#### EASTERN MICH. PRESS CLUB

Had a Delightful Outing at Detroit and Trenton.

ABLE PAPER BY EDWARD BECK

Of the Detroit Evening News, Was Entitled "The Country Newspaper."

The editor, took a trip the other day. This was such an unusual occurrence that there was surprise and doubt written on every face in the Chronicle household. Even our "Angel" (we have no devil) showed more than usual interest in the fact that the "boss" was to be away a few days. But all this vanished in a short time, and things ran as smoothly in the editors absence as if he had been present. Our destination was Detroit and Trenton, where the Eastern Mich-

igan Press Club met in annual session. It was our good fortune to take the "mixed" or 'stock" train, which leaves Cass City daily. The train is somewhat slow, but it usually gets there on time and that's all anyone should care for. Our first real, neverto-be-forgotten experience was made the first night of our stay in Detroit. It was our good fortune to lodge at the Griswold House one of the best hostelries in the city. For a \$2 a day hotel it beats the world.

Well, here we met some of the members of the Press Club, among others G. W. Kent, a representativeof the Jupp Paper Company. Mr. Kent is noted for three things, namely, writing hot editorials, eating three square meals a day, and raising thunder, some people call it snoring, while newspaper man's view of that valuable asleep. Realizing our need for an exhilarating nerve tonic, it was our rejovial Bro. Kent The request was man through the dark days of drudgery granted. It was a favor which we and toil; a mecca at which he some shall always remember, and the clerk day hopes to arrive, when the daily of the house has merited our eternal grind of metropolitan journalism has gratitude. The experience of that worn his endurance to the bone and one night listening to the caliopic made fiddle-strings of his nerves. (snoring) performance delivered in ton lots by our bed fellow, will go with us to our grave. Our nerves is financially able, he will buy or start have been steady ever since.

Through the courtesy of the Detroit United Railway Company, way system is the finest in the count that he is called upon to accept from try. The accomodations are good and a grateful and admiring constituency: on this occasion the management did the cords of fire-wood stacked up in all in their power to make the trip a his back-yard by old subscribers who pleasant one.

ladies enjoyed it too. The occasion him from any concern regarding the was greatly enliyened by Messrs. A. fuel famine; the easy methods by Meigs of the Western Newspaper Union and D. Z. Curtiss of the American Press Association. Mr. Meigs is of advertising space which costs him kept things doin' during the entire | kept by the general store on the corafternoon and evening. At Trenton, | ner; the tidy bank account constantly a beautiful little yillage, under the increased by the steady pour of dolleadership of Editor Sheriff, the af- lars from the rural readers of his ternoon was spent in sightseeing and paper and from the patrons of his job a launch ride, and in the evening department; the exalted position in about 75 persons sat down to an elab- which he is held by his neighbors, who orate banquet at the Hotel Felder, look upon him as Sir Oracle in all specially served by the business men of Trenton. Toasts were given by T. E. Quinby of the Detroit Free Press, Edward Beck of the Detroit Evening News, George H. Snow of the Detroit | their barn-raisings, their picnics, and Journal, Editor Mitchell of Birming other social and public functions, as ham, Rev. Fr. Command, Rev. F. H. Townsend, Albert Meigs, Mayor the Press Club. The banquet was an | honored guest at all these occasions. unqualified success and at the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the entertainers. For the benefit of our readers we publish the following toast "The Country Newspaper" given by Mr. Beck of the Detroit Evening News. It's good. Don't fail to read it.

The Country Newspaper. Many men have attempted to imart critic, a political resume, a ground the signers.

plan of the universe, a sermon, a song, a circus, an obituary, a picnic, a shipwreck, a symphony in solid brevier, a | medly of life and death, a grand aggregation of man's glory and his shame. In short, a bird's eye view of all the goodness and meanness, the joys and griefs, the births and deaths, the pride and poverty of a community, to say nothing of its being a long-felt want, a nine-column paper in a fivecolumn town, a lying sheet, a feeble effort, a financial problem, a tottering wreck, a political tool, a sheriff's sale, a lining for carpets and a cover for the pantry shelves, all at a dollar a year, in advance, wood and potatoes taken on subscription.

But even Bill Nye's vocabulary and descriptive powers were inadequate to do the subject justice and he was forced to admit that many a country editor could write a learned editorial on the Asiatic Cholera, whose roller composition wasn't fit to eat.

It was a country school boy, who being asked to write an essay on the Newspaper, wrote: "Newspapers is called vehicles of information. Editors is men what knows everything in the heavens above and the earth beneath. They is writers who doesn't write anything whatsoever. They is the biggest men you ever see. Printer's devils is the most important persons in a printing office. They does the hardest work and gets the least pay. If ever I start a paper of my own I'll call it The Umbrella. Everybody will take it. A man was walking down the street with a little boy. at his side when the little fellow cried out: 'Oh pa, there goes the editor.' 'Hush, hush,' said the father, 'Don't in interpretation of the father of make sport of the poor man, God only knows what you may come to yet."" But, I take it, the purpose of your

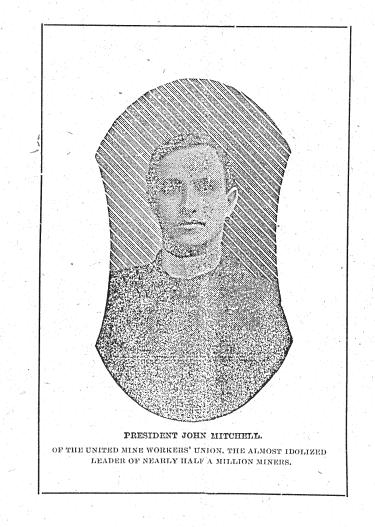
committee in putting me down to respond to the toast, "The Country Newspaper," was to obtain a city institution. From this standpoint, the country newspaper is a beacon of Lurking in his heart is the hope and the ambition that some day, when he a country newspaper and live a life of ease and luxury hereafter. I think this is true of nine out of every ten prefer that way of settling their ob-The country editors and their ligations with him and which relieve which his larder is kept supplied and his family clad by the mere exchange the embodiment of jocularity and he next to nothing for the commodities matters affecting their welfare, invite him with equal warmth to their christenings, their weddings, their husking bees, their religious revivals, well as to see their five-legged calves,

Continued on fourth page.

#### STORES WILL CLOSE AT 7:30.

the merchants of our city for the purpose of having the respective places formed by Rev. R. Weaver, the bride of business closed every evening of being a respected member of the and excellent music provided to eneach week, excepting Saturdays at Baptist church 7:30 o'clock local time beginning next mortalize themselves by truthfully Monday and continuing until April 1, valuable and useful presents after the adults and 15 cents for children under characterizing the country newspaper. 1903. This movement commends it-The late lamented Bill Nye essayed | self to all fair minded people. It will | and enjoyed. The newly married it. He said the country newspaper is reduce the expense of fuel and light couple left for a few days visit among a library, an encyclopedia, a poem, a and gives the busy merchants a much the groom's friends in the neighborbiography, a history, a prophecy, a needed rest in the circle of his family. hood of Argyle before leaving for Dedirectory, a time-table, a romance, a The Chronicle suggests that the troit, their future home. The hearty Will sell crops, stock and tools with cook book, a guide, a horoscope, an agreement be strictly observed by all congratulations of many friends fol- the land if desired.

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#### THE GREAT COAL STRIKE ENDED

#### quest to sleep in close proximity to light, cheering the city newspaper Commission Named to Fix Terms of Settlement.

Upon Request of the President, the Miners Will Go Back to Work at Once.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The great strike is settled at last. Let everybody extoll the name of President Roosevelt, through whose untiring efforts a settlement has been brought about. President Mitabell of the mineral price is tlement has been brought about. President Mitchell of the miners' union is this is true of nine out of every ten which placed a car at the disposal of the editorial staffs the editors, the trip to Trenton was greatly enjoyed. The day was perfect. The ride through the western part of the city along the shore of the disposal of the editorial staffs of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the followed a series of conformal fermion was of our big city dailies. I know it is so far as my own acquaintanceship part of the city along the shore of the delights and joys, the part of the city along the shore of the openand. The disposal of this is true of nine out of every ten thement has been brought about. President Mitchell of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures to call the strike off. It is expected that the disposal of the openand of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures of conformation of the miners' union is taking the necessary measures of conformatio part of the city along the shore of the himself the delights and joys, the at the last, the president being determined on a speedy settlement. The picturesque Detroit river, through comforts and the freedom from care of president appointed the following members of the commission to inquire into, Wyandotte to the beautiful village of Trenton, a distance of 19 miles pressible to have a solve as soon as possible to have a sented a complete paperage from the life of a country editor and resolves as soon as possible to have a sented a complete paperage from the life of a country editor and resolves as soon as possible to have a solve as soon as pos Trenton, a distance of 19 miles pre- solves as soon as possible to have a miners: Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson of Washington; E. W. Parker, of Washsented a complete panorama from share in them. He revels in the pros- ington, an expert mining engineer; Hon. George Gray of Wilmington, a judge start to finish. Detroit is truly a pective luxury of the new laid eggs of a United States court; E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of beautiful city. The many factories that Farmer Brown considerately the Order of Railway Conductors; Thos. H. Watkins of Scranton, Pa., a dealalong the river front indicate a places on the sanctum desk; the mam- er in coal; Bishop John L. Spalding of the Roman Catholic church; Hon. Carhealthy growth. The electric rail- moth pumpkins and the prize pippins roll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, of Washington.

Features of the Great Anthracite Coal Strike in Pennsylvania.
Strike began May 12, 1902, duration
Miners and others thrown out of work 183,500
Number of women affected 105,000
Number of children affected. 285,000
Capital invested in coal mines\$511,500,000
Operators' daily loss in price of coal
Total loss caused by strike
Details of the Total Cost of the Strike.
Loss in miners' wages\$27,350,000
Loss of operators
Loss of merchants in mining towns

	Details of the Total Cost of the Strike.
	Loss in miners' wages\$27,350,00
	Loss of operators
	Loss of merchants in mining towns 20,750,00
	Loss of mills and factories closed
	Loss of merchants outside district 15,000,00
	Loss of railways
	Loss of business permanently 8,000,00
	Cost of troops in field
	Cost of coal and iron police
	Loss to railway men in wages
	Cost of maintaining non-union men 445 00
-	Damage to mines and machinery4,500,00
-	

#### HAMILTON-BROOKS.

A very pretty home wedding took place last Wednesday noon at the his brother, Edwin Brooks of Argyle,

wedding repast had been partaken of ten years. low them.

#### JUBILEE SERVICE.

The M. E. church here will celebrate the Jubilee anniversary of the dedidouble-yolked eggs, and pigs born home of John Hamilton when his cation of their church by appropriate Stockes and F. S. Neal, president of without ears. He sees himself the daughter, Mary Ellen (Maud) was services on Sunday and Monday, the united in marriage to Robert John 19th and 20th. Sermons on Sunday Brooks of Detroit, in the presence of morning and evening by Rev. S. A. forty relatives and friends of both Dean, B. A., B. D. of Port Huron. parties. The groom was supported by On Monday evening the Ladies will serve a chicken pie supper in the A petition is being circulated among and the bride by Miss Carrie Robinson basement, which will be followed by a of Cass City The ceremony was per- platform meeting in the audience room. Several addresses will be given liven the occasion. Admission to The bride was the recipient of many supper and entertainment 25cents for tion 36 Elmwood or address.

#### For Sale.

A good 80 or 120 acre improved farm two and a half miles from Cass City.

9-12-10 GEO. APLIN.

#### Four Excellent Numbers Will Be Supplied This Season

I. B. Auten has again assumed the responsibility of furnishing our citizens with a first class lecture course for the coming winter. The course consists of four numbers as follows: Lectures, Prof. J. B. DeMotte, who has an international reputation as a lecturer. He is one of the foremost men on the lecture platform today. No one should fail to hear him. He will appear here on the night of Nov.

The second number will be given by Dr. J. B. D. John, ex-president of the Depauw University. He is a giant thinker, a clear and eloquent speaker. His lecture, "The Worth of Man," which we had the pleasure of hearing a few years ago, eclipsed anything we ever listened to. The opera house should be filled to overflowing on the night of Dec. 6, when Dr. John appears here.

W. D. Henderson of Ann Arbor gives the last lecture on the evening of Feb. 20. We are not acquainted with this gentleman, but he is highly spoken of by the press throughout the

The third number consists of a concert by the Tudor Geeding Concert Co., which is composed of four people, who are individually strong artists. They will be here on Jan. 15. Judging from press reports our community will be favored with a high class entertainment.

Our readers will observe that two of the lectures will be given on Saturday evenings. This is not altogether agreeable to some of the business men, but on account of limited railroad connections, it has been impossible to secure better dates. The inconvenience, however, will be more gentlemen who lecture on Saturdays for the extension of the kingdom of are expected to fill one of our city pul-

The price for the entire course is 50 cents, the same as in previous years. The tickets are now on sale at the Cass City Bank. Be sure and secure your reserved seats in good time.

#### THE DIVINE RIGHT OF MAN.

Eons ago the good Lord thought it wise To make this planet one vast treasure store, Weighting the golden influence of the skies All elements of earth with wealth mids

Fresh opportunities progress to repeat.
He Industry and Science yokes. What bars
Can that impede where Genius wakes?
The clods of earth the rays of distant stars
Pay tribute to what Toil thro' Science makes.

But midst this glory—prestige of the race,— A cry! Does Ethical Advancement lead Life's several actors to that Lordly Place Where none oppress—where man to man, in-

deed, A brother proves? Where Labor's recom pense
Is just, proportionate, as men would judge
A cause not theirs; without that false de-Wherein self-interest may the right be-

The skies are ominous! There hangs a scowl Of trouble o'er our fair west world! All hearts
Are beating hard! Shall men play fair or Where 'twas our boast that Right the tyrant thwarts? Should thwart! To tollers in the mines, the wage Shall it be but small pittance of the gain That swells the purse of those who Toil en

00 Like Cuba crushed beneath the heel of Spain?

Or, as with Egypt toward the Hebrew herd It sought to crush by force of lordly power Man's Right contemned? Heaven has our Nation stirred Indignant. Tis the question of the hour;— How long can we afford this menaced thrall. That locks the stores the good Lord laid away
Eons ago to meet the world's high call—
For Man, progressive Man, as of this day?

For Man, progressive Man, as of this day?
Shall wheels of Industry now cease to turn?
Shall they who told dread hunger undergo?
Must lives go out as fires shall cease to burn Midst biting frosts and winter's chilling snow?
Picture the suffering! Everywhere there rings
The cry for coal! The air will soon be rent; Ev'n now electric Fury spreads its wings,—Alas the evil! Who shall this prevent?

Our noble President stands in the breach, The poor man's friend, and yet he's no man's foe;
By amity, by justice he would reach The cause that wraps us in a common woe. His policy is safe—it can't do wrong; Man's Right Divine must prove the golden rule;
'Tis pleading now—it may command ere long If 'tis not heeded ere the cup be full.

JAS. MACARTHUR

JAS. MACARTHUR.

#### Improved Farm for Sale.

120 acres clay loam soil, extra build ing, easy terms. Call at farm in sec-JOHN AXFORD,

9 - 26 - 4 \*Caro, Mich.

#### FOR SALE.

4 and 7 years old, sound and in good at a bargain if sold before October 5 order, weight 2600. For further par- next; or will sell eighty acres if deticulars inquire of Wm. C. Smith; sired. Enquire of Samuel Little. one mile east of Wickware. 10-16-4t

#### ANNUAL LECTURE COURSE. PASTOR TORBET HAS RESIGNED

After a Faithful Service of Three Year's Duration.

#### HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION

Presented to Members Last Sunday. Mr. Torbet Will Soon Leave for Manistique.

Many of our readers will be surprised and also regret to hear that Rev. Albert Torbet is about to sever his connection as pastor of the local Presbyterian church. Three years ago last August, Mr. Torbet entered upon his work here with an energetic and hopeful spirit and since that time he has been a prominent factor in the religious circles of our village. He is a scholarly gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet. He comes from a ministerial family, several of his brothers are ministers and one of them sacrificed his life as a missionary in India. Mr. Torbet's early ministerial life was spent as missionary in Minnesota and Dakota. Since then he has served several important charges both in Michigan and Ohio. In regard to his work here and the reasons for resigning are set forth in the following statement made by him to his congregation last Sunday: To the Session and Congregation of

the first Presbyterian church in Cass City: Thanking you as officials and members each and all, for the constant co-operation and the unremitting kindness extended to me, and for the appreciative encouragement given than made up by the fact that the me in all our years of labor together our Lord; and being gratefully mindpits on the following Sunday evening. ful of the many and long-continued kindness shown to the different members of my family; and fully appreciating the sum of your cheerful services and sacrifices for the love of Christ and His church; and giving to God all the glory for the measure of good resulting from our harmonius efforts in His name: and confessing and deploring whatever weakness, limitations, inefficiency and sins may have hindered the work of God; I hereby resign the pastorate of this church which to me has been so pleasant, the same to take effect after October 26, or two

> salary and current expenses, you have paid off all your debt and you have given about \$500 to the benevolent boards and charity.

> Seventy-two have united with our church, nearly all on confession. Eight members have died, and I have officiated at the burial of twentyeight non-communicants.

> My reasons for resigning are two: 1 While I know of no one desiring that this course should be taken, it is better too soon than to stay too long, 2 A larger field has been offered me wholly without my seeking it and the growing needs of my family make the larger salary offered desirable.

> I would not ask you to release me subject to the approval of the Presbytery, did I not have confidence that a suitable man can readily and quickly be secured for a church which pays a fair salary and is never behind, and where so delightful harmony prevails. And fortunately your session are men of experience and discretion whose judgment you may safely follow. "The Lord bless the, and keep thee: the Lord make His face shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee: the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give the peace." (Num. 6:24--26) The ever blessed Father who

> will not let even a cup of cold water given to one of his/children be unrewarded, give to each of you a full cup of blessing through Him who is the bread of life and the light of the world.

> There is no question but what Rev. Torbet's resignation will be accepted by the Presbytery, however much the local society may regret to see him leave their midst. It is understood that Mr. Torbet has received a call from the Presbyterian church at Manistique, a city of 4,000 inhabitants in the Upper Peninsula, to which place he will shortly move his family.

#### Farm for Sale.

Forty acres of land, # miles from Cass City, all improved and all seeded Span of black Clydesdale geldings, to timothy and clover. Will be sold 8-29-

#### Tri-County Chronicle

Subscription price-One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. Advertising rates made known on appli-

Entered as second class matter in the stoffice at Cass City. Michigan.

F. KLUMP, Publisher.

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#### **\$**\$

DR. HAYS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Ale Block. Residence on Secgar Street.

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DR. G. M. LIVINGSTON

Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of Michigan, 1898. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Offices over Cass City Bank. Telephone No. 27.

DR. A. N. TREADGOLD

Physician and surgeon. Office over P. O. Residence on Seegar Street, near New Sheridan. Phone in connection. 

 P. A. SCHENCK, D. D. S.

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

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DENTISTRY.

I. A. FRITZ, RESIDENT DENTIST. Assisted by P. L. Fritz, D. D. S., graduate of Michigan University. Office over T. H. Fritz's drug store. We solleit your patronage when in need of dental work.

JOHN R. FOOTE, M. D.

&&&&&

Graduate of Detroit College of Medicine. Calls promptly answered day or night. Novesta, Mich. 

Modern Woodmen of America Meet the third Thursday of each nonth at the Forester Hall. Board of langers:—J. A. Benkelman and I.

Managers:—J. A. Benkelman and I. A. Fritz.
WILLIAM MESSNER, Consul,
J. C. SEELEY, Sec'y.

**\$** 

JOHN RIKER,

>+++++++

TONSORIAL ARTIST. First class work.

CASS CITY AND CARO STAGE LINE

H. E. HOBART, PROP. Stage leaves Cass City at 6 a. m. standard time, arriving at Caro at 10 a.m.

Leaves Caro at 1:30 p. m. and arrives at Cass City at 5:30 p. m. Fare for one trip to Caro or Cass ity, \$1.00; round trip, \$1.50.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates.

## 

Contractor and Builder . . .

If you intend to build, 'let me figure with you. First class work guaranteed. Shop on Pine St. Residence next to Dr. Deming's office, Cass City. 

#### BLACKSMITHING AND REPAIRING

receive our attention six days in the week. If you wish anything in that line, give us a call.

