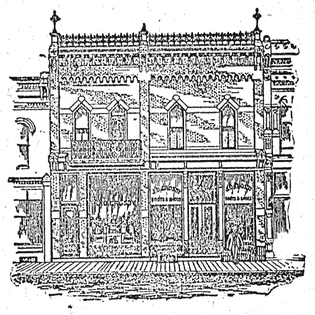
THE TRI-COUNTY CHRONICLE.

VOL. 5. CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1904. NO. 38.

Twenty-First Annual

Clearing Sale

1-4 Off



1-4 Off

CONTINUED

Our Clearing Sale will be continued until February 13, inclusive.

All winter goods will be sold at 1-4 off from regular prices. This includes

All Fur Coats	All Pants
Suits	Overalls
Overcoats	Gloves and Mittens
Hats and Caps	Warm Shoes
Underwear	Warm Slippers

These prices are for butter, eggs and cash only.

J. D. Crosby & Son,

Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Men.

The Cass City Grain Co.

Buys All kinds of grain at the highest market prices.

Sells Grain, Hay, Coal, Lime, and Cement.

Delivery Will deliver any thing you buy from us in the city.

Western Corn Have just received a car load of western corn which is for sale in small or large quantities.

Bean Pickers We want a few more that are steady and reliable. No others need apply

The Cass City Grain Co.

Long Distance 'Phone No. 9.

Cass City Roller Mills

Are the Best Equipped Mills in the Thumb.

—Our Brands Are—

White Lily, Economy and Best.

White Lily always leads. Try it and you will buy no other.

Mill Feed of all Kinds always on hand.

C. W. HELLER,

Proprietor.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The rhetoric class is studying the English language.

Lillian Yakes and Lloyd Pray entered school Monday.

The Caesar class has finished book one of Caesar's Gallic Wars.

Chas. Dillman has entered school again after a two week's absence.

The arithmetic class have began work in the metric system Monday.

Adah Caldwell and Nellie Brian have been absent on account of sickness.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the school last month was 384. The average daily attendance was 296.

P. S. McGregory was at the high school Wednesday for the purpose of collecting tuition of non-residents.

The following studies are pursued by the students of the high school: Latin, three classes; German, two classes; Algebra, two classes, and one class in each of the following: Botany U. S. history, physical geography, physics, geometry, arithmetic, chemistry and rhetoric.

Superintendent Sinclair gave the students of the high school a very instructive talk Wednesday morning on the subject of "Watering Stock." He explained the workings of the trusts and the effects of them on the laboring people. It was one of the most practical talks given to the students this school year.

Mrs. Emma Patterson of Newton Falls, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Hitchcock, and will remain indefinitely. She was four days making a one days' trip.

TWO MORE NUMBERS

Nellie Peck Saunders Company to Furnish Next Number.

APPEAR FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 12

They Come Highly Recommended as Entertainers. H. W. Sears will Lecture Monday Feb. 15.

The Nellie Peck Saunders Company will give one of their entertainments as a number of the Citizens' Lecture Course at the opera house on the evening of Friday, Feb. 12th. This company was to have appeared in Cass City a few weeks ago, but failed. Nevertheless their coming at this time will be more appreciated because the citizens have waited. Their performances are strictly first-class and the compliments given them by the press are almost overwhelming. It is said that Nellie Peck Saunders is without a superior as an impersonator and reader, and that she is popular wherever she has appeared. She is supported by a company of musical artists, ten in all. Following are some of the press comments:

"The Courier, Saginaw, Mich. 'The audience was an elite one and filled the auditorium. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the various artists that participated in the programs. Quartettes, solos, costuming, light effects, graceful motion, and especially the original fantasie, combined to make the program a grand success.'"

"Samuel Dickey, Pres't Albion College, Albion, Mich. 'The musical numbers, the readings, the splendid effects of the fantasie—in fact, the entire entertainment—delighted our people. The company is certain to please the audiences before which they appear.'"

