ex-Governor William O. Bradley has been appointed president, Many leading statesmen were students at this college when it was the old Transylvania, and the curators hope to place it on the same plane it occupied

Home Full of Inventions. "Maggie, is breakfast ready?" and other questions that irritate the servant girl, besides wearing on the nerves of the mistress, have become superfluous in the home of C. S. Roberts. Forty-ninth street and Ellis avenue. Chicago. Ill.

Mr. Roberts doesn't get out of bed to fetch wood for the kitchen stove. He merely presses the butten, and the stove does the rest. When Mr. Roberts wants boiled eggs or beefsteak for breakfast he orders the edibles placed in proper position on the stove the night before. Electric wires lead to his bedside, and there one or another buffon connects with the breakfast stove; the heater and the ice-cream freezer.

Mr. Roberts is secretary of the American Steel and Wire company, He bought the house recently and fixed it up according to his ideas of a model home. The screens to the windows are hung in pockets, disappearing when the windows are closed. The hallway is of marble with mosaic floor, Rooms are trimmed in mahogany,



UNIQUE HOME OF C. C. ROBERTS magnolia, rosewood and Cassian walnut, and the walls are hung with pink silk tapestry. The billiard room in the basement represents the interior of a log cabin.

The good-roads movement is doing things in New Jersey, in which state during the last eight years 1,000 miles of highway have been built by state and county appropriations.

DISCOVERIES OF THE CENTURY.

It is fortunate, since there are lefting many lands to be discovered on this termestrical globe, that inventive man has turned this mind to more useful things. So we become steam, electricity and many other advantasteam, electricity and many other harmages not enjoyed by our foreinthers. Medicine, too, has made great strictes, flor oven man's old enemy. Rheumatism, then at last found its master in Swanson's "5 Drops." The success of this trilly marvelous specific for Rheumatism has been astonishing and never equaled in the administration medicine. It gives instant relief, wills germs, prevents disease and positivity cures all forms of chronic had activity that matism. Sciatica and Neuraletts. It is

cures all forms of chronic and active themmatism, Sciatica and Neuralgin. It is also used with unfailing effect in all Merrons Affections of every description, Catanaid, Croup, Bronchitis, Stomath, Miver and Kidney Troubles, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbers and Kinder diseases.

Swanson's "5 Drope" is sold by agents and by the Swanson Rhommatic Cure Co., 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. In space places the druggists are agents. If the remedy is not obtainable in your town, order direct of the manufacturers. Lungatize bottles (200 doses) \$1.00, propaid by express or mail. Trial bottle will be sent on receipt of 25 cents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write now.

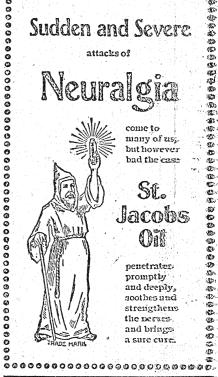
Treat persons older than yourself with the

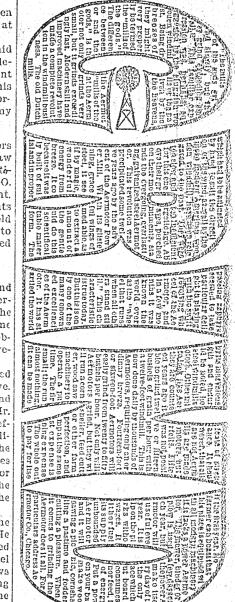
What Shall We Have for Dessort? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell O, a delicious and beatthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling no baking add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors.—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10.cts.

Defend your good name at any and

No one, looking at the matter from the stungspoint of common sense, expects to CHRE.ctentipation by taking pills and strong chilorisas; a PERMANENT CURE is only effected by removing the CAUSE. GARRIELD TEA SCURES.

Poor is the man who cannot afford a





# GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects A successful substitute for coffee,

because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes. Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink-Grain-O.



Uncle Sam's show glacier, one of the largest and most impressive in the world, seems to have gone to pieces - smashed by an earthquake -and there is mourning among tourists, for whose special benefit the mighty river of ice that poured into Muir Inlet, Glacier Bay, Alaska, was obviously intended. It was the most accessible of existing glaciers, and a view of . it was obtainable by anybody who desired to behold an iceberg hatchery in full operation. The incubation of bergs, under conditions of the utmost imaginable grandeur, went on

all the time, and a small fare would enable the casual excursionist to view na of nature from the deck of a coast-

the destructive earthquake of last Sep-shaken off by the earthquake were

DEVELOPED ENGLAND'S TRADE | statistical presentment of them would | rope. Bread and meat from all over Phoap Sea Carriage Made Possible by the Tramp Steamer.

The principal ports of origin of the ramps are on the northeast coast. from the Tyne, the Tees and the Wear ney come in fleets, and on the banks we could but be brought to think of it if those murky rivers, hard-headed shipbuilders and engineers are forever less truthful definition of the "tramp sevolving the problem of how to car- steamer"-one of the arteries by which ry the largest cargo at the quickest the life of Britain is maintained. rate upon the smallest expenditure of These wall-sided, abrupt-ended tanks coal. And the strides that have been pour into our ports continually the nade in this direction within the last enormous amount of food which was enough to convince us of its empwenty-five years are enormous. A makes us the best-fed nation in Eu- tipesa."

tember, was two miles in length and uplifted its vertical cliffs 200 feet bulk of them being submerged, have one of the most interesting phenome- above the water. At its foot the water was 600 feet in depth, so that the iceriver was really 800 feet in thickness. The face of the Muir Glacier, before or perhaps somewhat more. The bergs

hardly appeal to the average reader,

but to the thoughtful student of

this development of cheap sea carriage

is of the most profound interest to all

of us living in these sea-girt islands if

a little. It suggests another and no

veritable mountains of ice, and, the become stranded on the bottom.

The size of personal greatness depends almost entirely upon the point

the world is piled by them upon our groaning wharves, whence it melts economics it would be astounding. Yet away were speedily than snow in summer to feed our teeming populations.-London Daily Mail.

story entitled 'The Editor's Purse.'

Editorial Comment. "We have recently received," says the editor of the Wayback Bazoo, "a We reluctantly consigned it to the wastebasket without taking the trouble to wade through it, as the title

mitted to the bar a few days ago at Rockland, Me.

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Peter Carter, Manager,