> Horseshoeing Made a Specialty.

with us Our shop is on Main Street. fust west of the grist mill.

JOHN RENSHLER.

#### ROBERT MATHEWS

Holbrook, Michigan

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Produce and Hardware.

Poultry and produce the same as Everything first class and prices reasonable.

H. L. PINNEY,

C. G. MATZEN. Ass't. Cashler

## OF E. H. PINNEY.

\$10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

In Partial Payment Terms if Desired. Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Collections a Specialty. Drafts bought and sold direct on any country in the world.

E. H. PINNEY, PROP.

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FTER dinner the other evening Mr. Bowser strolled out into the back yard to have a look at his onion bed. He had started the bed with fifty onions, but forty-nine of them positively refused to have anything to do with it and died as soon as they could, The fiftieth hung on in a half hearted way, willing to oblige, but finding it hard work. After sadly regarding the lone specimen for awhile Mr. Bowser looked around for the spade. It was not to be seen. The cook hadn't lent it or the cat hadn't eaten it, but Mrs. Bowser held the key to the mystery. She had caught sight of a strange man in the back vard that afternoon. She had taken him to be a workman from the house next door, but he must be held

accountable for the loss of that snade. "By thunder, but you are a nice woman!" shouted Mr. Bowser as the awful truth became plain. "You sit right here and let a thief enter our yard and prowl around for an hour or two and go away loaded with plunder! Did he promise to divvy with you on what he stole?

"I simply got sight of him as he was climbing over the alley fence," replied

Mrs. Bowser. "And you didn't yell at him?" "No."

"Nor notify the police?"

"Well, that's your way of doing things. If he had stolen the back doors off the house, you wouldn't have said a word. A bold faced thief enters my back yard in broad daylight and steals my spade. My wife sees him and never says a word. She even encourages him to return and steal my pickax and crowbar. By the chin of my grandmother"-

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Bowser as his face lighted up with a smile.

"Hush! Keep quiet! Ha, ha!" "But what is it?"

"In encouraging that bloody minded thief to return here tonight and steal the fence you have played into my hands. By John, but I won't find another word of fault with you! Woman, you have given me a golden opportu-

It was a quarter of an hour before Mr. Bowser would explain. His plan was to disguise himself and play Old Sleuth and make a capture and strike terror to the hearts of other thieves. He would leave the crowbar, the pickax, the rake and the lawn mower in plain sight, and when the thief came to bear off the plunder-biff!

"But why not hire some one to watch?" suggested Mrs. Bowser.

"Because it is for me to fasten my claws on the thief and make his beels break his neck. I wouldn't forego the chance for \$10,000." "You'll surely get yourself into trou-

ble. "And I'll get some one else into trouble too. Before midnight tonight the mystery of the missing spade will have been solved and justice will have over-

taken the guilty party." Spurred on by his enthusiasm, Mr. Bowser hunted up an old plug hat, a wornout Prince Albert coat and a pair

As Hawkshaw He Tries to Catch the Thief Who Stole His Spade, but Gets Hold of the Wrong Man, to His Sorrow D.

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the man to make stealing a safe business. I have been robbed in broad daylight, and justice demands a vic-

tim. I go to secure him." At 10 o'clock the moon went down, the stars paled and the night wind died away. It was an ideal night for a man who wanted to steal a pickaxalso for an old sleuth. Looking from a back window, Mrs. Bowser observed Nemesis stepping softly over the grass and crouching alongside the fence. Seven thieves, each one intent on gobbling a crowbar, might have been watching and listening, and yet they would neither have seen nor heard. When he had made the round of the yard and found all safe, he softly opened the gate and passed out into the alley.

Not a leaf stirred. Not a cat yeowled. Not a thief sprang up and dashed

away. Twice had Mr. Bowser passed up and down the alley the length of his block, peering under wagons and behind boxes, his nerves stretched at their fullest tension, when an event suddenly evented. An old horse that

had been lying down in the shadow of the fence and seemed a part of a pile of ashes suddenly sighed and groaned and rose up to look for oats. Mr. Bowser was looking for danger, and he was equal to the emergency. In two jumps and a spring he was inside his own yard and had the gate shut and was prepared to sell his life at the highest cash price. For three minutes there was dark, deep silence, with regular seven cent calico reduced to four for one day only. Then the discouraged old horse fell against the fence with another groan and gave

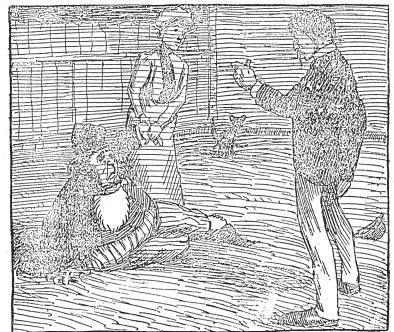
away his identity. The night grew deeper. Mr. Bowser had gone out and kicked and thumped that old horse out of the alley and made him wish he was a toboggan and had returned to his point of vantage when the sound of a footfall reached his ear. It came from the north. It was not the bold and honest tread of an elephant, but the sly and fugitive footfall of a man, of a sneak. Pitpat! Pitpat! It came nearer and nearer, and it grew softer and softer. Mr. Bowser stood at the open alley gate and shut his teeth hard. The moment for which he had longed was at hand. Presently he could make out a darker shadow among the shadows. At ten feet away that shadow paused. It was wondering if it could steal the back end of Mr. Bowser's house and sell the bricks for two beers and a night's lodging. After a moment it advanced again. The thought of two beers had forced it onward. Pitpat!

Pitpat! Pit"-"Villain, I have thee!" He had walked straight into Mr. Bowser's arms. He was clutched and dragged into the yard and flung down

and rolled over. "Ah, you spade thief, but I knew you would return! After the crowbar, are you? Won't the pickax do you?"

"You old ass, what are you doing?" shouted the unknown. "Don't call me names or I'll crack

your skull!" "Let go of me! Let me up! Who do of bicycle shoes. From an old catskin you take me for!"



"THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING SPADE IS SOLVED AT LAST."

mun left by a cook he made himself a chin whisker, and when Old Sleuth was ready for business even the cat didn't know him.

"You don't mean to tell me you are going to parade up and down the alleys in that rig!" gasped Mrs. Bowser as he stood before her in his disguise.

"S-s-s-h! Not so loud!" he whispered. "I am now about to take up the trail!" "But the man who took the spade may not return."

"S'death! A thief always returns to see if there is anything more he can steal. I shall have him within a couple of hours, and after I have mopped the earth with him for half an hour I will land him in the police station."

"I'll buy you two new spades out of my own money if you'll let the matter

"Never, woman-never! I am not

"I'll choke the life out of you! I'll" Five minutes later Mrs. Bowser, who had kept vigil at the window, was out in the yard. Mr. Bowser lay on his back on the grass and seemed to be asleep, and a man stood near looking down at him.

"It's me, Mrs. Bowser-Stevens, your neighbor," said the man. "I was coming through the alley when some one pitched into me, and I guess it is Bowser. I had to put him to sleep to make him let go. He's coming to. Shall I help you?

"No, thanks," she replied, and then, giving a hand to Mr. Bowser as he sat up, she added: "Come on, Sleuth. The mystery of

the missing spade is solved at last." "W-what-h-how?" he asked.

"Why, you got it on the jaw!" M. QUAD.

## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 3, Fourth Quarter, International Series. Oct. 10.

Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.] The title of this lesson is the fall of Jericho, and the verses assigned are as above or only verses 12 to 20, but I suggest nothing less than the whole chapter, with a glance at the preceding chapter and its connection with the previous lesson, in which we saw the hand of the Lord dividing the Jordan for Israel to cross over, that all people might know and fear Him for their good. In chapter v we see the rite of circumcision and the ordinance of the Passover, the one suggestive of death to the flesh, no good thing in us, and the other of redemption by the blood of the Lamb. Only thus can the reproach of sin and of this evil world be taken from us (v. 9). In v, 12, we read that the manna ceased not until they had eaten the corn of the land, and the Lord changes not. yet some cannot trust Him for their daily bread. In v, 13-15, we see the real Captain taking command and Joshua submissively taking his right place, instructed by the unshed foot that the whole affair was the Lord's and not his. Compare Ex. iii, 5, and contrast Josh. i, 3. Now, in chapter vi we have the victory at Jericho by the same mighty hand that divided the Red sea and the Jordan, and it was manifest to all that the Lord was with Joshua (vi, 27).

1-5. And the Lord said unto Joshua, See, I have given into thine hand Jericho.

Thus He assured him, and then in structed him just what to do and told him what would happen, and, however unlikely or improbable it seemed, faith accepted the assurance and expected the result.

6, 7. And Joshua, the son of Nun, called the priests and said unto them. Take up

the ark of the covenant. The Lord wants a willing and obedient people on whose behalf and through whom He can show His power (Isa. i, 19; II Chron. xvi, 9). If we were only willing to be counted foolish by the wisdom of this world, then the wisdom and the power of God would be seen in us.

8-11. So the ark of the Lord compassed the city, going about it once, and they came into the camp and lodged in the

Both Joshua and all the priests and the people perfectly obedient to the Great Captain of the Lord's host! Implicit faith and unquestioning obedi ence are what God desires and delights in. No voice of man was heard, but just the sound of the trumpets as they marched this first time around the city, probably gazed upon in wonder by those in the city, who may have assembled on the walls to see this strange sight. What was accomplished? Seemingly nothing. But they obeyed God, and that is every-

12-14. And the second day they compassed the city once and returned into the camp. So they did six days.

Seven priests with seven trumpets, a perfect testimony to the power of the atonement which shall yet lead to the complete overthrow of all enemies, and every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father (Rev. xvii, 14; Phil, ii, 11). The ark proclaims the righteousness which God demands and provides, and Isa. xxxii, 1, 17, proclaims that a King shall reign in righteousness and the work of righteousness shall be peace. It may seem to some that as little is now being accomplished as was accomplished by those six days seemingly foolish

and useless processions, but wait. 15, 16. Joshua said unto the people, Shout, for the Lord hath given you the

Six times more around the city with no sound but that of the trumpets; twelve times in all, and seemingly nothing accomplished, but God's time has now come. It is the thirteenth round when at Joshua's command the more than 600,000 voices break forth with a shout of victory because they believed God and obeyed His servant. 17-19. All the silver and gold and vessels of brass and iron are holiness unto the Lord (margin).

Therefore they were instructed not to take any for themselves, but to put all into the treasury of the Lord, while they utterly destroyed all the inhabitants except Rahab and her household.

20. The wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the

Just as the Lord had said so it came to pass, and it always will be so, for see Isa. xiv, 24; Ps. xxxiii, 10, 11, and it therefore becomes us ever to say, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25), and act accordingly. The verses following tell us that all the living in the city, both man and beast, were utterly destroyed except Rahab and her household. The New Testament record of the overthrow of Jericho and the salvation of Rahab is summed up in the few lines of Heb. xi, 30, 31, and faith in God is the heart of it. The evidence of her faith and the assurance of her safety were the scarlet line in her window (chapter ii, 18, 21), and it is to me very interesting and suggestive that the Hebrew word translated "line" is the identical word which in Ps. lxii, 5; lxxi, 5; Jer. xxix, 11, and elsewhere is translated "expectation" and "hope." Her expectation or hope was a scarlet one, and it was a sure one, and so the believer's expectation is as sure as the blood of Christ can make it. As all in Rahab's household were saved by her faith, let your faith take hold of God for all your household.

MOLTING OF FOWLS.

Information Anent This Somewhat Mysterious Process.

In respect to time, molting may be characterized as early or late. The younger fowls, as a rule, begin and complete the molt early. With them the season runs from July to September. The older fowls begin molting later and often do not complete the process until cold weather has set in. With them the molting season extends from August or September to Novem ber or December. Age, therefore, is usually reckoned as an element in molting, and the principle is laid down that the older the fowl is the later will it be in undergoing the process of molting. While this statement of the principle embodies an observed set of facts, yet it does not state, it seems to me, the real cause of the difference in time\_of molting fowls. The real cause I believe to be a difference in vigor. As a fowl grows older it loses in vigor, just as a man of years loses his power of recuperation after effort; so a fowl loses its power of early molt ing, and each year sees the process deferred to a later period. Anything which will tend to keep up the vigor of the fowl will also tend to secure for it an early molt. Molting, again, may be characterized

as gradual or sudden. Some fowls will begin to drop a few feathers and at once replace them and will keep up cially in the best bred cattle. In cows this process until the whole plumage has been renewed. They are at all is rare in bulls. times completely clothed, although the clothing during the process is an intermixture of new and old feathers of bright and faded colors, producing therefore eliminate the neck if you a patchy and irregular effect upon the eye of the beholder. Other fowls will drop nearly the whole of their plumage in a few days and for weeks will | Jects of special care by Hereford "scud under bare poles," look poor, forlorn and deserted until the new the strong constitution that has given plumage has had time to grow and cover their nakedness. The first form Back, loin and ribs carry a tremenof molting seems to be better for the fowls, rendering them less liable to The Hereford hind quarter has been take cold, especially if the molt takes place in the fall, while the second form that of the Shorthorn and has been has the advantage of having all of the plumage of the same age and therefore of uniform brightness and freshness. For exhibition purposes the second is the better form of molt. Why some fowls should molt gradually and others suddenly is not known. It is due to some peculiarity of the constitution, but what the peculiarity is and how it is caused are mysteries.

The old writers used to think molting a sort of disease, and "molting fever" became a common term. We have outgrown that, as we have many other things, but that view of the case indicated good care should be given to the molting fowl. That fact can never be outgrown. Molting fowls should always have the best of care, not because they are sick, but because the growth of a new covering makes extraordinary demands upon their systems, and they should be aided to meet these demands, and because of the scantiness of their clothing they should be protected from cold winds and rains by comfortable shelter. At this time they are liable to contract colds and other diseases, and such things should be guarded against, and because of the strain upon their system in growing new plumage they should be liberally fed upon food adapted to promote feather growth. Feathers are largely composed of nitrogen. with a trace of sulphur, and their composition indicates what should be the character of the food at this period.

In a state of nature the molt takes place when birds can obtain a liberal supply of insect life. Bugs and worms are then abundant, and they furnish the nitrogenous elements necessary for feather growing. In a state of domestication the fowls are dependent upon man for their food supply, and he ought to furnish the best available substitutes for insect life. These are to be found in articles of food rich in nitrogen. Wheat bran, beef scraps, lean beef, ground bones, oats and wheat. clover and some other foods are rich in nitrogen, while corn is deficient in this element, yet as heat and force are convertible terms, and force is needed at this period, corn should also be furnished to some extent.

For feeding molting fowls the following formula will be found useful: For the morning meal give two pints by bulk of finely ground wheat bran, one part of cornmeal, one part of beef scraps or ground green bone, and to each quart of the mixture one heaping teaspoonful of sulphur: mix thoroughly with boiling water and allow the mixture to stand until it is cooled down to a warmth that enables it to be handled without burning.

Foods should be fed warm, but should never be fed hot. For the evening meal give equal parts of wheat and oats. At midday feed all the green clover the fowls will eat. To the drinking water add a small quantity of sulphate of iron, just enough to slightly discolor the water and give it a brackish taste.—H. S. Babcock\_in American Poultry Journal.

Keep Only Good Ones.

Standard bred poultry-that is, the birds bred to a fixed standard-will yield better results to the farmer or marketman than will a mixed flock of nondescripts, for the reason that standard breds have been carefully selected and mated for generations, and vigor and health have been as much the aim of the fancier as have plumage and general standard requirements.

Keep Turkeys Growing.

The best prices are realized for Thanksgiving turkeys, but the majority of the birds are not heavy enough to market at that time. Don't let them get wet. Feed them regularly three times a day and when they roam the fields give a full feed in the morning and another at night. Oats and wheat are better than corn during the growing period.



In the Hereford the width and lowness of the form are extreme. Close to the ground, broad, blocky, deep, nicely rounded and stylish, the Hereford is typical. The head is a splendid feeder's pattern-broad, short and full of character, with a capacious mouth and large nostrils, showing good digestion and strong constitution. The muzzle is light in color, without spots. The horn is white, somewhat coarser and considerably longer than that of the Shorthorn, has longer curves, sometimes being nearly straight, and



HEREFORD BULL SIR BREDWELL. [By courtesy of T. F. B. Sotham.]

usually has a drooping tendency, espeand steers it is often elevated, but this

Observe how closely the head is set to the body-a noteworthy point of economy. The neck is cheap meat, can. The development of the fore quarters, or "fore hand," the width of chest and heart girth have been obbreeders. Accompanying these will be the Hereford his hold on the range. dous amount of flesh of fine quality. somewhat differently developed from remarkably improved during the last twenty-five years. The square cut, packed in a box appearance that the Shorthorn presents, is missing here. The hips are not quite so wide nor prominent as in the Shorthorn, generally a little smoother, the rump wide and well filled, and instead of a straight quarter behind we see a slightly bulging one, more so than in the Shorthorn, but less than in the Angus.-U. S. Bulletin Bureau of Animal Industry.

The Future of Beef Cattle. A distinct impression pervades live stock circles to the effect that prices of beef cattle are to remain high for an indefinite period, says American Agriculturist. The beef supply as a whole is considered relatively short. The secretary of the National Live Stock association, after careful study of western range conditions, expresses the belief that there cannot be available for feed lots this fall a sufficient number of matured cattle to make heavy steers necessary to supply the normal demand for another year at least. A bountiful corn crop will greatly favor farmers and feeders and no doubt to some extent affect beef prices, vet a 'crop" of fat cattle cannot be matured and marketed as quickly as a crop of oats.

Right here comes in a highly interesting development in the tendency among eastern farmers to go into beef raising. Ohio, New York, Kentucky, the Virginias and New England can never compete with the west in the way of cheap corn and hay crops, but these sections have been within the past few years learning the lesson of making the most of rough forage, roots, etc., and last spring put an unusually large area under field corn. They also enjoy the advantage of nearness to consuming markets in densely populated areas. The popular drift of discussions at eastern farmers' clubs and grange meetings is growing beef cattle for market.

The Cattle Market.

The expected, the inevitable, has happened in the cattle market, says National Stockman. Common and medium grades are selling on a lower level, and probably the end is not yet. Of late the market has been going in two directions, higher for strictly good fat cattle and lower for the half fat grassy grades. A difference of \$4.50 per hundred exists between the extremes of the market, and it may grow still wider. Strictly fancy fat steers would sell today for \$9 per hundred in Chicago, while common grassers are selling little above \$4 per hundred. When there is such a wide range of values, it is hard to keep posted as to the real worth of cattle. It is very easy to overestimate or undervalue them, and especially the grades that are neither very good nor very common. A little actual observation and comparison will be a cheap investment for the man who has much stock to market. It is difficult to arrive at the truth otherwise now so far as cattle are concerned.

Improving Texas Cattle. Texas cattlemen are paying a good deal of attention to pasturage in the northwestern states, says Farm and Ranch of Dallas. Each year the encroachments of the small farmers cut down the acreage held under lease by the big ranch men, and the cattle raising industry is slowly but surely passing into the hands of the small stock raisers, who are enabled to give better care to their cattle and pay closer attention to breeding than can be given by the owners of immense range herds. Consequently the general run of Texas cattle in the future will be better than it is today. To produce fine cattle of any breed close attention is necessary. Good blood will go a long way toward making an animal of exceptional value, but no pedigree can make up for neglect of the individual.

OPENING OF

# TEDDIGA GANDAGI

## Hon. Joseph W. Fordney

Republican Candidate for Congress

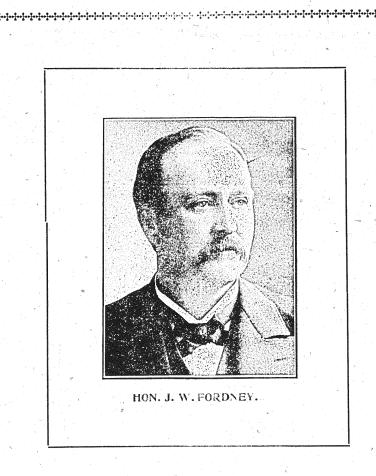
From this district will address the citizens of Cass City and its vicinity

## WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22

AT 8:00 P. M.

TOWN HALL

CASS CITY



On the \$8 \$8

PARAMOUNT ISSUE

NOW BEFORE

THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

UPON THIS ISSUE HANGS THE IMPORTANT QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT THIS COMMUNITY AND THE ENTIRE DISTRICT IS TO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE ITS FULL SHARE OF THE BENEFITS ANNUALLY DISTRIBUTED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Fordney has made an enviable record in Congress and no one should fail to hear him on Wednesday evening. Everybody is invited. Especially should every Republican be present and help make this, the opening meeting, a rouser.

Music Furnished by the Cass City Band.

#### Tri-County Chronicle

F. KLUMP, PROP.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For governor-

AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw. For lieutenant governor-ALEX. MAITLAND, of Marquette. For secretary of state-

FRED M. WARNER, of Farmington.

For state treasurer-DANIEL McCOY, of Grand Rapids For auditor-general-

PERRY F. POWERS, of Cadillac.

For attorney-general-CHAS A. BLAIR, of Jackson. For commissioner of state land office-EDWIN A. WILDEY, of Paw Paw. For supt. of public instruction-DELOS A. FALL, of Albion.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. For Congress, eighth district-Joseph W. Fordney, of Saginaw.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

For Representative in State Legisla WILLIAM KIRK, FAIRGROVE. For State Senator, 21st District—

COUNTY.

WILLIAM E. BROWN, LAPEER

For Sheriff—S. J. DAUGHERTY, Almer. For Clerk-NICHOLAS HAMILTON, Novesta.

For Treasurer— Amos Kinney, Watertown. For Register of Deeds-EDWARD E. GURNEY, Arbela.

For Prosecuting Attorney—WALTER S. WIXSON, Indianfields. For Circuit Court Com'rs— A. J. RANDALL, Indianfields. E. L. EVANS, Millington.

For Coroners-DR. S. F. CHASE, Indianfields. DR. E. A. COPP, Tuscola. For Surveyor-L. M. BRUMLEY, Dayton.

OUR BEET SUGAR CHAMPION.

ranks of the beet sugar insurgents," says the Beet Sugar Gazette, "was it to be convinced of his mistake. Honorable Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan" and the Michigan Farmer house was congressman Joseph W. Fordney."

The above puts Mr. Fordney's atvent any action that would be unfavthe sugar trust.

#### COUNTRY WITHOUT STRIKES.

It is claimed that New Zealand is a country without strikes. Laborers not quit work or the other lock out workmen, pending a settlement of the he gets a bare living out of it he can the tendency to abstain from editorial dispute in courts. It is also a country consider himself well repaid. without paupers or poorhouses, for soldier of industry worn out in the ranks.

The government owns not only the postal system, but the express service, the telegraph lines and the railroads. would be sure to bring him. Instead state and national. It is the editorial Recently it has purchased a coal mine to supply its locomotives with fuel, and it intends to compete with private mines in the sale of coal to the public far enough to keep the price of coal down to a reasonable figure. 医院院院

With great eagerness, the Demo- By the Great Specialist in Treatcrats, are discussing state issues. And what do they find? An administra tion that has been clean, business-like economical, so much so, that Gov. Bliss' office expense has even been less | WILL SEND \$4.00 WORTH OF HIS SPECthan the postage bills of some former governors.

Congressman Washington Gardner, who is well and favorably known in all treatments by mail for heart disand about Cass City in a recent speech ease, short breath, pain in the side, said: "Think of the party of Jeffer- oppression in the chest, irregular of the Country Editor of whom Bob death of our daughter. We apprecison and Jackson in the twentieth century absolutely ignoring national is-miles will send four dollars worth free sues and turning all their guns on as a trial to all who mention this Gov. Bliss, simply because he doesn't paper.

His treatments are the result of fewer of them in November."

医保保器 Candidate Durand is quoted as destate in the galaxy of states. True. fer all persons a free trial. But has Mr. Durand considered how this state has gained its great distinction? Forty-two out of forty-six years Michigan has been guided by the Republican party. If any political credit is due, it is not to the party represented by Mr. Durand.

The election of Congressman Fordney means assurance of the maintenance of Republican principles and policies; protection to the Michigan farmer; sound money; the extension of American commerce, prosperity and equal rights to all.

足 烂 堤

The would-be democratic governor, L. T. Durand, has a good sized Bryyard. Helme, who by the way is in

the scrubbing business, says there are of going on strike for shorter hours he some yellow spots on it.

#### EASTERN MICH. PRESS CLUB.

Continued from first page.

his absence. In the early summer, his fellow editors in their press assofamily and to get more real enjoy- only and that the ready-print side. ments from the charm of city life residence as a worker there.

These are some of the things which WAKES UP.

secured work on a metropolitan daily, that if any man thinks it requires less that nobody will believe him." ability, inferior brain power, smaller muscular development, or less of an your good nature, I want in closing to equipment to run a country newspaper | newspaper and its hard working edit-"One of the most active men in the than it does to officiate in any capac- or. I firmly believe, as I have already ity on a city daily, he has only to try intimated, that it takes a better all-

the beet sugar industry in the lower chief, sub editor, editorial writer, city found in the fact that many of the editor, critic, reporter, or proof-reader. | most successful city newspaper men The owner of a country newspaper is have graduated through the excellent ordinarily required to be all of these school of the country weekly office, titude towards the farming interests combined and more. He is his own while on the other hand many bright of this district in a nut sheli. He did publisher, business manager, adver- city newspaper men who have essayed his best and will do his best to pre- tising solicitor, collector, book-keeper, to run country newspapers have failed, and not infrequently the foreman of despite the brilliancy of their work in orable to the beet sugar industry. Mr. his composing room and the general the city. A well conducted country Fordney says if Cuba needs assistance factorum in back office as well as newspaper is the best institution a he is willing to favor a measure that front. He must have the strength of community can have, although it is will leave the Cubans independent of a Sandow to perform the merely seldom appreciated at its true worth. physical tasks put upon him; he must | Michigan is exceptionally fortunate be equipped with the wisdom of a in the character of its rural press. Solomon to avoid the many pitfalls The improvements in the past decade, and snares laid out for him; the tact brought about by the cheapened of a Chesterfield to keep him from means of production and the more and employers have their disputes giving offence to any of his numerous available methods of distribution, are there as elsewhere, but the one can- and widely divergent clientel; he many. If I might be allowed to offer must be all things to all men and if a single criticism, I should say that

injured workmen are cared for by stead of keeping him up nights cutting a serious mistake on the part of the 25, for the benefit of the high school. their employers. The aged workman coupons off government bonds, will country editors of Michigan. I beis pensioned by the government as a most likely be much less than those lieve it to be just as much the duty of adults 25 cents and reserved seats 35 man in his neighborhood and certain- editor to lead the thought of his comly less than what an equal amount of munity and to exercise a vigilent out- ing character. energy exerted in some other direction look upon all public matters, local,

#### "INCURABLE" HEART DIS-EASE SOON CURED.

ing Weak and Diseased Hearts, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B.

IAL TREATMENT FREE AS A TRIAL.

To demonstrate the unusual curative powers of his new and complete specpulse, palpitation, smothering spells,

twenty-five years of careful study, excording to Webster! I'm glad I'm tensive research, and remarkable exnot a Democrat and there will be perience in treating the various ailments of the heart stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case. So astonishing are the results of his complete special treat claring that Michigan is the chief ments that he does not hesitate to of-

Nothing could be more generous. Few physicians have such contidence in their remedies. There is no reason why every afflicted person should not avail themselves of this exceedingly liberal offer, as they may never have another such opportunity. No death comes as suddenly as that from heart

Mrs. A. Kronck, of Huntington, Ind., was cured after thirty physicians failed; Mrs. Flora Graetor, of Bristolville, O., after twenty-two; Jas. R. Waite, the noted actor, after a score had pronounced him incurable; Mrs. Frank Smith. of Chicago, after five leading physicians had given her up: Mr. Julius Keister, of Chicago, after ten; Mrs. R. Parker after sixteen failed. disease.

A thousand references to and testimonials from Bishops. Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers and their wives will be sent free upon request. Send at once for free examination blank, pamphlets and free treatment before it is too late. Address Franklin L. T. Durand, has a good sized Bry-anite wash banging out in his front with the wind by the way in the mention the Tri-County Chronicle.

will feel like censuring Providence for not providing 25 hours in each day so that he would have one more hour in which to perform his never ending

He must be ever-ready to cope with emergencies. When his best compos-He draws mental pictures of his ap-litor elopes with the barber's wife the pointment to the vacant postmaster- day before the paper goes to press, it ship, or his selection to represent his is up to him to dig through the arcommunity in the state legislature chives of his office and produce three at Lansing, while his foreman and columns of last year's patent medicine devil carry on the business with no electros to make good the deficiency diminution in its income because of in his reading matter. When the "ready-prints" fail to arrive he must, instead of being penned up between like our friend the editor of the Three the four walls of a suffocating city Rivers Hustler, use the accumulated newspaper office, he is away five days back numbers of his unused ready in a week, along the banks of near-printed stock and give his readers an by streams following the sport of up-to-date inside with outside papers Isaac Walton and returns to his busi- containing news weeks or months beness on the sixth to see that the hands hind the times. Or he may be called are paid off and the profits safely upon to do as did Brother Rider of banked. How easy for him also to the Three Rivers Reporter, who pied slip away for a ten-days' vacation in the forms containing all of his local the nearest metropolis, either with news just before going to press and who got around the difficulty by sendciation or with the members of his ingout his paper printed on one side Or when an emergency of another

than he could experience by a year's kind arises, he might take a leaf from the book of Brother Marvin of the Utica Sentinel, who, so the veracious the average city newspaper man historian tells us, once printed a dreams go to make up the sum and beautiful obituary notice upon the substance of the country editor's life. death of an eccentric village character Sometimes he achieves his long- who it transpired had not died at all, cherished desire and becomes a country being led thereto by what he supposed editor, and then, not infrequently, he was a perfectly trustworthy report. Soon after the paper had made its ap-Personally I underwent the trans- pearance on the street, an excited formation I have feebly attempted to citizen rushed into the office with the describe in an inverted manner. That information that the alleged decedent is to say, I went through the mill of was down at the corner store vigorousrunning a country weekly before I ly protesting that he was not dead. "Never mind," said Brother Marvin and I want to bear testimony in his quiet way, "he is such a liar But not to infringe too long upon

all-around mental, moral and physical say a serious word for the country around man to run a country news-As a member of the editorial staff paper successfully than it does to hold of a city daily, one is expected to fill down a subordinate position on a city adds: "The most untiring advocate of but a single position, be it editor-in-daily and the proof of the assertion is comment and the expression of opinreceived by any other professional the country editor as it is of the city

disseminator of gossip can afford to With the introduction of the rural free delivery the country editor is but the effects of the keener compefuture of the country newspaper, but than hurt. at the same time, I shall continue to advise my city newspaper friends looking for a life of luxury and ease and contemplating finding it in the country newspaper office, not to rush ness shown us by our friends and to his fate too hastily, reminding him neighbors during the sickness and Burdette wrote in this wise:

In the twilight in his sanctum sat the edit-And his mighty brain was throbbing in a very lotty tone;
But he checked a breathless poem that was fraught with fancies dim,
And thought of Quill, his rival, and prepared a pit for him.

Then he stopped right in a leader of the

Then he started on a funny sketch, a fancy bright and glad,
When Slabs the undertaker came to order out his "ad."
He smiled, and wrote the title "The Reflections of a Sage,"
When the panting devil broke in with, "They've pied the second page."

He sighed and took the scissors when the ever funny bore,
Said "Ah, writing editor" then he weltered in his gore,
An as the scribe was feeling happy writing up the fray,
His landlord came to know if he "could pay the rent today."

In deep abstraction then he plunged the paste brush in the ink,
And stammered "Thank you, since you will insist, I think,"
When from the business office came the cashier, "Here's a mess!
Composish & Roller's put a big attachment on the press!"

Then broke the editorial heart, he sobbed and said "Good-bye."

And forth he went, to some far land from all his woes to fly,
But ere the second mile was flown he sank in wild despair,
The Wabash line took up his pass and made him pay his fare.

#### DON'T MISS THE DATES.

On Saturday, October 18, our sale as advertised last week will close on Blankets. But we will continue it for

#### Wednesday and Saturday, Oct. 22 and 25 On Shoes, Corsets, Prints and Wrappers

On these dates we will also put in

250 yards of 12 I=2c  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$  Towling, per yd. . .  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$ 

These prices are made for your benefit regardless of cost, as you will see upon investigation. Don't miss the dates.

## LAING & JANES

Beginning on Monday, Oct. 20, our store will close at 7:30, local time, each evening except-

<u>PARTE OF THE PARTE OF THE PART</u>

#### The People's Bank

E. C. Poppleton & Co.

Money to loan on long or short time.

Interest paid on deposits and a general banking business transacted.

Chas. H. Schenck, Cashier

#### CHRONICLINGS.

Chas. Clark, near Wilmot, will have public sale on Wednesday, Oct. 23. The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a Rummage Sale in the near future.

Pinney, McCallum & Co. have purchased a parcel of land on West Main street near the railroad from Mrs. Rosina Seegar upon which they expect to build a ware house in the near

The farmers are making good use of the few pleasant days we are having in securing their bean and corn crops. While the bean crop has been badly damaged still many farmers will realize at least a half a crop if the weather continues favorable.

The Francis Russell Concert Co. will give an entertainment at Hitchcock's The emoluments of his business, in- ion on the public affairs of the day is opera house on Saturday evening, Oct. Admission for children 15 cents, for cents. The program is made up of a variety of musical numbers of a pleas-

Conductor Wickware had a narrow escape from injury while attempting column that gives a newspaper char- to step on his train last Monday at acter and no editor who desires his Imlay. He attempted to swing himpaper to get above the plane of a mere | self on the rear coach while the train was in motion and accidentally fell over a bread basket. He was dragged some distance before he let go. He was soon missed and after some effort more than ever put upon his mettle, the signal was given the Engineer who backed the train for nearly a tition will result in an improved mile and picked up the unfortunate country press. I have no fear for the conductor who was more mortified

#### CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby express our sincerest thanks for the many tokens of kindate the sympathy extended to us more than words can tell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Justin.

I desire to call the attention of those who may be interested in music, that I expect to remain in Cass City Then he stopped right in a leader of the European war,

Then he wrote a puff for Barleycorn's new family grocery store,
And just as he got started on the "Outlook of Today,"

The foreman came to say the comps had struck for higher pay.

The foreman came to say the comps had and piano. Terms made known upon application. Miss Sharlot Brumm. application. MISS SHARLOT BRUMM, Graduate of the Thomas Normal Training School for Public School Music Teachers; student -at Conservatory Valparaiso Normal; Detroit Conservatory; and for two years director of music in the public schools of Has-

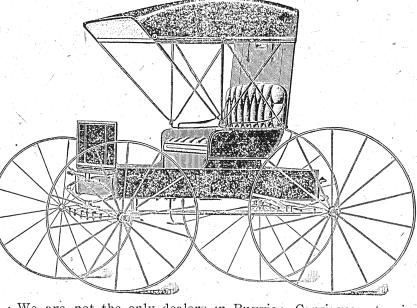
#### SHOE REPAIRING.

H. L. Sage repairs footwear at reasonable rates. Shop under Crosby's

Special sale on cloaks and suites at Mrs. F. C. Lee's next Saturday.

WANTED-Onions. W. I. Frost.

Tyour attention is called to 2 Mack's ad on "Cloak talk."



We are not the only dealers in Buggies, Carriages, etc., in Cass City, but we are the largest and what we do carry is warranted first class. For the next 30 days we are going to make

#### Special prices on all our Buggies

As we must have room before the fair.

#### Striffler & McDermott

#### The Cass City Roller Mills

Is the best and most complete equipped flouring mill in the Thumb country.

Our Famous Brand 🧩 🥦

779 With MILY

takes the lead and is the best and cheapest flour in the market.

In the feed line we have a complete stock consisting of Feed, Bran, Middlings and Mixed Feeds which we are selling at lowest cash prices.

The farmers find it to their interest to call on us.

F. W. Heller & Son.

Main Street, Cass City.

<u>સ</u>્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્ર્સ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રિસ્ટ્ર્સ્ટ્ર્સ્ટ્ર્સ્ટ્ર્સ્ટ

New and Second hand-

#### SCHOOL BOOKS

Tablets, Pencils, Composition Books-in fact everything necessary for school use at prices that are right. Old Books taken in exchange at

## Bond's Drug Store

To rent a house located about half way between the school house and the station. G. G. BEEBE, Station Agent.

The new cloaks in new colors.

A large new line of skirts at Mrs.

G. W. Goff's GGGold fish at 2 Macks.

See 2 Mack's ad.

Subscribe for the Chronicle.

## The Griswold House

Postal & Morey, Proprietors

DETROIT

A strictly first-class, modern, up-todate Hotel, located in the heart of

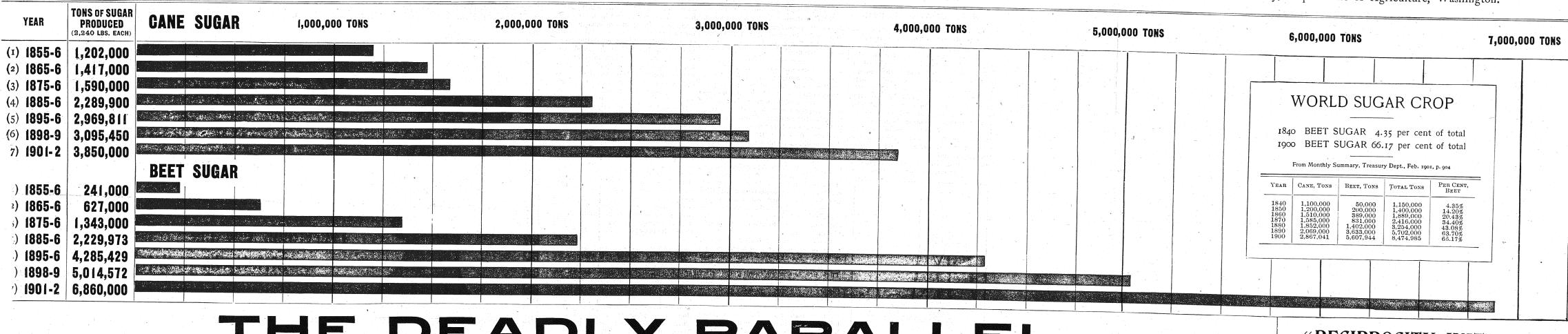
Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.

COR. GRAND RIVER AND GRISWOLD ST.

## SUGAR PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD

Showing Relative Increase of Cane and Beet Sugar Production

From "Reciprocity with Cuba" (page 477). Hearings before Committee on Ways and Means, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, January 15 to 29, 1902. Testimony of Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief, Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.



## THE DEADLY BARALLEL

getic co-operation solicited. Condition

of affairs so serious prompt solution has

President Matanzas Board of Merchants.

JANUARY 27, 1902.

Laborers will leave.

form Congress of inevitable ruin sugar

lantations. Urge tariff amendments.

aborers will leave on account of mos

reduced wages, rendering continuation

AMEGAGA COMPANY. [N. Y. Tribune, February 2.]

JANUARY 29, 1902.

Situation precarious.

Misery greater than during period

of reconcentration

Camajuani, in which district are situ-

with product of twenty thousand tons

of sugar and two hundred tobacco planta-

tions, producing forty thousand bales,

request you to give your support

[N. Y. Tribune, February 2.]

economic corporations which are seek-

JANUARY 26, 1902.

On behalf of Municipal Council of

Santa Clara, January 29.

Sagua La Grande, January 27.

planters we request that you in

#### . Parallel Without a Parallel in the Record of Falsehood.

On the one hand, brief excerpts from the mass of testimony wrung from the hampions of Cuban tariff reduction who appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means, and were forced to admit that no distress existed, that all were at work, that the wage rate had doubled since the American occupation, that 60,000 Spanish laborers had been imported and 300,000 more were needed and desired in order to double the output of sugar. Supplementing this oral testimony, the record of the hearings before the Committee on Ways and Means contains scores of newspaper clippings describing the boom which has enveloped the island of Cuba almost from the beginning of American occupation, owing to the enormous investments which have been made in Cuban

sugar estates by American capitalists and syndicates whose vast plantations now furnish a large proportion of the sugar output of the island.

On the other hand, telegrams sent to General Wood, by him cabled to the War Department, by the War Department furnished to Congress and the press, creating sentiment in favor of Cuban tariff reductions. Preceding the dispatches herewith reproduced from the New York Tribune of February 2, 1902, was the following:

#### "Petitions Sent to Congress."

"At the War Department several clerks are kept busy translating and forwardng to the committees of Congress the dispatches from Cuba as rapidly as they Preceding the dispatches herewith reproduced from the Tribune of February 4 was the announcement, "Among 40 or more enclosures in this letter from General Wood are the following:" With a people none too scrupulous with their word, especially when their tariff reductions and anxious to facilitate the early withdrawal of his troops with a secretary of war at the other end of the cable, animated by the same feel-; and with a misinformed press, the Sugar Trust, the great beneficiary of any tariff reduction on Cuban raw sugar, has had a marvelously complete channel through which to fool the people. Legislators and party leaders are preparing to strike a telling blow at the home sugar industry which they but yesterday encouraged and pledged to it their protection for a quarter of a century.

#### A Few Specimens of Contradictory Evidence Submitted to the Committee on Ways and Means. JANUARY 27, 1902.

All are at work. There is no distress whatever. It is a long time since I have seen Awful condition of hunger threatanyone begging. "O. Is there any distress at the pre ent time in the Island of Cuba, Colonel? The people are all employed? A. Yes, sir: I should say there was distress whatever from all I have "I have not spoken of distress except to deny that any existed, so far as knew. It is a long time since I have

JANUARY 24, 1902.

starved?

will be a competitor in the field of labor,

JANUARY 21, 1902.

JANUARY 15, 1902.

There is work for all.

JANUARY 15, 1902.

Wages higher than in the United

ing an average of \$30 a month."

The public misery is terrible. Municipal Council requests your support for speedy solution economic problem to avoid awful condition of hunger and calamities which will occur if efficient remedy is not furnished. Laborers with out work; there are no industries; com this situation, will make of Cuba a happy anyone who wanted work who was not at work at good wages." (P. 399.)
[Extracts from testimony of Col. Tasker H. Bliss, collector of the port of Havana. who appeared before Committee on Ways and Means January 25, 1902, to ask for Cuban tariff reductions.] [N. Y. Tribune, February 2, 1902.]

FEBRUARY 2, 1902. Who has said they are distressed or Starvation threatens Cuba. Must have 50 per cent. reduction on sugar. "Q. And anybody who comes there

Abreus, February 2.

A land of mendicants.

Miserv is terrible.

Laborers without work

ened.

Starvation threatens Cuba. United and as all these people are now em-States cannot allow our people to die ployed, how can they be distressed and of hunger. Immediate reduction "A. Who has said they are?" (P. R. B. Hawley, interested with Howells and Post of Sugar Trust in 75,000 acre Cuban sugar plantation, who appeared before Committee on Ways and Means on January 24, 1902, to ask for Cuban tariff reduction on cover-1 planters in this rich zone.

FERMIN DE SOLA. [New York Tribune, February 4.] JANUARY 21, 1902. Workmen's situation more pressing than ever. Tariff concessions much wanted.

There is no suffering. Cost of living is too high. Not enough laborers to go around. Havana, January 21. "Q. Then there is no suffering among Cuban workmen's situation more the laboring classes, is there?" pressing than ever, owing to economic "A. No, that is not the case because living in Cuba is very high; it is very Cuban Workmen League, composed of ten thousand, appointed Commissioners "The situation in Cuba to-day is that Gamba, Place, Mendoza, their represent they have not enough laborers to do atives, and respectfully urge you bring the work." (P. 144.)
[Extract from testimony of L. V. de Abad, secretary of the Cuban delegation in Washington, who appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means, January 21, favoring tariff concessions to Cuba.] influence bear on Congress in order to remedy immediately evils before it is

President Cuban Workmen League. [N. Y. Tribune, February 2.]
(See testimony of Mendoza and Place, opposite column.)

#### JANUARY 10, 1902. Situation desperate—menacing ruin. Hunger and starvation do not exist. Reduce tariff immediately.

"O. Then, this condition of hunger Owner and planters of "Nombre de or starvation which you have just outlined or detailed here, does not exist you to request this American Congress "A. Not yet; it will exist." (P. 67.) to make immediate concessions in favor "There is plenty of work for the workmen in Cuba to-day" (P. 66.)

[Extract from testimony of Miguel Mendoza, owner of 27,000 acre Cuban plantation, who appeared before Committee on Ways and Means, January 15, favoring tariff concessions to Cuba.] of Cuban products. Situation desperate, menacing ruin. Pedro Pons Orta. [N. Y. Tribune, February 4.]

JANUARY 11, 1902. Ruin most horrible. Abreus, January I

Monthly rate 22 to 30 dollars. Ruin most horrible threatens our prin fountain of wealth if the tarif "In my section I pay about \$23 for a cipa month of twenty-six working days. Mr. reforms are not effected immediately Kelly has to pay \$1 a day.
"The price of labor in Cuba is in exn the name of the tenants and farmers of this district. FERMIN DE LOLA. cess of the price of labor in the southern [N. Y. Tribune, February 4.1 "Roustabout or unskilled labor in Cuba JANUARY 15, 1902. is 90 cents to \$1.10 per day, United Immediate relief. "In our end of the island we are pay-Is a question of humanity.

[Kelly, owner 9,000 acre plantation, in testimony before Committee on Ways and Means, January 15, pages 51 and 57.]

"We are paying \$22 to \$24 a month."

getic co-operation solicited. Co of affairs so serious prompt solution become a question of humanity.

JANUARY 15-24, 1902. Men are not to be had. Imported 60,000 from Spain. Want 300,000 more from same country. "All that seek employment are em-Hawley, p. 372]. January 24. "The men are not to be had, and in

order to increase the cane crop of Cuba,

crop impossible. think you would have to import the oor to make it.' [Atkins, p. 15.] January 15. Under normal conditions, sir, the labor in Cuba is not sufficient to go [Atkins, p. 36.] January 15. "Since the American occupation there has been a Spanish immigration of 60,000 [Rabidan, p. 75.] January 15. ated five sugar plantations (central) 300,000 laborers in the fields, working

'We would like to get the laborers JANUARY 25, 1902

Machado, p. 445.1 January 28.

prevent poverty and desperation Jovellanos, January 26. wages, but many of them, in many In order to prevent poverty and des portions of the island, get as much as \$30 a month, American gold; others peration of tenants and agriculturists nuch less than that. When I say much of this locality, we beg you to request less I mean \$4, \$5 or \$6 less." urgent reduction of tarm conurgent reduction of tariff duties. (Ten

#### HON. R. F. BROUSSARD REFUTES STATEMENTS OF DISTRESS.

Hon. R. F. Broussard, Representative in Congress from Liuisiana, was before the Senate committee Thursday, May 29, 1902. When in January these witnesses were driven to admit that uffering and distress did not exist, they invariably followed up those admissions with statements to the effect that it "would exist" within a monthif tariff concessions were not granted; that the planters had no money totake off the crop and would be forced to cease grinding, thereby throwig thousands of men out of work, when they would begin stealing cattle ad other stock and a general reign of brigandage would ensue, resulting irrevolu-

tion and United States intervention. It was represented that \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 worth of cane would be left standing in the fields and thus become a total loss. On the contrary, the entire crop of 750,000 to 800,000 tons hs been harvested and ground, with the exception of some four or five larg mills, which are reported as still grinding.

It will be seen that although active work in practically all the mills had ceased, the plantations are still short of help, no distress exists everybody is employed, and people are spending money lavishly and here is

every evidence of prosperity. [Senate testimony, pp. 282, 285, 292, and 296.] R. F. Broussard, being first duly sworn by the chairman, testified as fows:

SENATOR TELLER: Mr. Broussard, you have been to Cuba recently, Ive you Mr. Broussard: Yes, sir; I returned from there about ten days ago

In regard to the second query, I will state that I find that the greatedifficulty sugar planter in Cuba has arises from the scarcity of labor. I went tre at the closing of the season. Some few plantations were at work. I found sar being made around Perico, and later I found some 3 or 4 miles from there, arod Colon. found that possibly the majority of the plantations in the Matanzas diict were d, having completed their sugar campaign. Despite the fact that me were closed, I found no plantation that was not short of labor; and clearly if the was a scarcity of labor there, and if the manufacture was practically conclude here, r egislation could affect the laborer anywhere in the island at this time, amo legison could affect the colono (the tenant, as we call him in Louisiana) ahis time.

SENATOR TELLER: You found the labor well employed down there? Mr. Broussard: Yes, sir. The trouble there is not the labor getti employment, but with the planter getting the labor. That is universal in the isd. SENATOR TELLER: Did you find any distress there?

MR. BROUSSARD: No, sir; I did not. Not only did I not find any diss there, but I found the city of Habana in better condition than the great sugary of this country, New Orleans. I find that no one cares to ride in a street car Habana. I have seen a man in an undershirt riding in a carriage. I have seen msmoking cigars who have no shoes. Everybody rides in carriages down there. There is every evidence of prosperity in Habana; and I know of noy in the Jnited States where I have seen better evidences of prosperity and the enditure of money on a grander scale than in Habana. Outside of Habana a at many people have very inferior clothing; but they care nothing about that. 'y would

ust as soon have none as to have some. I speak of the laboring class ie better

#### class are nice dressers, and travel in the same manner as we do here. BEET-SUGAR CULTURE DOUBLES LAND VALUE

Mr. N. H. Stewart, president of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) I Sugar Company, voiced the sentiment of the American people when showed how beet culture in America had enhanced the value of agricula land, and asked the question, "Which would you rather do, raise yourn lands to \$200 an acre or raise Cuban lands \$75 an acre?" Mr. Stet's testimony on this question (pp. 219, 220, 221, and 222) is instruct: MR. NEWLANDS: May I ask you what the value of the agriculturalds used for beet cultivation and raising about nine tons an acre, as you say, is? Mr. Stewart: They have gone from \$30 or \$40, or any old price, use they were not worth very much before this beet industry made a demand forn, up to 75 or \$100 an acre. Where beet culture is in vogue now you can puy land \$75 or \$100 an acre. They are as valuable in many places as thery lands und my town. Mr. Newlands: Why should we be called upon by legislation aise the price of sugar lands from \$50 to \$200 when we leave the land that now is wheat nd cereals generally at a valuation of \$50 an acre?

Mr. Stewart: You were told a week ago— MR. NEWLANDS: Will you answer that, if you please? AR. STEWART: Certainly; I am going to. You were told a week that by taking this protection off sugar you would raise the Cuban sugar lan \$75 an acre. Which would you rather do-raise your own lands to \$200 an or raise Cuban lands to \$75 an acre? Mr. Newlands: I can answer that. I would rather raise our lane in the

Mr. Stewart: I know you would, and I would rather have you

THE BOOM IN CUBA. Headlines Only, of 11 Pages of Parallel Articles as They Appear In

"THE DEADLY PARALLEL." (Senate Document No. 349, 57th Congress, First Session.)

The following items in the left hand column appear in the testimony of Colonel nes D. Hill, President of the Poydras Planting and Manufacturing Company, of lew Orleans, La., who appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means, Jan-In submitting this evidence, Colonel Hill says: "The following clippings from a resident Habana correspondent to a leading industrial paper in the United States tend to show what has been going on in Cuba." P. 279. On the other hand telegrams sent to General Wood, by him cabled to the War Department, by the War Department furnished to Congress and the press, creating sentiment in favor of Cuban tariff reductions. (Note.—Only the headlines are herewith reproduced from Senate document No. 439.)

Overwhelmed with utter ruin

Fifty per cent. reduction

would make Cuba pros-

perous, happy and

grateful.

Situation More Serious.

Tariff must be reduced.

Greatest planting in the world American Fruit Company will produce 300,000 to 400,000 tons of sugar a year. Americans offer \$1,200,000 for San Miguel Central. Owners Ask \$1,500,000

ing reduction in tariff duties on account Sold for \$800,000. Life or Death. of precarious situation by reason of lack American Syndicate buys Central at exportation, the misery being even greater than during the period of re-Tariff must be reduced. Biggest of All. Must have im 5 7, "B. Will plant 1,000,000 of cane. stop in tariffreduction.

Work depends c \$1,000,000 in cane land. Boom at Banes. Corporations Demand It. American Fruit Company will in-Only means of salvation reduction crease output to 40,000 tons of of Sugar Tariff.

Stillman and Illinois Central crowd Reduce Duties. expending \$2,500,000 at Cabo

Avoid Economic Ruin. New York owners will plat 2,650 Trouble and misery unless tariff is acres more cane. reduced. Syndicate buying up all lands on Jucaro-Moron Railway. Sold to American Syndicate. Only hope lies in tariff reduction. Capacity will be increased. New York Syndicate Die suffering can be averted by re-Buys 75,000 acres near Cienfuegos. ducing tariff. New New York Syndicate Best factory in Cuba will stop Will operate San Francisco Central grinding unless tariff is re-Factory. Salvation of country abolition of 44,000 tons.

Hawley's Syndicate will produce American Syndicate purchases Must abolish tariff or 5,000 families Plantation Union. A Cuban Sugar Trust. Situation critical. Habana, Matanzas and Cardenas e plunged in misery unless

Another large Central at Yaguara-Ruin imminent unless duties remas by New York capital. American Fruit Company at Hol- Difficult to furnish work to agriguin building another large

Heads Another American Syndicate. Won't be satisfied with Thirty-three John J. Craig, of Philadelphia, Per Cent. will erect a large sugar plant Palma says will clamor for more. Purchased fourteen leagues. Free sugar indispensable American syndicate will erect a Otherwise will be ruined. large central.

Galvin and Wood, of Boston, will Less than fifty per cent. would be invest \$600,000. New York Syndicate will redeem all Begs prompt concessions. mortgages and pay cash for

Americans own the four largest Palma spurns 20 per cent. reduction.

#### American Investments in Cuba \$80,000,000.

Mr. Atkins thought there were six Cuban sugar estates owned by Americans. Mr. Machado thought perhaps there might be a dozen. The American Club, of Habana, not being posted as to the turn the evidence was taking from day to day, cabled that American interests in Cuba, aggregating \$80,000,000, urged tariff concessions.

On page 396 of the testimony before the Senate committee, the writer rives a summary of 172 Cuban sugar estates, covering 1,500,000 acres, of which 330,000 acres are now or have been in cane, with a present producing capacity from the 330,000 acres of 825,000 tons of sugar, with 99 central sugar manufacturing plants, all of which, witnesses who have appeared before these committees, or the owners in petition, state under It is strange indeed that Americans interested in Cuba and Spaniards residing on the island should be so ignorant of important local conditions. Mr. Metcalf: I hold in my hand a communication, addressed to me, coming

om the Merchants' Association of New York, whose office is in the New York

Life building. It is dated from New York, January 24. 1902, and is as follows: "HABANA, January 23, 1902. President Merchants' Association, New York: "American interests in Cuba, aggregating about \$80,000,000, urge your body to nmediately exert every efforts possible, through every channel of influence at your ommand, to have Congress grant tariff concessions asked for by Cuban commission, n order to save their interests from financial ruin. Every commercial interest in Cuba is jeopardized unless immediate favorable action is taken. With reciprocity, trade from the United States in manufactured articles will increase thirty millions in

#### HAVEMEYER versus HAWLEY.

[From Senate Document No. 434—Testimor before House Committee on Ways and Means, and mea Ex-Congressman Hawley Says Mr Mr. Havemeyer Swears He Owns a Havemeyer is Not Interested Fifth of Mr. Hawley's \$1,000,000 With Him in Cuba. Hon. R. B. Hawley, organizer and (Page 16, Testimony Before Committee

president of the million-dollar Chaparr
Sugar Company of New Jersey, whic

Senator Teller: This one that you and Means is the following: Mr. TAWNEY: Mr. Hawley, is Mi Hawley. MR. HAWLEY: Then they are bette the man?

owns an estate of 66,000 acres and wha own 20 per cent. in, who are the owners is probably the finest sugar mill on the island, if not in the world, fought sho of being connected up with Mr. Have of B. H. Howell, Son & Co., is an owner, and Mr. Hawley of Tayas. That is meyer. On page 369 of the testimon, and Mr. Hawley, of Texas. That is given before the Committee on Way his name. I had a very slight acquaintance with him. I believe his name is Havemeyer connected with your planta SENATOR TELLER: You mean the ons there in Cuba? former member of Congress?

Mr. Hawley: Not that I know of. Mr. Havemeyer: Yes; I don't know MR. TAWNEY: It was so stated her what his ownership is.
he other day.

What his ownership is.
Senator Teller: You do not know informed than I am. But, speaking c. MR. HAVEMEYER: No, sir. have him and his great ability a part to the company in which you have 20 per cent., that is Hawley's company.

MR. HAVEMEYER: That is Hawley's

Mr. Atkins' Company.

on Relations with Cuba.)

#### HAVEMEYER versus ATKINS.

Mr. Atkins Says Mr. Havemeyer Mr. Havemeyer Says He and His Owns "A Very Moderate Inter-Partner Own 80 Per Cent. of est" With Him. The first witness who appeared before (Page II, Testimony Before Committee the Committee on Ways and Means was Mr. E. F. Atkins, of Boston, one of the Mr. HAVEMEYER: I have quite an inorganizers of the sugar trust, now a terest in a centrale called the Trinidad, stockholder of that organization and inwhich has no lands, by the way, so I terested in three large sugar estates in suppose that is out of the scope of the (Page 33, Testimony Before Committee on Ways and Means.) Mr. Haveneyer owns any cane-sugar Mr. ATKINS: Mr. Havemeyer, as an individua, has some interests, which are very molerate interests, in Cuba. Mr. NETCALF: Do you know to what Mr. ATKINS: I would like to be excused from stating specifically what I with me in the corporation down there owns the 20 per cent. Just what his interest is I beg to be you that it is a VERY MODERATE INTEREST,

question. The centrale has no land. It buys its cane. Mr. Metalf: Do you know whether feetly within the rule.

Mr. Havenever owns any cane-sugar

Mr. Havenever: I should be glad to give you the information. I own 40 And again on page 16: cent. of the Trinidad; who owns the balance, in a general way?. Are they Mr. HAVEMEYER: Yes; Mr. C. H. know Mr. Havemeyer is interested Semff owns 40 per cent. and Mr. Atkins THE CHAIRMAN: Semff is connected excised from stating, but I can assure with your establishment, is he not? MR. HAVEMEYER: Semff is the viceand not sufficient to exercise control president of the company. He has been MR. METCALF: What is the name of SENATOR TELLER: He owns 40 per the corporation, Mr. Atkins? Mr. ATKINS: That particular corpo Mr. HAVEMEYER: He owns 40 per ration is the Trinidad Sugar Company cent. SENATOR TELLER: And Atkins owns

#### Mr. HAVEMEYER: I believe he does. ATKINS vesus ATKINS.

"The Men Cannot Be Had." "A People Without Employment." Under cross-examination, on page I In his argument before the committee Atkins was made to state: The labor in Cuba is very limited, an I do not wish to be an alarmist; I do I have very strong doubts in my min not wish to say to what extent these whether there is labor enough in Cut disturbances will go. But a people to cut and take off possibly a crop ( WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT, where the masses 800,000 tons. The wages are hig are uneducated, as they are in Cuba, al-Wages there run quite as high as the average agricultural labor in the Unite States. The men cannot be had; and order to increase the cane crop of Cul I think you have to import the labor

#### MENDOZA vesus MENDOZA

Mr. Mendoza Says "the Stomachs of Mr. Mendoza Admits That "There is the Inhabitants are Empty." Plenty of Work for the Work-Mr. Miguel G. de Mendoza appeared men in Cuba Today." before the Committee on Ways an (Page 66.) Means as Cuban commissioner on ec Under cross-examination (page 66) nomic affairs, and as a Cuban plant Mr. Mendoza stated that he owned Mr. Mendoza was forced to admit the 27,000-acre estate, of which 9,000 falsity of the above statement: 10,000 was in cultivation, and that I Mr. TAWNEY: Is labor generally emfactory produced about 16,000 tons ployed on the island outside of Havana?

sugar a year. In his argument (p. 66) Mr Mendo Mr. Mendoza: Sir? Mr. TAWNEY: Is the laboring class pictured the empty stomachs of t Cubans in the following language: more generally employed on the island Of course, we do not know what outside of Habana? going to happen, and that is why Mr. Mendoza: It is. All the sugar have come to the United States to t plantations are working by this time. that something shall be done in They are all employed. There is plenty favor instead of coming later to beg of work for the workmen in Cuba tocharity. I think it would cost you me o feed us and to put things in orc Mr. TAWNEY: They are paying now in Cuba than to afford us this relief his time, not because we are going for common laborers as high as \$30 a fight, but because the people are going month, are they not? starve. They are not going to per with yellow fever or typhoid fever. The starve island, but not in all In the eastern island, but not in all. In the eastern all past. The military governme part of the island, which is less popuhas attended to the sanitary situation lated, the wages of labor are higher. the island. It has improved it a go deal. But the stomachs of the inhal Mr. TAWNEY: Then this condition of ants are empty, and I fear that the c hunger or starvation, which you have sequences of the reconcentration pol just outlined or detailed here, does not of General Weyler are going to come exist to-day, does it? again in a different way.

Mr. Mendoza: Not yet; it will exist.

#### "RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA." American Literary Bureau Which Manufac= tures "Cuban Reciprocity" Senti=

ment in America. The Sugar Trust at the Direction of Mr. Havemeyer Pays \$1,100.00

for 350,000 Anonymous Pamphlets, "Facts About Sugar," and Circulates Them. Sugar Trust Circulates at Different Times Large Editions of Five Other Publications.

Sugar Trust Buys and Uses Reading Matter Space in Thousands of "Patent Inside" Newspapers. Mr. Havemeyer Subscribes \$2,500 to Mr. Thurber's "Cuban Reciproc-

ity" Literary Bureau.

United States War Department Pays Mr. Thurber a Salary. War Department, Through Mr. Thurber, Circulates 300,000 to 400,000 Sets of Literature.

General Wood Pays Mr. Thurber \$8,640 Out of Public Funds to

Reach and Influence 80,000 American "Leaders of Thought." Cuban Committee Pays Mr. Thurber a Salary. Mr. Thurber Circulates Great Quantities of Many Different Circulars

and Secures Their Publication in Newspapers. Cuban Committee Pays Out \$20,000 for Postage and Literature to Create "Cuban Reciprocity" Sentiment.

Cuban Committee Hires the New York "Merchants' Association" Circulate "Cuban Distress" Telegrams.

From Senate Document, No. 434 (Testimony before Senate Committee on "Relations With Cuba," May 1, to June 20, 1902). Sugar Trust Took No Interest in "Reciprocity with Cuba." Mr. Havemeyer, at the Senate hearings, after the adjournment, stated to members of the committee and to newspaper men that the sugar trust had taken no interest whatever in the matter of tariff reductions to Cuba; that the whole thing was a matter of indifference to him, as the trust could in no way receive any possible benefit from

Mr. Arthur Donner, of New York. Mr. Arthur Donner, treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company (sugar trust), followed ifr. Havemeyer on the stand, and testified as follows concerning the sugar trust's interest in legislation affecting Cuban tariff reduction and the circulation of several hundred thousand pamphlets, which was believed had been put out anonymously by the sugar trust (pp. 36 to 37):

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Donner, I think you are treasurer of the American Mr. Donner: Yes, sir. Senator Teller: You have taken some interest in this-I do not mean ncial interest—but you have taken some interest in securing the reduction on

SENATOR TELLER: Have you not, personally? Senator Teller: Where is your office located in New York? Mr. Donner: 117 Wall street.

No Other Donner Connected with the Sugar Trust. SENATOR TELLER: Is there any other man by your name connected with the Sugar Refining Company? Senator Teller: No other Mr. Donner?

Only Other Donner Died Two Years Ago. Mr. Donner: My cousin was interested. He died about two years ago. Mr. Donner: J. O. Donner SENATOR TELLER: But he has been dead a couple of years?

MR. Donner: Yes; I think he died two years ago.
Senator Teller: At this time there is no other Mr. Donner connected with No Knowledge Concerning Anonymous Pamphlet "Facts About

Sugar" Urging "Reciprocity with Cuba." Senator Teller: I want to ask you if you know anything about a circular issued entitled "Facts About Sugar?" a pamphlet it would be more properly called. Please look at it and see whether you are familiar with it. Mr. Donner: No; I have never seen this. Mr. Donner: No. si

Senator Teller: Do you not know anything about it at all? Have you never seen it before at all? Mr. Donner: No. si Senator Teller: Neither in manuscript nor in print? Senator Teller: You do not know anything about it? Mr. Donner: No. sit Senator Teller: I will ask you—so that you may deny it specifically, if you desire-whether you did not procure the printing of that document there?

Mr. Donner: No, sir. SENATOR TELLER: The one you have in your hand? Mr. Donner: No. sir. Senator Teller: You say now you never had anything to do with the print-Mr. Donner: No. sir ENATOR TELLER: Or its publication?

SENATOR TELLER: You never paid any money of any kind for it? ENATOR TELLER: And you do not know who printed it? SENATOR TELLER: Do you know John Oehler, a printer, in New York? AR. DONNER: No. 5 SENATOR TELLER: You do not know him at all?

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask Mr. Donner one question, I think. So far as you know, has the American Sugar Refining Company taken any interest in trying to forward or to oppose legislation for the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugars? THE CHAIRMAN: You do not know of it? r. Donner: No. sir THE CHAIRMAN: Do you think they have? Mr. Donner: No; I do not think so.

Another Donner Connected with the Trust. A few days later it was learned that Arthur Donner had a brother, Mr. Oscar W. Donner, whose existence Arthur Donner had so stu-

Although Mr. Arthur Donner swore that there was no other Donner connected with the trust, Mr. Oscar Donner admitted that he looked after the advertising of the sugar trust and of the American Coffee Company, which the trust bought up some years ago to use as a means to fight the Arbuckles, who were originally coffee men exclusively, but built a sugar refinery and became competitors of the sugar

before the committee.

Mr. Oscar Donner lives in the same house with his brother, Arthur, at Greenwich, and they ride in and out of New York, morning and evening, on the same train. Yet Arthur stated that he had never seen or heard of the pamphlets which his brother admitted preparing and circulating by the hundreds of thousands. Mr. Donner also stated that Mr. Havemeyer (who stated that "he had taken no interest in the matter") had asked the witness to do this

Here is some of Oscar W. Donner's testimony, commencing on page 115 of the testimony: SENATOR TELLER: What is your business, Mr. Donner?

SENATOR TELLER: What are your duties?

MR. DONNER: I am employed by the American Coffee Company.

SENATOR TELLER: Mr. Havemeyer testified before the Industrial Commission that the Sugar Refining Company owns it. Are you a brother of Arthur Donner? SENATOR TELLER: Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company?

Mr. Donner: I am connected with the management of the American Coffee Company, and especially the entire advertising department is under my charge. Knew All About the Anonymous Pamphlet Advocating "Reciprocity with Cuba."

Senator Teller: I want to show you a little circular and ask what you know about that.
Dr. Donner (after examination): Yes. SENATOR TELLER: Do you know all about it?
Mr. Donner: I know all about it. SENATOR TELLER: Did you secure the publication of this? Mr. Donner: Yes; I had it printed SENATOR TELLER: This refers to sugar, not coffee? Mr. Donner: Sugar; yes, sir.

Consulted with Mr. Havemeyer About It. Mr. Donner: Mr. Havemeyer also asked me to do it.

Senator Teller: Did Mr. Havemeyer bring it to you?

Mr. Donner: No. I don't know whether Mr. Havemeyer had seen it in that SENATOR TELLER: You consulted Mr. Havemeyer about it? MR. Donner: I showed him these cuttings, and asked him whether he had any objection to having these things sent around—to get some of the best-known newspapers in the United States, and give the facts and figures and statistics, etc.,

Sugar Trust Paid \$1,100 for 350,000 at One Time.

SENATOR TELLER: What did you pay for the printing? I will ask you first MR. DONNER: Those figures I cannot give you. There were quite a good Senator Teller: We have a memorandum here of 350,000. Is that probably

Mr. Donner: That might be; yes. SENATOR TELLER: You paid \$493 for the first 150,000? Mr. Donner: Yes; that is about right. SENATOR TELLER: And then for 200,000 more you paid \$615? Mr. Donner: Something like that; yes. About \$3 a thousand.

Senator Teller: Something over \$1,100 for 350,000. Would that be a fair

Mr. Donner: I could not tell you exactly; but something like that. Sugar Trust Ordered Many Other Editions.

SENATOR TELLER: What other documents of the same character have you npiled\_or had printed? MR. DONNER: I think they are all in here. Whenever we found, for instance, an article such as Willett's and Gray's statistics, or statistics of that sort, don't you , I thought they would be the best on facts and figures, you know, not opinions and I always gave the name of the paper. There may be five or six others that

were mailed loose. In fact, I am sure of that, but I cannot tell you exactly whether here were four or five. I took the New York Evening Post and these papers. SENATOR TELLER: You have had printed, then, in the last few months, quite large number of what you call "facts" in the sugar controversy, have you not? Mr. Donner: Decidedly so; yes. SENATOR TELLER: Five or six different times?

Mr. Donner: Yes. Sugar Trust Paid for Printing It in Thousands of "Patent Inside" Newspapers as Reading Matter.

SENATOR TELLER: As the advertising man, or the literary man, I think, perps it would be well to call you, have you procured publications in the newspapers? Mr. Donner: I have never had one word with any editor or proprietor of any per except that instead of distributing them through the mail we had some of ese articles in what they call a patent list, which is printed, which the editors SENATOR TELLER: You mean to say you have gone to these people who control

what we call the patent insides and had them put in these things in the paper?

MR. DONNER: Yes Senator Teller: It would go in how many papers—several hundred? R. Donner: Yes; a good many papers. Senator Teller: Several thousand, perhaps? R. Donner: Yes; there were a good many.

Senator Teller: For which you pay?

Mr. Donner: For which we pay for the space. Senator Teller: But it appears in the paper as if it was an editorial, does Mr. Donner: I think not.

SENATOR TELLER: As reading matter? IR. DONNER: Never without saying where it came from. Senator Teller: You never put down on this that this comes from your Mr. Donner: I don't think I did that, no; but what I mean is this: You will always find it is from such and such a paper, you know. Senator Teller: For instance, here is an article "Make Cuba Sugar Free." n the Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, October 24 IR. DONNER: That is right. It was between October and January.

SENATOR TELLER: Do you say it is a fact that it is shown to be an adver-MR. DONNER: No; I did not order it that way, but I never said anything to Senator Teller: If you will find me an instance of that I will be very glad. Mr. Donner: No; I don't think I would try to find it, because probably it is

Mr. F. B. Thurber of New York Denies Connection with Sugar Trust or Any One Else Except the United States Export Association. It had long been surmised that Mr. F. B. Thurber, who poses as 'president of the American Export Association" was in the employ of the sugar trust. Mr. Thurber was before the Committee on Ways and Means, and in his testimony denied all such connection (pp.

MR. METCALF: I understand you to say, Mr. Thurber, that you are president of the United States Export Association? THURBER: Yes, sir. MR. METCALF: Are you engaged in the other business? MR. THURBER: No. sir. IR. METCALF: Are you connected in any way at all with Mr. Havemeyer? Mr. Thurber: No, sir.

IR. METCALF: Do you receive any compensation from him?

Mr. Thurber: No. sir. Thurber Admits Sending Out Great Quantities of Various Circulars, Advocating "Cuban Reciprocity," and Procuring Their Insertion in Large Numbers of Newspapers.

Thurber was made to admit that he had received money from the sugar trust, and that he received three payments of \$2,880 each from Governor Wood, taken from the insular division of the War Department and dumped into the same pot with Mr. Havemeyer's money to "educate" American "leaders of thought," on the subject of tariff concessions to Cuba.

Some of Mr. Thurber's testimony is interesting, especially from the standpoint that had General Wood contributed money from the public treasury to prevent tariff concessions to Cuba instead of to bing it about, he perhaps would have been court-martialed the moment it became known. (Pages 418 et seq.)

Senator Teller: You have sent out a large number of circulars have you not Mr. Thurber, on this question of the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar? IR. THURBER: Yes, sir; we have. Senator Teller: You have procured the insertion in a large number of papers of articles advocating that, have you not?

MR. THURBER: Well, to some extent, yes. SENATOR TELLER: Have you with you any of the circulars which you have been sending out?

MR. THURBER: I do not think I have here. I may have. Yes; I have specimens here of some of them. Those [indicating] are specimens of them, Senator, but those are not all. We have had others. SENATOR TELLER: How did you circulate these? Mr. Thurber: We circulated them through the postoffice, usually accompanied a circular letter alluding to the inclosures.

THE CHAIRMAN: These are not all of them? MR. THURBER: No, sir. There is a quantity of them.

SENATOR TELLER: This is not a third of them, is it, or anything like it?

MR. THURBER: No; I think not. There are a great many more. I just happened to have those in my pocket. I was uncertain whether I had them or not.

Cuban Committee and Export Association Paid the Bills. SENATOR TELLER: Who paid for these things? Who paid for the printing of Mr. Thurber: The Cuban committee paid for the larger part and members of our association paid for some of it, and others. We got subscriptions wherever could from sympathizers with the cause. SENATOR TELLER: Did your Export Association pay for any of them?

Thurber Admits Connection with Havemeyer and Says Havemeyer Paid Him \$2,500 for Circulating Literature Favoring "Cuban Reciprocity." Senator Teller: Did you consult Mr. Havemeyer with reference to these

Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir; all we could.

Mr. Thurber: No, sir; I did not.

diously refrained from mentioning, and he was summoned to appear SENATOR TELLER: At no time? MR. THURBER: But after I had made this argument, and when I was sending it out I went to Mr. Havemeyer and told him that I had been asked if I was representing him, and it seemed to me that that indicated I was working at least in harmony with his interests, and that this was costing a great deal of money to send out this thing, and Mr. Havemeyer subscribed \$2,500 toward the expense. SENATOR TELLER: That is, that went to your Export Association?

Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir; toward this publication fund.
Senator Teller: To be used in that way? MR. THURBER: The publication fund of the Cuban committee. THE CHAIRMAN: You solicited a subscription from him? Mr. THURBER: Yes, sir.

Thurber Admits Receiving a Salary from the Cuban Committee. Senator Teller: Were you in the employ of anybody during this time? MR. THURBER: I was in the employ of the Cuban committee. Senator Teller: Under salary? Mr. Thurber: Yes sir; for about three months. Senator Teller: Anybody else?

Thurber Admits Receiving a Salary from U. S. War Department.

SENATOR TELLER: Were you not in the employ of the Cuban government?

MR. THURBER: Well, I was employed in May of last year by the government. THE CHAIRMAN: The Cuban government? Mr. Thurber: Yes sir; I think it was the Cuban government, but it came

SENATOR TELLER: General Wood, you mean? MR THURBER: It came through the Secretary of War. THE CHAIRMAN: Who paid you your salary? MR. THURBER: It came from the War Department in Cuba. SENATOR TELLER: When did you cease that connection?

MR THURBER: I think in October, or thereabouts-October or November. THE CHAIRMAN: You made a report? THURBER: Yes, sir. THE CHAIRMAN: To whom? MR. THURBER: I made it to the War Department, to the Secretary of War, from whom I received my appointment.

Thurber Says that at the Instance of the Government He Circulated 300,000 to 400,000 Sets of Literature to Create American Sentiment Favoring Tariff Reduction to Cuba.

SENATOR TELLER: At the instance of the government you circulated a large mount of literature, did you not, in the interest of this reduction? Mr. Thurber: Yes; I think so. SENATOR TELLER: Do you know to what extent you were engaged in that? Mr. Thurber: I do not recollect exactly. It was mixed up with the Cuban ommittee, or the committee of Cubans, but my impression is there were perhaps hree or four hundred thousand sets of documents sent out like this [indicating]. SENATOR TELLER: Like these that you handed over? Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir.

Thurber Admits Receiving \$8,640 from the Government for Circulating 240,000 Circular Letters and Publications "Advocat-

ing a Reduction in Duties Upon Cuban Products." SENATOR TELLER: Now, look at this paper, Mr. Thurber, which purports to a copy of a receipt which you gave to our Secretary of War. Mr. Thurber (after examination): I think that should have been 80,000 stead of 60,000, though. I think that has been miscopied. SENATOR TELLER: You think it was 80,000 instead of 60,000. Then it was

Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir.
The Chairman: If you want to put this paper in evidence it might as well go SENATOR TELLER: Certainly. The paper referred to is as follows:

[Form 8. Voucher No. 31. Abstract B. Account month of April, 1902.] The United States Military Government of the Island of Cuba to the United Dr.

For sending a third edition of 60,000 circular letters and accompanying publications to leaders of thought in the United States advocating a reduction in the duties upon Cuban products, with a reciprocal reduction in the duties upon American products imported into Cuba

S2.880 UNITED STATES EXPORT ASSOCIATION.

F. B. THURBER, President.

of the applications of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba for reciprocal tariff relations with the United States...

Under authority of General Wood.

The services herein charged for having been performed under the verbal approved and the auditor is authorized to pass the same.

By direction of the military governor.

Enably McGer All L. G. Paid by check No. 403158, April 11, 1902, for \$2,880, on Banco Nacional

SENATOR TELLER: How many lots of that did you circulate? MR. THURBER: I think there were three lots that were paid for. As I recolmy connection with the Cuban committee and with the government, I think SENATOR TELLER: The Cuban committee does not seem to have h ith this, does it? MR. THURBER: It all came through them. I know I suggested to the Cuban ommittee that some of the amounts which had been paid by Cuba in duties would be well expended if they could get the support to put this subject before the public SENATOR TELLER: But this does not appear to have had anything to do with he Cuban committee does it? This is the insular government that publishes these. MR. THURBER: But it came through the Cuban committee. It was under an understanding, I think, between the Cuban committee and the insular government that they would support as far as they could the pacification of Cuba. That is

about all there was to it—that they would do what they could to help get their SENATOR TELLER: You acknowledged here the receipt of \$2,880, which you had expended, I suppose? Mr. THURBER: Yes, sir. SENATOR TELLER: Out of your own funds?

MR. THURBER: No, sir; it was all done through the Export Association. SENATOR TELLER: Was this money repaid over to the Export Association? MR. THURBER: Yes, sir.
Senator Teller: By the insular government? Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir; by the Cuban committee.

SENATOR TELLER: Look at that paper. You know it was not by the Cuban SENATOR TELLER: I would like to know what you mean by this. You made Mr. Thurber: I think so. Senator Teller (reading): "For sending a third edition of 60,000 circular letters and accompanying publications." Was the letter like this [indicating]? Mr. Thurber: The different editions varied, you know. They alluded to and

explained the inclosure, as to what it was calling attention to.

Reaches "Leaders of Thought"-Business Men, Editors, Preachers, Teachers, Etc. SENATOR TELLER (reading): "To leaders of thought in the United States:" MR. THURBER: Well, we had a list of 80,000 leaders of thought. That is, they were all people who represented something, leading people in the commercial

SENATOR TELLER: Preachers? MR. THURBER: Yes, sir; preachers and teachers, and so on. Cuban Committee Spent \$20,000 Manufacturing American Sentiment in Favor of "Reciprocity with Cuba." Senator Teller: What amount of money did the Cuban committee that were here invest in this sort of literature through you or through your association?

MR. THURBER: I know I was figuring up that the postage amounted to about

Mr. Thurber: The postage, yes; and I think, the printing, stationery, clerk hire, etc., amounted to about the same. I should say in round numbers \$20,000. Corwine's New York "Merchants' Association," Not Thurber, Circulated the "Cuban Distress" Telegrams for the Cuban Committee, asking for "Cuban Reciprocity."

Senator Teller: I want to know if you did not circulate some things something like this. This is what Mr. Corwine said he had received from the Board "Immediate relief for Cuba situation absolutely necessary. Your most energetic p-operation solicited. Condition of affairs so serious prompt solution has become question of humanity. " President Matanzas Board of Merchants."

Were not these things pretty generally circulated throughout the United States? MR. THURBER: I do not know what the Merchants' Association did. We did not do anything of that sort. Our documents were more in the nature of those I have shown you samples of. We did state that we believed the permanent pacification and welfare of Cuba depended upon getting her products into the United States at a reasonable rate of duty.

Senator Teller: You know Mr. John Classin, of New York? Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir.

SENATOR TELLER: Did you have any conference with him about this matter? MR. THURBER: No; I think he is connected with the Merchants' Association. hey did some work independently of us. SENATOR TELLER: I will call your attention to this, and see whether you have een anything of it. Mr. Claffin telegraphs Mr. Corwine:
"Absolutely necessary something should be done for Cuba immediately"— This is the 14th of January. At least, I think that is the date. At any rate, it "Do not leave any stone unturned in promoting quick action."

You think you did not put out these things yourselves? Mr. Thurber: No, sir. Senator Teller: You think not? MR. THURBER: No, sir; I think the Merchants' Association did that. They id some work for the Cuban committee.

Senator Teller: Here is another from Mr. John C. Eames, who was the vicepresident and general manager of the Classin Company: "You have my hearty support and co-operation in your mission to Washington.

plutely necessary that something be done immediately in the way of reciprocity with Cuba, not only for her sake, but for manufacturing interests in this country Then another from Mr. Fuller: "The entire commerce of this city, irrespective of party, deeply interested in ecuring reciprocal relations with Cuba." You think that was done through the Merchants' Association, and not yours? MR. THURBER: If that was sent out, it was not done through us. SENATOR TELLER: Because Mr. Corwine represented that association here be-

Mr. Thurber: Yes, sir. SENATOR TELLER: These telegrams I have been reading are what Mr. Corwine presented to the House committee?

COMPILED BY TRUMAN G. PALMER, WASHINGTON, 1902.

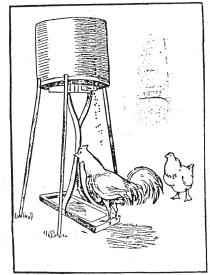
Immediate relief to Cuban situation

absolutely necessary. Your most ener-

#### AN AUTOMATIC FEEDER.

A Device That Enables Fowls to Secure Grain When They Are Hungry.

If the apparatus shown in the accompanying drawing accomplishes the purpose for which it was designed, it vill mean a large saving in the amount of labor necessary in the care of fowls and possibly economize also in the amount of grain consumed by the flock. A hopper, or storage reservoir, is provided for holding a large quantity of grain, the bottom being conical in shape, to feed the grain into an opening in the center. Beneath the opening is a shoot, arranged to catch the grain and prevent a continuous outflow from the hopper. Suspended



HOW IT WORKS.

what the inventor calls a "bait box," having a small quantity of grain natural course of events the fowls He feeds all dry grain-in the morngrain in the "bait box," hop on one litter in the scratching pens, and in the beneath the opening in the hopper, but not mashed or mixed with mealthus discharging the grain to the just warm boiled potatoes.
ground, to be devoured by the fowls. That is rather an odd ration, and yet not great, but as often as hunger drives yield in February, when nearly everyfowls will make little effort to get he told us of two farms there in town

sible that there will be a saving in Rock pullets which had been laying an the quantity consumed over that which average of thirty dozen eggs a week they might be given if fed by hand for two months or more, while on the Zachariah Nevers of Santa Cruz, Cal. is the inventor.

Advantages of Geese.

very little trouble to raise and-a big an egg." item-require but little feed until time | It would be interesting if some one to fatten for market. There is a profit in both eggs and feathers.

I never feed the little goslings, but they should have plenty of water and access to sand and grit. For three or four days they should be watched beautiful birds among water fowls. It closely, as the little fellows sometimes is sometimes called the "fan winged" get over on their backs and unless as duck, from the peculiar shape of a por sisted to their feet will die. The great- tion of its wings, which rises over the est drawback we experienced was that back in the shape of a lady's fan. The the lots were inclosed with picket head has a crest, falling gracefully fences, and they would sometimes get back on the neck. The color of the stuck fast between pickets. The only body plumage is very fine and uniform objection I have to geese is they will in this curious variety, considered in kill the grass.

About time for hatching I take a basin of warm water and put in two or three eggs at a time; can see them kick if alive. It also softens the shell. school, wrote a treatise on the practice They are longer in coming out after of medicine, on obstetrics, on the eye pipping the egg than a chick, generally and on the pulse, which he correctly twenty-four hours. As soon as shell is referred to the movements of the heart. pipped all around I take them in the He was aware of the existence of the house and put in a box and cover lacteals and of their anatomical relawarmly until dry. This necessitates tions to the mesenteric glands. Erasislooking after them frequently, as the tratus—his colleague and a pupil of them are apt to mash them if left on nest. On account of drought and hot wavered them tratus—his colleague and a pupil of Theophrastus and Chrysippus—was nest. On account of drought and hot wavered the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the heart and the state of the nature of the weather we lost several half grown its connection with the veins and arones last year .- A. B. Gore in Farm teries, but he fell into the error that

Ration For Laying Pullets.

Mr. Twining's ration for his laying great discovery. He knew also that placed in fixed cups, which are covered | pullets is certainly different from that | there were two kinds of nerves-those with glass or fine wire netting. In the recommended by many of the writers, of motion and those of sensation. become hungry and, discovering the ing whole wheat, thrown in the straw edge of the tray and attempt to peck afterneon, about 3:30 o'clock, whole at the covered kernels. The weight of corn warmed until some of it begins to the fowl tilts the swinging rod which scorch and is scorched; twice a week supports the tray, and this oscillatory a feed of cut fresh bone and three times motion slides the shoot back and forth a week a feed of boiled potatoes, warm,

The quantity delivered at one time is he was getting a 40 to 50 per cent egg the fowls to peck at the bait the grain body was getting no eggs at all. While is automatically delivered, and as talking of the poor laying experiences

other were 100 fine Barred Rock pullets that hadn't laid an egg, and, said he: "The 100 on the last farm are the better looking lot of pullets, thrifty Geese are a paying investment. They looking, combs red, eyes bright, active are free from many of the diseases so and cheery. To see them you would common to other fowls, having no lice, say they were all laying, and yet not

could tell the "why" of this.-A. F. Hunter in Reliable Poultry Journal.

The Mandarin duck is one of the most Chira the prettiest of the duck class.

Fifth Century Authors.

Herophilus, one of the Alexandrian the veins were for the conveyance of air and the arteries for that of blood. Otherwise he anticipated Harvey's

Precocious Child-Papa, tell me what is humbug?

Parent (with a deep drawn sigh)-It is, my dear, when your mamma pretends to be very fond of me and puts no buttons on my shirt.

"I am told that Jones is a regular leech. Is that true?"

"No, I would hardly say that. A leech, you know, never gets stuck

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PURCHASE A....

Waist, Skirt ...or Coat

> UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN MRS. F. C. LEE'S STOCK AND PRICES....

Everything New and Strictly Up to date

New goods arriving every week from New York. Do not fail to see our Silk Waists.

Furs at Cut Price

\$15 RAGLANS FOR \$10

Every Garment fitted free of charge. Children's Coats a specialty.

Mrs. F. C. Lee



Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.. Oct. 14.—Details have been given out by H. Von Schon of the great celebration which the Consolidated Lake Superior Power company intends to give Oct. 25, upon the opening for service of its great canal. That day will be the fourth anniversary of the day on which the original contracts for the construction of the canal and powerhouse were given.

The company has appropriated \$25,-000 for the celebration, and many distinguished men of the nation will be its guests. On Friday, Oct. 24, the school children and citizens generally will be entertained with speeches and a great barbecue. On Saturday it is expected that Senator Hanna and many other public men will be pres-A great banquet will be served in the powerhouse that night, when these men will speak.

On Saturday the turbines will be started and the first power from the great canal will be used to light more than 5,000 electric lights strung on the powerhouse and on the numerous bridges over the canal. On Sunday special services will be

held in the churches. Saturday will be declared a civic holiday and all business in the two Soos will be suspended.

#### Reward For Father's Death.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 14.-In the case of Samuel Robinson, Jr. against the Chicago & Alton road for \$20,000 damages for the death of the plaintiff's father, who was killed by falling from a train while enroute from his home in Charlotte, Mich., to the Democratic national convention in Kansas City, a circuit court jury yesterday gave the plaintiff a verdict of

#### Detroit Man Shoots Himself.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—The body of Edward P. Nette was found in a hayloft in the rear of 194 Erskine street Monday morning by a little son of Nette. The father had shot himself He was thirty-three years old and leaves a widow and five children. No reason is known for the act. He was a Democratic candidate for alderman in the third ward.

#### Shot His Son-in-Law.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 14.-John Hill, eighty-three years old, and insane, shot his son-in-law, Silas H. Wallize, Monday morning, without warning or provocation. The shot was fired from behind and passed through Wallize's right leg. Hill has disappeared and the family fears suicide. He has been subject to fits of dementia for fifteen years.

#### Reward For Noah Hale.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 14.-A reward of \$100 has been offered by the Canadian government for the capture of Noah Hale, who shot and killed his son a week ago last Friday. Hale was seen again Sunday night sleeping by a fire near the road not over twelve miles from the Canadian Soo. He had his gun beside him and two tin cans. W. McNaughton, who saw him, was unarmed and did not care to tackle him. He came to the Soo and notified the authorities, who are again in search of the murderer.

#### Challenged For Debate.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 14.—Political circles are looking for lively times if a challenge issued Monday by Henry M. Youmans, Democratic candidate for congress, is accepted by Congressman Fordney, the Republican candidate. Old-timers remember Mr. Youmans in debates with Governor Bliss, when the two were opposing candidates for congress, and the Democratic candidate

#### MICHIGAN BRIEFS.

Priest Used a Gun.-Burglars attempted to gain an entrance to the residence of Rev. E. M. Cullinane, pastor of St. Mary's church at Niles, but he drove them away with a shotgun.

Blackmailer Arrested.-Joseph W. Stockwell, the principal in the affair in which Brewer Jacob Raquet of Saginaw was fleeced out of \$3,000 by a gang in Flint, is under arrest at New Orleans.

Pcliceman Dropped Dead.-Robert S. McDonald, one of the oldest and best known members of the police department of Detroit dropped dead from heart disease shortly after 12 o'clock Monday, while on duty in the record-

Another Fatal Accident .- Charles Wilkinson of Flushing was caught in the flywheel of a traction engine while attempting to oil the machinery. His leg was crushed and he sustained internal injuries which render his recov-

ery doubtful. Clean Pickup For the State.-Attorney-General Oren has submitted to the state board of escheats a report showing that as a result of his investigation in the various counties of the state, escheated estates aggregating \$3,980, have been found and covered

into the state treasury. Took Carbolic Acid .- Mrs. Charles Ellia aged twenty-nine, living at 485 Monroe avenue, Detroit, attempted to take her life Monday afternoon by swallowing three tablespoonfuls of carbolic acid, and now lies at Emergency hospital in a critical condition with her lips fearfully burned.

Mortuary Statistics of Michigan

September. Lansing, Mich. Oct. 14.-There were 2,548 deaths returned to the secretary of state for the month of September. This corresponds to a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population. This rate is slightly higher than the rate for the preceding month, which was 11.8, but is lower than the rate for

September, 1901, which was 14.1.
By ages, there were 607 deaths of infants under 1 year old, 219 deaths of children from 1 to 5 years of age, and 662 deaths of persons over 65 years

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 162; other forms of tuberculosis, 26; typhoid fever, 80; diphtheria and croup, 48; scarlet fever, 17; measles, whooping cough, 24; pneumonia, 119; diarrheal disease of children under 2 years old, 329; cancer, 114; accidents

and violence, 152. Typhoid fever nearly doubled in mortality as compared with the preceding month, and diphtheria and pneumonia showed considerable increase. For the first time since April, 1901, no deaths were reported from

Reunion of Old Fifteenth. Deerfield, Mich., Oct. 14.—The tenth annual reunion of the Fifteenth Michigan infantry will be held at Deerfield Thursday of this week. This regiment was commanded respectively by General John M. Oliver of Monroe and upon his promotion by Colonel F. S. Hutchinson of Ionia. It served through the war under Generals Grant and Sherman. It was the only Michigan regiment which belonged to General Logan's Fifteenth army corps of the Army of the Tennessee. It took part in all the principal campaigns of the west and south, commencing at Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, with the western armies. It especially distinguished itself at Atlanta, where it assaulted the confederate lines and captured 180 soldiers, with their colors, from a part of the Fifth confederate regulars and

Michigan Pensioners. Washington, Oct. 14.—Michigan pensions granted Monday as follows: Original-Perry J. Davis, Lansing, \$8. Increase, reissue, etc.—Thomas Goode, Charlevoix, \$10; John P. Wentworth, Alpena, \$14; Samuel E. Thompson, Jennison, \$14; William W. Lawton, Fowler, \$14; D. M. Johnson, Corunna, \$17; Henry White, dead, Midland, \$12; Samuel Sanver, Saugatuck, \$190; Gilbert H. Ingersoll, Carson City, \$17; George B. Hewitt, Montgomery, \$12; John Dean, Pine Creek, \$17. Widows -Senath Inders, Midland, \$8; Alice Cook, Petersburg, \$12.

#### Federal Building Site Selected. Washington, Oct. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has selected as the site for the federal building at Traverse

City, Mich., the property on the southeast corner of Cass and State streets. Consideration, \$5,900.

#### After the Monopolists.

Owosso, Mich., Oct. 14.-Rev. John P. Varner, Methodist, flercely attacked Carnegie, Rockefeller, the coal barons and other promoters. He declared many pulpits are silent because millionaires in the congregation put up the money to prevent a discussion of the trust problem by the pastors. There are no millionaires in Owosso.

#### GRANT IN 'FRISCO.

Philippine General Delighted to Get

Back Home. San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The United States transport Logan arrived here Monday, twenty-nine days from Ma- time is improving. Frederick Grant is on board. The transport also brought six troops of the Ninth cavalry, 185 casuals, 55 discharged soldiers, 123 sick and a number of insane soldiers.

Brigadier-General Grant is in excellent health. "It feels good," said with Dr. W. E. Treadgold of this General Grant, "to be at home with place. friends again. Three years in the Philippines, with only a two months' leave of absence, is long enough for me. Everything in the islands is has returned home. quiet and peaceful. The big fighting is over. The work new consists of concentrating men and erecting forts. The beneficent results of education are rapidly clearing away the ignorance of the natives, which in reality was the principal cause of trouble."

Fo

General Grant was in command of the Sixth separate brigade, and his principal duties consisted in the ordering of courts and the administration of justice. After a short stay in this city the general will leave for San Antonio where he will command the depart ment of Texas.

#### Riots in Porto Rico,

San Juan, Oct. 14.—There riotings and shootings at political meetings in several towns Sunday The most serious disturbance was a Guayama. A large mob of Republicans near there attacked three prominent Federals, among whom was the local president of the party, Roma-The Federals returned to fire of their opponents and killed Elias Santos, a Republican, and wounded Romaguera was wounded. The three Federals and eleven others were arrested and placed in jail.

#### Twenty-two Villages Revolt.

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Volo, Greece, says twenty-two villages in Macedonia are in complete revolt and that half a battalion of Turkish troops has been annihilated by insurgents in the Krezna defile. This news, continues the dispatch, emanates from sources which have hitherto minimized the trouble The situation, consequently, appears suddenly to have grown worse.

#### Boat Overturned-Boy Drowned.

West Bay City, Mich., Oct. 14.-T. Kelly and Joe Ferguson, about four-teen years old, were playing in a duck boat in a slip near the Davidson ship yard Monday morning, when the boat overturned and both went into the water. Kelly succeeded in getting hold of the boat and was saved, but Fergu son was drowned.

#### St. c rederation of Clubs Now In City last week.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 15.-The eighth annual meeting of the Michigan State Federation of Women's clubs met here Tuesday in the M. E. church with 300 delegates. Officers present at the opening session were: Mrs. Belle M. Perry, president, of Charlotte; Mrs. Lucy F. Andrews, vice-president, Three Rivers; Mrs. Ida A. Marks, recording secretary, Detroit; Mrs. Ella W. Gordon, corresponding secretary, Howell; Mrs. E. Torrey, treasurer, Rochester; Directors: Frances W. Smith, Hastings; Mrs. Ella M.

A. Ellison, Battle Creek. At 8 last evening Mrs. E. O. Mackenzie, president of the local club, made the address of welcome, which was re sponded to by Mrs. Perry, president of the federation. The large auditori-um of the church was filled with an enthusiastic crowd. All the rooms are beautifully decorated. Ten new clubs were admitted to membership in the rederation, one each from Bay City, Kalamazoo, Greenville, Wyandotte, Fennville, Belding and Jackson. The number of clubs now in the state is 140, with a membership of 9,000.

Killed a Burglar. Marquette, Mich., Oct. 15.—Two unknown crooks attempted to rob the South Shore depot at Lake Nebagamon early Tuesday morning, but were surprised by Agent Towne, with the result that one of the men is dead and the other, wounded, is being searched for by a posse. The agent was awakened by a noise at the station, later found to have been a dynamite explosion, which blew open the safe. On hastening to the scene, he was fired on. After a lively exchange of shots one of the burglars took to his heels, leaving his dead companion. He was followed some distance by a trail of blood. Towne has been exonerated by a coroner's jury.

Roosevelt Orders Boy's Body Home. Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 15.—When President Roosevelt was in Detroit, a guest of General R. A. Alger, George Coughlan, a young man of this city, called upon the general, and through the latter's efforts the body of Frank Coughlan, his brother, which is buried in a soldier's grave at San Francisco, will be in this city Friday. All efforts to secure the removal of the body to this city through the war department were unavailing until the attention of President Roosevelt to the matter, and the order was issued by the president at General Alger's request that the body of young Coughlan be exhumed and sent to his home in this city.

#### Bliss Can't Campaign.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 15.—Governor Bliss' sprained ankle is doing as nicely as could be expected, and the governor says he is feeling very well with the exception of a slight dizziness, which he attributes to his lack of exercise. His face was considerably cut up in the accident. In speaking of the campaign the governor said he would have to cut out many of his engagements to speak around the state; but that he would conduct an active campaign through correspondence.

#### Correspondence

#### 

AKRON.

Bert Simmons is clerking for W

L. Barth who has been ill for some

II. Flynn has moved in the house

owned by Mrs. Randall. The W. C. T. U. met at the home

of Mrs. E. L. Buchanan Friday, Fred Treadgold of Ubly is staying

James Dafoe who has been visiting in Canada for the past three weeks

A horse owned by D. McArthur was seriously injured by running a stick in its breast. It is in a very critical condition. Mr. Douglas of Fairgrove

#### For Sale.

A number of registered Shropshire ambs, bucks and ewes, and two and three year old ewes. D. L. RULE. 10-10-3

Novesta P. O.

Mich.

#### GREENLEAF.

Dr. Charlton is putting up a fine new office here.

John Walker of Brown City spent a few days visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tuttle of Port Huron are visiting at Warren Tuttle's. with Miss Christie McIntosh in Sheri-

Jack Frost appeared in good shape Thursday night and made corn look

pretty sick. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dew of Mc-Kinley, Oscoda Co., are visiting friends

and relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Tuttle of Greenleaf and Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle of Pt. Huron

#### Farm For Sale.

visited at John Bird's Sunday.

I have a fine farm of 80 acres improved land located in Winsor, Huron Co. for sale. House, big barn, wagon shed, orchard, well and other im-Enquire of

> Adam Kerchner, Pigeon, Mich.

Or at the Chronicle office.

#### KINGSTON.

Mrs. Sanford is much better.

5 6 6 4 6 5 1 1 Sons visited in Bay

Sunday school rally was observed in

the M. E. church last Sunday. Mrs. Bartholomew has a sister from California visiting her.

Miss Allie Sherk, Ann Arbor, visited friends here last week. Jas. Van Wagoner, Pontiac, tran-

sacted business in town this week. Miss Myrtle Jeffery is learning the millinery trade with Mrs. M. R. King. Mrs. J. Becker, Detroit, who has been visiting at Z. Bartholomew's, re-

#### WHITE CREEK.

turned home Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Sanford is improving. There is to be a party at A. Robin-

son's Friday night. The Gleaners gave a supper Thurs-

day night. It was open only to Sunday morning Ira Roberts was

was called to attend him Messrs. Ira and Jean Grover, who have been visiting their brother Charles, have returned to their re-

taken seriously sick. Dr. Simenton

spective homes. Miss Ella Henderson, Frank Booth, Hattie Booth, Mary Hunter, Wm. Soper, Stella Ruggles, Nelson Lapson, and Eber Baldwin attended the North Branch fair and report a good

#### KILMANAGH.

B. Fahrner is teaming for C. Haist the past few weeks.

The whooping cough is quite prevalent in this vicinity.

Mr. Adler is quite low with a cancer. He is attended by Dr. Kahn.

C. F. Hey visited the Pigeon schools Wednesday and the Bad Axe schools Prepare yourself for a genuine Re

publican Rally to be held here in a few days. Mr. Fendrick, who bought the Irrer farm last spring, will occupy the pulpit of the Evangelical church Sun-

day p. m. This week there was no school in order to give the boys and girls a chance to help pull beets. The weather was quite unfavorable part

#### A LOVE LETTER.

of the time.

Would not interest you if you're ooking for a guaranteed salve for sores, burns or piles. Otto Dodd of Ponder, Mo. writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best salve on earth. 25c at Bond's

#### NORTHEAST ELKLAND.

J. Marshall, sr. visited the Elkton

Mr. and Mrs. Tilly spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Fairweather. Names of those who have not been absent: Joseph C., Hazel B., Gladis

B., Gladis M., John B. Mr. Passage's sale was postponed until the 23rd, as it was a nice day

and people were too busy to attend. Children are being kept out of school to help in taking care of the beans, as it is impossible for farmers

to get other help.

A chicken pie social will be given in the new Bird schoolhouse on the 25th of Oct. Program to begin at 7:30. All

are cordially invited. Report of the Bird school for month ending Oct. 10.

No. days taught Total attendance 396 Average daily attendance

Total enrollment, BROKE INTO HIS HOUSE. S. DeQuinn of Cauenoish, Vt. was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house his trouble was arrested and now he is entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at Bond's

#### CASS CITY MARKETS.

Cass City, Mich., Oct. 17 1902. Miss Flora McLellan spent Sunday Rye, No. 2..... Handpicked Beans ..... Cloversee 1..... 5 50 6 00 Live hogs, per cwt..... 5 75 6 2 Beef, live weight...... 3 00 3 50 Lambs.... 3½ Veal..... 5 00 Dressed Hogs..... 

Turkey ..... Hides, green..... ROLLER MILLS. Heller's Best per bbl...... 4 60 Graham flour per bbl. ...... 4 30

Granulated meal, per cwt...... 2 00

Feed per cwt ...... 1 15

Middlings per cwt...... 1 00

Rye flour per cwt...... 2 00

Bran per cwt.....

## Good Health

To preserve or restore it, there is no better prescription for men, women and children than Ripans Tabules. They are easy to take. They are made of a combination of medicines approved and used by every physician. Ripans Tabules are widely used by all sorts of people—but to the plain, every-day folks they are a veritable friend in need. Ripans Tabules have become their standard family remedy. They are a dependable, honest remedy, with a long and successful record, to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, habitual and stubborn constipation, offensive breath, heartburn, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, muscular rheumatism, sour stomach, bowel and liver complaints. They strengthen weak stomachs, build up run-down systems, restore pure blood, good appetite and sound natural sleep. Everybody derives constant benefit from a regular use of Ripans Tabules. Your druggist sells them. The five-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The Family Bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

## RIPANS

## School Books

Tablets, Pencils, Pens.

PENHOLDERS, INKS, BOOK STRAPS, AND ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT

T. H. Fritz's Drug Store

## Johnson, the Bicycle Man

Watch this space next week for our line of new wheels. It will save you money to wait.

## Johnson, the Bicycle Man



## THE New Sheridan {

M. SHERIDAN, Prop'r.

Handsome New Brick. Building. Centrally Located and Up-To-Date in all its Equipments...

\$2.00 Per Day.

## A Cherry Pie ss ss



Has the best flavor, more like mother's you know, when it's baked on a "CHRYSOLITE" plate. You can get them (the plates) and other "fruit-acid-proof" articles at

N. Bigelow & Sons

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swellen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fory" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TRHATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and euriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured. Dotroit. 250,000 Cured

Cousultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

Cor. Michigan Avc. and Sholby St., Detroit, Mich.

#### Sore Throat!

Don't delay; serious bronchial trouble or diphtheria may develop. The only safe way is to apply

a remedy you can depend upon. Wrap the throat with a cloth wet in it before retiring, and it will be well in the morning.

There is only one Painkiller, "PERRY DAVIS"."

## HENDRICK'S

IS THE PLACE FOR

Clocks, Watches, Statuary and Busts

#### Sewing Machine Needles

polish for cleaning silverware.

### J. F. HENDRICK.

The Pioneer Jeweler.

The Surest Remedy is Allen's

#### Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROU-BLES.

Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c. Endorsed by all who have tried it.



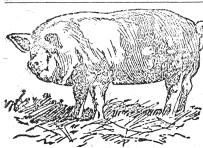
Miss Ida M. Snyder, Treasurer of the oklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thed ford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me.'

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most as tonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. I is helpful when approaching woman-hood, during pregnancy, after child-birth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

#### WINE OF CARDU



#### The Best Meats

That the kind you want. We keep all kinds—

Fresh, Saled and Smoked

Our location is easily found—across from the postoffice. Give us a trial.

Central Meat Market John Schwaderer, Prop.

DEPARTMENT

OF MUSIC St. Agatha's School, Gagetown, Mich. Full Graded Course in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

For terms apply to Sister of St.

#### **EDITORIALS** By the People.

#### A MISTAKE OF OUR GRANDFATHERS.

Civility is due to all men, was our ago we gave our order for an Atlas early education. We look back down of Tuscola county, price \$12.50. A the line to our juvenile days. We fair price for the work would be \$4.00, hold in deep reverance the instructure artificed out of \$8.50, a value we must tions of the fathers and mothers of pay for innocent civility. fifty years ago, and we would be guid- 1 repeat it, we cannot afford to be lines we must deviate or "bust."

to be bitten for his kindness.

self back into a crabbed week. We must meet the drummer of today in the game. with a frozen face; if he extends his hand we must extend to him the "icy sophisticated tiller of the soil to pur mitt," or they will utilize our civility sue when the bewitching agent apfor an entangling web, befog us with pears is to run and hide in some seflattery till we pen our John Hancock cluded spot, and even then under that in haste, only to repent in sorrow at unexplainable influence he might peek our leisure. The writer comes before around a corner or put one eye to a you with experimental knowledge and knot hole. So as a double safeguard for the benefit of suffering humanity if the vender of the goods is a fine we would tell it all without reserve. looker, the farmer's wife should chase There are not a few in this "neck of her at least forty rods down the highwoods" who have had experience, but somehow they consider it too sacred to be told in public. Yes, there are men not a thousand miles from here, who under the bewildering influence of the honey tongued agent agreed to pay \$48 for a wooden box to hold cold grub, and they would rather not have their wife speak about it even in a

A few years ago there came to our humble home one clothed in beautiful garments and wearing a bewitching smile. He said, 'Mr. McCracken I have been recommended to you. I am writing up a history of the prominent men of Tuscola, Sanilac and Langurg counties and of course the history directly upon the blood peer counties and of course the history would not be complete without you were among them." With the fall of Adam pride entered into the heart of mankind. So, of course, when the agent bunched us with the prominent men of the county inflation commenced immediately and in a few moments our apparel was several sizes too small with the exception of 🗓 our specs—they were the only thing that would fit us.

The man of books wrote our biogaphy in faultless diction and without a grammatical error. Then he said, "Now Mr. McCracken, of course each one who's history is recorded here will take a copy of the work and the price will be only \$15.00." As we had seen the size of the prospective work, which was about equal to a 3rd reader now in use at our primary schools, and then learned the cost would be \$15.00, we began to collapse and our head contracted till it felt as if a No. 6 hat would be sufficient covering. If the price had been only two or three times actual value of the book, no doubt he would have snared us, but the money if placed in a heap would be larger than the book, and this thought stirred our brain till the fire of our eye became clear and we saw in the well-dressed individual an up-to-date robber. A more genteel, but a no less premeditated robbery than if the knave had entered the liver and bowels active without adomicile at the dead of night to sickening griping feeling. Six milfiltch the pennies we had saved to

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."-Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

#### procure shoes and garments against the blasts of winter. The agent was forced to leave without the friendly goodbye that should pass between all men. Going south he found several victims before he crossed the limits

of the township. But we have not always seen the barbed hook beneath the agents bait, It doesn't cost anything to be civil. and we are frank to admit it. A year

ed by their precepts as far as our civil to those who come among us to purses will allow; but from certain drive sharp bargains. We must cast upon them far aloof. We must meet We were taught to treat all men them with words so frigid that they civil, and perhaps that would have cannot approach close to our side. done well enough in our grandfather's But all this precaution is for agents days but it won't do in this age. Our of the masculine gender. How shall ancestors meant well but they could we meet the female importuners that not look forward with prophetic eyes are now alert in the land driving and see the sharks and sharpers that sharp bargains where the sterner sex would lay ropes for the "honest old fail? No man can make a successful farmer" at the beginning of the 20th resistance if the right woman catches century or they would not have tutor- his eye. He is helpless when once ed their offspring to treat all men within her toils. Should he attempt civil. No they would have put in a to look cold his lips part with a warm proviso; they would have taught, smile. Should he attempt to speak Provided the man comes upon you icy his voice sinks into a cadence of with no evil intent. A humanitarian sweetness before it falls on the fair once found a snake rigid with cold. one's ear. All history informs us that He warmed it back to life again only man is weakness when under a woman's spell. We look back down the It will not do to meet the agents of historic line and find among the falthis epoch with a gentle word, a civil len the great, the good, the wise. smile, or they will fasten you for a Satan's agency to betray the first man For all the leading machines and five or a ten before you can work your- was a woman, and Samson's enemies were powerless till Delila took a hand

> The only safe course for the unway with the family broom.

JOHN MCCRACKEN. Deford, Mich.

#### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known
F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### Correspondence

#### BEAULEY. James Dando and family of Gage

town spent Sunday in Beauley. Masons are at work putting a base-

ment under Wesly Young's barn.

Wm. J. Moore is in the Homeopathic hospital at Ann Arbor being treat ed for nerve paralysis. James Young visited relatives here

and took his mother with him to Ontario to visit friends.

Farmers are quite discouraged about harvesting their corn and bean crops on account of so much rain.

Rev. Smith moved his household goods from here Wednesday to Deford on which circuit he will labor the coming conference year.

All diseases start in the bowels Keep them open or you will be sick. CASCARETS act like nature. Keep lion people take and recommend CAS CARETS. Try a 10c box. All drug-

#### SOTTH ELLINGTON.

Mrs. Wm. Fisher is on the sick

John Phillips lost a valuable horse last week.

Ida Ross entertained her sister, Belle, over Sunday.

Oliver Hatch of Watrousville spent

Sunday at Wm Fessler's.

Emma Bailey of Port Huron visited riends in this vicinity last week.

The box social held at Mr. Keilitz on Tuesday evening was a decided success the proceeds amounting to \$5. Mrs. Wm. Fessler has returned from Detroit where she has been consulting doctors but they gave no hopes of recovery.



'something just as good.'

#### Argyle's Business Directory.

#### STRIFFLER BROS.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, PRODUCE,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

#### W. H. MATTHEWS

Mfgr. and Dealer in

HARNESS AND HORSE FURNISH-INGS OF ALL KINDS.

We make a specialty of repairing and fitting Collars.

Ambrose Herdell,

Wagons, Buggies,

Hardware, Implements and Machinery of all kinds.

#### ARGYLE BANK OF IRA ARNOT

Ambrose Herdell, Cashler

Money to loan. Good notes bought at small discount. Wild and improved farms for sale on easy terms. We solicit your patronage.

John McPhail.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Calls promptly attended.

#### Vatter House

N. VATTER, Prop.

Good accommodations at reasonable rates.

CHARLES McCARTY, General Blacksmithing. Repairing of all kinds. 

#### Deford's Business Directory

#### HOTEL McCAIN.

THE TRAVELER'S HOME.

Good accomodations at reasonable rates. JAS. W. McCam, Proprietor.

#### Theron Spencer, WAGON MAKER.

All kinds of wood repairing a specialty at reasonable prices.

#### Gage & Son, GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

and Horseshoeing. We make a specialty of bad feet such as interfering and kneeknockers.

#### George Roberts,

FIRST CLASS FOUNDRY

Blacksmithing and all kinds of Repairing. 

#### A. L. Bruce

DEALER IN

#### Dry Goods, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, Stationery and Notions. Bring your butter and eggs.

#### Daniel Croop

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY

Also Hardware and Farm Implements. I pay the highest market price for all kinds of farm produce.

COPE & CO., HARDWARE

DEALERS IN

Wagons, Buggies, Hardware, Implements,

Machinery of all kinds and

Building Materials.

J. F. ABBOTT,

PROPRIETOR COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

town at reasonable rates. Every accommodation

PROPRIETOR OF

Livery in connection. Drives to neighboring

#### OWENDALE'S DIRECTORY.

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, PRODUCE AND CLOTHING.

Cash paid for butter and eggs. Everything first-class.

W. J. Maguire

DEALER IN Groceries and Provisions.

Cash paid for butter and eggs. Everything first class. Prices right.

first class. 'Bus to and from trains. FRANK BIGLER,

THE OWENDALE HOUSE

Bar in connection. First class Liquors.

Frank Weber, General Horseshoeing and Wagon Repairing. Horse Hoofs Skillfully Treated.

\*

#### KINGSTON'S DIRECTORY.

#### E. A. RANDALL

Carries a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Hats, Produce, etc. Butter and eggs same as cash.

KINGSTON MEAT MARKET

L. J. Miller

SHIPPER OF EGGS AND POULTRY.

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Bakery and Grocery Confectionery and Cigars. Butter and eggs same as cash. Everything first class. Delivery wagon on road to take orders.

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Prices right. Calls promptly attended.

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WAGONS AND CARRIAGES FARMING IMPLEMENTS

STEEL AND SPRING= TOOTHED HARROWS

OLIVER STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS **GENERAL** 

HARDWARE

STOVES AND HARNESSES

The Busiest Hardware Store in the Thumb.

Continue to Show that a Large Per Cent age of Deaths are Due to Obscure

or Chronic Diseases. It is only within the last few years that science has recognized the importance of this class of diseases. We can all remember when they were only treated by ignorant, irresponsible men. One of the first scientific institutions organized for the treatment of chronic diseases was the Detroit Medical and Surgical Clinic, founded by Dr. Morrison, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and a man who has spent more than one-half of his life in the study of chronic diseases, both in the hospitals of this country and Europe.

His efforts have been crowned with abundant success and he is recognized by the press and people as the greatest specialist in these cases that we have in this country. The Detroit News-Tribune, July 30, 1898, said: "It is no invidious comparison to say that no specialist in Detroit or in the State of Michigan, has had such a wide experience as Dr. Morrison, and as an expert diagnostician he has few equals in this country."

The diseases that have received especial study and in which cures have been made in more than 93 per cent of cases are: Catarrh, Ringing in the Ears, Deafness, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, D'abetes, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism and Paralysis, Eplepsy or Fits, Rupture, Piles, Male and Female Wrakness, Blood Poison and Private Diseases.

It makes no difference how difficult. or what your case may be, nor how many have failed to cure you, there is always hope for you, until you have consulted the Detroit Clinic, and been told that your case is incurable. The reputation of this Clinic has been made by curing cases that were supposed to be incurable. After examination, if your case is not curable, you will be so informed, and it costs you nothing.



Dr. Morrison, Chief of Staff. AT GORDON HOUSE, CASS CITY, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

SANILAC CENTER-Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Eyes tested and glasses fitted free. Facts are better established by the testimony of two or three good citizens than by pages of argument; nundreds of cured patients send their testimonials unasked, but space will only allow

To the Editor: Dear Sir-For several years I have been troubled with deafness, roaring in my head and all the symptoms of Chronic Catarrh. I believed that my case was incurable, but upon the urgent request of a friend I consulted Dr. Morrison, of the Detroit Clinic. After a careful examination he said he could cure me in two months. commenced treatment and in two months I was cured; could hear as well as ever; no more pain or roaring in the head. I was afraid it would return but I have had a severe cold since I was cured and there has been no return of the trouble, so know I am cured. I want all your readers to know of my wonderful cure. FRANK BOND.

Cass City, Oct. 10, 1901.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir-I want your readers to know of my wonderful cure. For 5 years I have been growing worse with a complication of diseases. I have been treated by many of our best doctors, but as I always grew worse I had made up my mind that my case was incurable. But Dr. Morrison has cured be in 4 months, as you know. I have lived in this county for many years and am well known. ADELIA LOZIER.

Gagetown, Sept. 6, 1902.

To the Editor: Dear Sir-I take this means of informing my friends and the public in general of my wonderful cure by Dr. Morrison, of the Detroit Clinic, I have suffered for years with diseases of the heart, kidney, stomach and bladder. I have been treated by many doctors and received no benefit and concluded that my case was incurable, but on the first of May I consulted Dr. Morrison at Cass City and he told me that he could cure me. He has kept his word, for I am cured and I want every one to know it, for after curing me it seems as if he could cure any one, for I think I was as bad as any one could

ELBERT BEARUP. Cass City, Oct. 11, 1901.

The great success with which the Clinic treats all kinds of diseases is wonder and admiration of all scientific men. The specialist in charge is noted for his skill, and the care with which every case is treated. No case that is not curable will be treated, but curable cases are treated with the latest scientific methods, and in no case does it interfere with the work of the

Remember, it costs you nothing to consult this specialist, such an opportunity does not offer itself very often to people outside of large cities, and our citizens will certainly do well to take advantage of this one. It is best to consult the specialist personally, but question blanks will be sent on application, and all communications will receive prompt attention, if they are ad-

> DETROIT CLINIC. Box 116. Detroit, Michigan.

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## THE MYSTERY GRASLOV

By Ashley Towne

Copyright, 1901, by Charles B. Etherington

CHAPTER IV. THE MEETING AT THE FORGE.

T was characteristic of Frances Gordon that, no matter how great the stress of social or other duties, her mind never lost room for such favorite schemes as were clos-

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est to her heart. It was by reason of this characteris-

ic that, while her busy father was deep in the mysteries and intricacies of the Moscow conference, the subtleties of which increased as the time for separation and departure drew nearer, Frances bethought her of a fitting opportunity to make good a promise she had made to Vladimir Paulpoff, the blacksmith.

During a conversation held several weeks before Vladimir had expressed a desire to study certain books which were apparently beyond his reach. Frances promised to obtain the books, and she did so. These made quite a respectable package, and a drosky was called to convey her to the railway sta-

It was nothing new for Frances to travel alone as far as from Moscow to Perm, but on this occasion her father, with some sort of premonition, begged her to send the books by messenger.

"Oh, no," she said in her quiet manner of insistence. "We are about to return to the east, and I shall not see poor Vladimir for a long time." "Hang Vladimir!" exclaimed Gordon

as he saw his self willed young lady step into the drosky. Having alighted at Perm, she hired

another drosky to take her and the precious books to the forge.

The driver was a huge, surly individual, whose face was covered with a thick mass of beard and whose voice. when speaking to one not established as his superior, was heavy and inso-

Responding to the call of Frances, he swung his heavy drosky in toward the door of her hotel. A police inspector stood near, and the driver saluted in humility.

"I hate women!" he said to himself. They pay nothing and have things happen to them. I shall get into trouble before I lose her." Frances stepped toward the vehicle,

and the driver's mouth opened. "Such a woman!" muttered the drosky driver. "She must be English or an

American. If she was a Russian, she would be a princess." Frances had had ample experience with his class in all parts of Russia.

She calmly stepped into the drosky and handed him a silver coin. "I want to go to the iron shops of the Paulpoffs, on the South road," she said. "Paulpoff-Michael Paulpoff and his

son Vladimir. Do you know them?" "Yes, I know them. But do you-"No. Has any one been ill?"

"No; but"-The police inspector came up. "Any trouble here?" he asked sharp-

"Trouble? Oh, no!" replied Frances. "I was just asking the driver some

questions." "Where is it you wish to go?" "To the ironworkers'-Paulpoff."

A warning look that meant volumes to the initiated shot from the inspector to the driver.

The horses were whipped up, and the vehicle rolled clumsily over the road. "You said something had happened," said Frances. "Is any one sick at the

Paulpoffs?" "No; it wasn't that," answered the driver. "But the rain yesterday broke up the road. I did not think you would

wish to come." "Nonsense' There must be a safe way to get there."

In truth the way was as safe and comfortable as it had ever been, but the warning look of the inspector had prevented the driver from imparting the knowledge he had of the Paulpoffs. "Let the police tell their own talesthey are always true then-according to police standards," muttered the driv-

It was a long drive to the forge, and when the drosky drew near, having passed through the wild and almost unsettled region between it and Perm, Frances was struck with an air of mystery that seemed to have suddenly enveloped the place.

There was no sound of the tremendous blows of Vladimir that sent the ring of steel far into the forest. No smoke came from the chimneys. Old Mamma Paulpoff had been wont to run

was not to be seen. The wolfhound that had been Vladimir's pet sat whining upon the porch and was evidently weak with hunger. "Old Boris!" cried Frances, leaping from the drosky. "Where is your hand-

some master?" The hound, who remembered her, placed his cold nose in her hand lovingly. He seemed to feel that he had found a friend.

Frances stepped to the door and push ed it open.

"Oh!" she cried. She had opened the door on Prince Nicholas Neslerov, who stood there, about to depart, evidently, with a paint-

ing under his arm.
"Mlle. Gordon," he said, with a bow and smile.

"Where are the Paulpoits?" she ask-

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"Why, you have not, then, been informed of their misfortune?"

"Misfortune! I knew nothing of any

misfortune. What has happened?" "They are dead."

"Dead! All the Paulpoffs dead! Impossible! Papa Paulpoff and Mamma Paulpoff might die, they were so old, but Vladimir! Impossible! So young and powerful! Nothing but the weapon of an enemy could kill him in this healthy place.'

"I spoke as we speak, mademoiselle. The Paulpoffs are not really dead. We speak of a man who is caught in crime and sent off-exiled-as dead. He is dead to his friends and to the world. You understand?"

Frances stood rigid and white, the package of books forgotten in the hands of the drosky driver. Her nails bit into the tender flesh of her clinched hands. Her eyes studied the face of the governor of Tomsk.

"Vladimir has not been caught in any erime," she said, with a sort of gasp. "Impossible! He was so simple and

honest! What crime?" "Conspiracy against his imperial

majesty the czar." "And where is he now?"

"On the way to Siberia." "Siberia! Vladimir Paulpoff sent to Siberia! And where are his parents?" "One in a family taken red handed condemns all. The old people are also

on their way to Siberia. Frances swayed a little. She had studied Russian customs and Russian justice and shuddered as she realized the horrible torture in store for these simple work people who had never, she felt convinced, harbored an evil thought against any man. To her they had always spoken in terms of loyalty and praise of the czar.

The face of Neslerov was inscrutable. He held the picture loosely and carelessly, and the girl caught a glimpse of the face.

"That is Vladimir's picture!" she cried. "What are you doing with it?" "I am sending it to him," was the reply of Neslerov. "It so happened that | mad passion in his eyes. I had occasion to visit my chateau near Graslov and rode by here at the time the inspector of police was making the arrest. I remembered what you said to me at Moscow and tried to do what I could for the poor fellow, at first doubting his guilt. But the inspector was certain, and so all that was left to me was to ask Vladimir what favor I could perform for him. He asked me to send him this picture, and I have arranged with the governor of Perm to permit it to be passed along to him." "It is a beautiful face," said Frances.

"Vladimir has the soul of a great artist in him. But in Siberia he" She shuddered and ended her sen-

tence abruptly. "I have done more for him, for you," continued Neslerov. "There is another picture—he painted from memory." I have arranged to purchase it for a good price, and he shall not lose the money I promised him. It was a beginning to certain steps I had thought of to assist

"My own face!" cried Frances in astonishment as Neslerov showed the

second picture. "Yes, and the remarkable part of it is it took him but a short time. I described you, and he remembered you, and between the two he managed a very creditable work. I shall cherish this picture while I live.

"My picture!" murmured the girl again, looking at the sweet yet strong young face the blacksmith artist had placed upon the canvas. "And all from memory!"

"Yes, from memory and my description," said Neslerov. "Your face is so indelibly imprinted upon my memory that I could describe each line, each feature, with the utmost accuracy,

She looked at him in astonishment. He had made frequent attempts to make love to her, but she had always skillfully repulsed him. That this could be true-that this man whose life was one round of pleasure should have her face so impressed upon his mind seem-

ed to her incredible. "But you will befriend him," she said, without answering his remark. "You are powerful in Russia. A large part of Siberia is under your control. You can make the life of the Paulpoffs

pleasant there if you wish." He bowed, and his eyes were hidden from her.

"Believe me, I have already taken steps to befriend them. In Tomsk there to her door to see every arrival, but she | is great need of such ironworkers now that the railroad has gone beyond the Obi, and I have sent my petition to the minister of justice to have them sent to Tomsk. They will not be treated as convicts, but as honorable workers."

"What was the crime?" asked Frances. She was very pale, but quite "Why, it became known to Inspector

Jansky of the police that a certain number of men congregated here and seemed to hold secret meetings. He investigated and discovered that this was the in the course of time the earth would headquarters of a circle of nihilists. He arrested them all, but many escaped."

"And the proof?" "Letters from Vladimir found on them."

Frances sighed and turned sadly has many adherents.

slerov, "and cannot understand how a man who appeared to you to be simple and contented with his lot should prove

"You are an American," continued Neto be an assassin. This same spirit permeates our best society. It comes to the surface even among the relatives of our highest nobles. My own cousin was sent to Siberia. I had no pity for him, because he was rich, educated and had no reason to complain. But the Paulpoffs-now that I know you are interested in them-I will protect them from further harm.'

"I thank you," said Frances sadly. Neslerov slipped a coin into the hand of the drosky driver, and he immediately had cause to go to his horses, which were standing peacefully enough where he left them.

"I wish to speak one word before we leave here," said the prince, taking the hand of Frances, which she, in her surprise, permitted him to hold a moment. "I love you. I have loved you ever since the day I saw you first. We have beautiful women in Russia, but none like you. I am rich, powerful and

Will you be my wife, my princess?" "Prince Neslerov," said Frances gently, but still in a tone of reproof, "you cannot mean, I am sure, to take advantage of my situation, alone and at your mercy. You are a gentleman. Please leave such words for a more fitting occasion."

am not offering you an empty name.

"All occasions are the same to a man who loves as I do," answered Neslerov. "I asked your father. He treated the matter as of no concern. To me it is my life. Make me happy, the world is yours. Refuse me, you plunge me into deep despair. I do not care to live without you."

"What nonsense!" said Frances. "Everybody has sooner or later to live without a loved one. My father-I-my mother died many years ago. He loved her. He has been true to her memory, but he has lived."

"Ah, but that is not the same thing at all. Had I possessed you for a time and lost you at the command of death, then I could live, happy in the blessed memory. But to love you and lose you

to another! Ah, I would kill him!" "You are mad. Such words do not inspire love in the heart of an American girl. Fools kill their rivals, but it is a poor revenge. I do not love you, prince, and so cannot marry you. Let that end the matter. I must now re-

turn to Moscow.' "You shall not go till you are mine!" cried Neslerov, driven to madness by her coldness. He sprang forward and slammed the door, shutting them alone in the unoccupied house. He stepped toward her. His breath came hot upon her cheeks. His arms were outstretched to seize her. There was a look of

She knew no help was near or possible. The drosky driver was a Russian and would not fight the prince. She



"Stand back, you insulter!" might scream, but her voice could not reach within two miles of the nearest house. The threatening lips, the touch of which would be pollution, were near her own. With a quick movement she slipped her hand into her pocket.

"Stand back, you insulter!" she said, with a cold, steely voice. The shining barrel of a revolver was thrust into his face. It was not a large weapon and was ornamented with silver, but it was large enough to do execution at short range, and it was almost in Neslerov's very mouth. He

staggered back, taken by surprise. "You she devil!" he cried. With an upward motion he made as if to knock the revolver from her hand. She bent the barrel downward. The contact with his hand exploded one cartridge. The flash blinded him. There was a red mark on his forehead where the bullet grazed the skull. Half

stunned and cursing, he fell back. Opening the door, Frances walked out. The drosky driver was waiting. He had heard the shot.

"Do you see this?" she demanded, pointing the revolver at his head. "Yes," he stammered.

"I have just shot Prince Neslerov. If you do not take me to the railway station at Perm and get me there before he overtakes us, I will empty the other four bullets into your head.

"Get in," he mumbled. Then to himself he said: "These American women are devils! They are better fighters than the Cossacks!"

[CONTINUED.]

Beliefs About the Earth.

Newton, the great Sir Isaac, surmised, although he could give no reason for the conclusions he had reached, that become perfectly dry. Others, mostly De Verne, Professor A. L. Hamilton and the younger Lysander, all believed that eventually the earth would become as dry as the proverbial chip. Even in this day and age the theory

ELMWOOD.

W. A. Lockwood was in Gagetown on Tuesday.

Frank Hendrick was in Cass City last Thursday.

P. W. Stone was in Caro on Wednesday of last week.

W. W. Hargraves is entertaining a sister from California.

Mrs. Robert McGinnis is sick at the home of H. P. Woolman.

Ad Getgey is working for Clyde King on his bean harvester. Mrs. Ora Ostrander visited with A.

F, Stone and family Sunday. Clyde King has a new Biddle bean harvester and is prepared to do first class work.

Mrs. Ora Ostrander called on a number of the neighbors west of here last Thursday.

UPSETS ALL PREDICTIONS.

J. F. Hughs was a candidate for county treasurer at Du Pont, Ga., but it was predicted that he could not live six months. He was afflicted with a running abcess on his lung and suffered for three years; his life trembled in the balance when he heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. He tried it and was finally cured and thus upset the pre-He tried it and was dictions of all who knew him. positively guaranteed for throat and lung trouble by Bond's Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of the disease that had me in its grasp for ten years." If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble stomach disorder or general debility get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by Bond's Drug Store. Only 50c.

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are added in the last edition of Webster's International Dictionary. The International is kept always abreast of the times. It takes constant work, expensive work and worry, but it is the only way to keep the dictionary the

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of the age. See the No. 18 New Home before you
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Trains run on Central Standard Time

GOING	NORTH		GOING SOUTH.		
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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 Oity division Mich. Central Ry; Imlay Oity with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry; Chifford with Flint & Perc Marquette Ry; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.

W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

#### Foreclosure Sale.

Forclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by a certain of money due on the Register of Deeds office for the County of Tuscola continuary and the factory.

It is graining slowly.

Articl, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the County of Tuscola continuary and the signment hearing date the 25th day of Aug-stain and the sald dances A Ardiel and set the 25th day of Aug-stain and the sald dances A Ardiel and the village of Caro of said default the said money and the said of the lithe said money and the sa

#### Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by a certain mortgage, dated the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1895, made and executed by James W. Macomber and Lavinia Macomber, his wife, to James A. Ardiel, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, in Liber 86 of mortgages on pages 137 and 138, on the 2nd day of March, A. D., 1895, which said mortgage was duly assigned by a written assignment bearing date the 25th of August, A. D., 1902, made and executed by the said James A. Ardiel to Isaac B. Auten, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office aforesaid, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1202, in Liber 94 of mortgages on page 490, that there is claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of One Hundred Seventy-two Dollars and Fifteen Cents.

on said mortgage, at the date of this holders the sum of One Hundred Seventy-two Dollars and Filteen Cents.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgage will be foreclosed in the present thouse in the Village of Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The said mortgage upsemises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: "Lot Seven(7) of Block Number Four(4) of Hugh Seed's Addition to the Village of Cass Oity" being in the County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, which said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the costs of foreclosure.

Isaac B. Auten.

Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated October 16th, A. D. 1902.

J. D. BROOKER,

Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.



#### How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

#### Dr. Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says:
"Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

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GO WELL TOGETHER.

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While they last we will sell you Fruit Jars as follows:

1-2 Gallon Jar = 55c per doz. Quart Jars Pint Jars = 35C

8 bars Light House Soap for 25c

Highest market price paid for produce.

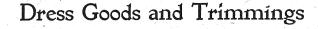
## H. Ale & Co

## Your Cloak Wants



We have them. "Monte Carlo" "Skirted Blouse" and Jackets

Also a few long Cloaks in Tan, Castor, Brown, French Grey and the new Blue. An inspection will convince you that we can please you at the lowest



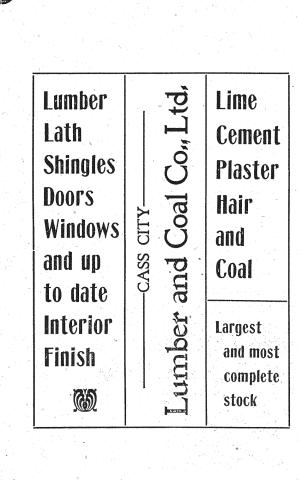
#### The Whirligig of Time

Brings many changes. We keep pace with the changes in styles, etc., but on one principle we stand "pat"—that is to give best values that can be had. New fall goods now arriving.

> SALE PRICES ON ALL ODDS AND ENDS.

Irregular sizes, etc. always on hand. Some special bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. Clothing made to

2 MACKS 2



Advertise in the Chronicle.

## Chroniclings....

George Bond of Argyle was in town

Wm. Ferguson is in Detroit on

N. Karr of Gagetown was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock was in Saginaw Saturday.

A. W. Traver transacted business in Caro Monday.

Samuel, son of Wm. E. Randall, is sick with diphtheria.

Mrs. F. C. Lee was in Detroit a few lays this week on business.

Miss Jennie Boomhower of Greeneaf was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. G. W. Goff transacted business n Detroit a few days this week.

Mrs. Geo. Seed was the guest of her prothers at Unionville last week. Dr. Morris and Wm. Greer of Gage-

fown were callers in town Friday. Mrs. E. F. Marr left on Thursday

for their new home at Bear Lake. Mr. and Mrs. High of Detroit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fallis.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr of Argyle were in good shape. uests at the home of W. Marshall on Sunday.

Edward Wettlaufer and Miss Lillian

Dont fail to hear Congressman Fordney at the town hall next Wednesday evening.

Howard Deming left on Monday for a few weeks' visit with his brother in D. L. Rule of Novesta has some

choice sheep for sale. See liners in another column. Rev. Torbet left on Tuesday to at-

tend the Synod which met in Lansing Tuesday evening. Mrs. R. A. Lutze and Mrs. M. J.

McGillvray were the guests of Greenleaf friends Sunday. Several cases of diphtheria are re-

ported by Dr. Morris of Gagetown in Brookfield township. ust south of town has been purchased

by John Benkelman. Miss Kerr, who was employed in to her home in Bad Axe.

Eleven tickets were sold by Agent Beebe for the last P. O. & N. excursion to Detroit on Thursday.

I. Walters of Pontiac and Mrs. Foster of Bad Axe are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Walters.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Patterson and daughter, Cecil, of Argyle were the

guests of relatives here Sunday. N. Bigelow & Sons are placing furpaces under the residences of C. D.

Striffler and R. Clarke this week. Miss Graham of Ont., who is visitng at the home of D. McColl, is spend-

ing the week with friends in Cumber Our Supervisor A. A. McKenzie is attending the annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors at Caro this

There will be a Young Peoples' Christian Endeavor social at the home Miss May Landon on Monday even-Tuesday evening Mr. Huff and Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock on Friday evening, Oct. 24.

C. D. Striffler and family, Mrs. C. family at Argyle Sunday.

Mrs. Hemerick and Miss Edith La-Fave of Gagetown were in town Sat-

Spencer Hunt left Wednesday mornng for Ypsilanti where he will attend the State Normal.

S. G. and B. F. Benkelman spent everal days this week with their rother, W. F. Benkelman, at Gray-

The household goods of Rev. J. W. Fenn have arrived and they will soon e at home in the house recently vacated by Mrs. Seed.

Ernest Reagh left for Alpena yesterday where he will have charge, during the winter of the stock on Frutchey & McGeorge's big ranch.

B. F. Benkelman of Jaqua, Kansas, who is visiting relatives here, has decided to locate here but is as yet undecided in what business he will enter.

Ira Gale, who has been employed in n the Cass City Bank for some time, left on Friday for Newberry where he

has secured a position in the asylum. Mr. and Mrs. Harris and daughter, Thelma, and the former's mother, Mrs. Harris, of Detroit are visiting

riends and relatives here this week. Wm. Stork left for Pigeon Monday to take charge of the hotel, he having 🙎 gone in partnership, with Claude second occasion of the contraction of Leonard in purchasing it from G. S.

George Pangman of Shabbona and

Dlive Hartwick of Deford were united n marriage on Wednesday by Elder Wm. Davies at the home of the bride's

Wm. Elliott of Lexington is visitng his son, H. T. Elliott, the undertaker, this week. Mr. Elliott is greatly pleased with Cass City and surrounding country.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Schenck, who have been visiting relatives and friends here, returned to their home in Sault St. Marie. They were accompanied

by Miss Aura Schenck. Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Wickware of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. are expected here in a couple of weeks. It is rumored that the Dr. may locate here

and take up his practice here again. Messrs. John McDonough and John Dalton, two promising young attorneys from Waterbury, Conn. who have been the guests of Edward Pinney the past week, returned home yesterday morn-

The following letters remain unclaimed in the P.O. at Cass City for the week ending Oct. 11: Harley Nixon and Edwin Gross. When calling for the above please mention advertised.

Mrs. J. E. Thatcher and daughter, Vera, who have been visiting here for several weeks, left for their eastern home on Monday, accompanied by Mr. Thatcher who arrived here last

Saturday. John Murphy, who left last week for a three weeks visit to Virginia, is enjoying his trip immensely. He Mrs. J. McLellan of Bay City is the writes that the weather is delightful guest of her mother, Mrs. A. Parker. and farmers are harvesting their crops

W. R. Olin and Frank Berry of the Moore 'phone system were in town this week doing some needed repair Striffler visited with Canboro friends work on the Moore line; also placed phones in Dr. Treadgold's office and in H. B. Fairweather's residence.

Rev. Torbet's subject for next Sunday morning is "The day of adversity, what not to do in it." In the evening a rally day service has been planned. Preaching in the Quick school house

at three o'clock in the afternoon. Hon. Wm. McKay and daughter, Hester, and Geo. Phelps and wife of Caro were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Auten last Saturday. Mr. Mc Kay called at the Chronicle office and smiled upon the Editor for a short

Ted Snelling arrived home Monday evening. He has been driver of the fast pacer, Sphinx L. Moore, owned by Frutchey, McGeorge & Co., in the races held in different parts of

The following officers were elected at the business meeting of the Cass Mrs. McGillvray's shop, has returned City Band, held Tuesday evening: Pres., T. H. Ahr; V. Pres., L. I. Wood; Sec'y. and Treas., J. C. Seeley member of the board of directors, H. F. Lenzner.

Ontario.

Mrs. J. F. Hendrick will leave next Monday for Pt. Huron to represent the local lodge of Lady Rebekahs at the Grand Lodge which convenes at that place next week. M. L. Moore will go as delegate from the local lodge of Oddfellows.

The Ladies' Aid of the Evangelical church met at the home of Mrs. F. Klump last Thursday afternoon and elected the following officers: Pres., Mrs. L. Brumm; V. Pres., Mrs. M. M. Schwegler; Sec'y., Miss Hattie Muck; and Treas., Miss Martha Striffer.

Young Ladies' Home Missionary Society which was held at the home of ing, the members and several of their daughter gave an interesting enterfriends listened to the rendition of a short program after which the com- the Baptist church to a goodly ap-O. Lenzner and Miss Emma Lenzner pany enjoyed themselves in playing preciative audience. were the guests S. W. Striffler and flinch. Several new members have been added to the society.

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Our stock is complete and prices are right,

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Goods promptly delivered.

H. B. Outwater

The McNair farm of twenty acres the state, also in Wisconsin and Striffler and Fairweather Bros., are on Wednesday of this week at 10 doing a rushing business these days. o'clock. Mrs. Land has been ill for Last Saturday the Fairweathers some time suffering from paralysis. shipped five cars of stock and Schwa- For many years she resided near Cedar derer & Strifler three cars. The entire shipment went to Buffalo. The International Bakery and barns

at Saginaw were burned Monday Gifford officiating. night, the loss being estimated at \$30,000. The establishment is the property of Henry Schust, who was the proprietor of a bakery at Cass City a number of years ago and is quite well known here. Hugh Walters whose serious sick-

ness is causing general sorrow in our city is quite low at this writing. Recent hemorrhages have weakened him greatly and it is feared that another attack may prove fatal. Dr. Morris of Gagetown was called in to seem him yesterday. Through sudden indisposition, Rev.

R. Weaver was unable to preach last After the regular session of the Sunday. In the morning the pulpit was supplied by D. Lucas Huff. No service was held in the evening. On tainment along temperance lines in

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Mary Land of Novesta took place

Our stock buyers, Schwaderer & from the residence of Silas Fletcher Run, but for some time past has made her home with her daugher, Mrs. Fletcher. The interment took place at Ellington cemetery. Rev. M. W.

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