"H. H. Hitchcock, Supt. Bay View (Mich.) Assembly. 'Nellie Peck Saunders and her company appeared twice in the program at Bay View. The applause which followed the numbers of their program was a good indication of the appreciation of the audience. The company is a very strong attraction for lecture courses.'"

On Monday evening, Feb. 15th, H. W. Sears, a popular lecturer, will deliver the last number of the Citizens' Lecture Course. It is said of him that he is unique and without a peer of his kind.

"Dr H. W. Sears, the "Taffy Man" bore out his reputation at the Opera House last night in the Y. M. C. A. course. His happy and funny stories caused more laughter then a comic opera. He is so firmly convinced of the success and propriety of his own opimistic views that he does not hesitate to take orthodoxy by the ears and shake it, but he does it so good naturedly that the victims laugh with him. In a word Dr. Sears' idea of life is a laugh, a good laugh and caused by the right motive and directed to the right end.

FIRE AT MILLINGTON.

The double store owned by Losure & Jackson on State street, Millington, was nearly destroyed by fire early Monday morning. One lower half of the store was empty and the other half was occupied by Gunnel & Lane's millinery and dressmaking establishment. The dwelling rooms over the stores were occupied by Mr. Jackson on one side and Cyrus Losure on the other. Losure used gasoline for kerosene in starting the morning fire in his heating stove in the sitting room. The gasoline exploded blowing the stove to pieces and badly burning Mrs. Losure. Mrs. Losure's mother hearing the noise ran out of the bedroom in her night clothes and was so badly burned that she will die. Mrs. Losure and her mother, Mrs. Sowles, were rescued from the building by being carried through windows and down a ladder. Gunnel & Lane's millinery goods were saved, also Mr. Jackson's household goods. Mr. Losure's household goods were nearly all destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. Losure have been married one month and her mother, Mrs. Sowles of Goodrich, was spending the winter with them.

NO TRAINS AGAIN THIS WEEK.

The Situation is Growing Somewhat Serious in This Vicinity.

The severe snow-storms which have raged in the "Thumb" of Michigan for two three weeks ceased somewhat the latter part of last week and for a day or two mail service was fairly good and the outlook was more hopeful. The large crew of men which has been busy shoveling to keep the railroad track clear were the most weary lot that ever sought a night's rest. Engineer Kelly had proved himself more than a hero by sticking to his duty during this fierce battle with the "snow king." The way was clear for the trains only a day or so when the elements got in their work again.

The situation is growing quite serious in Cass City on account of the continued storms. The last train which left here about six o'clock Tuesday afternoon was unable to get any farther south than Kingston on Thursday of this week and no freight has been received here for nearly two weeks. This winter has brought back reminiscences to the older people and the topic of conversation these days is mainly about "the winter of 18—" when the wind and the snow storms were very similar to the present ones. It was thought the first of the week that the railroad track was clear but during the afternoon of Monday there was another heavy fall of snow accompanied by a strong wind and this filled the cuts up worse than ever. It is impossible to tell just how serious the situation is in business circles but the supply of staple articles such as sugar, kerosene, etc, is nearly gone and in a short time other supplies will give out if no relief comes. Mail is brought from Caro by Mail Carrier D. A. Freeman.

The roads are in an awful condition; one farmer remarking "So much sleighing out our way that I walked to town," which explains the situation exactly. The highways are filled nearly to the fence tops with snow and woe befalls the taaveler who wanders from the beaten track. It is necessary to shovel a path when two teams meet in order to get by which necessitates a long delay and with the intense cold does'nt make travelling very pleasant. It is almost impossible to haul a load over (or under) these roads as those who have attempted it report that it is perilous to dc so. The merchants of the village however are about to send to Caro on Saturday for some necessities, and it is hoped thad by the first of the week the crisis will have been passed .nd traffic will again be opened with the outside world.

Probably the fuel situation is not so serious here as in some other places as everybody appears to have at least a small supply on hand. The daily papers are at a premium here and to tell the truth the almanacs, patent medicine pamphlets and other valuable reading supply is exhausted, too, but we haven't heard a "knocker" yet.

MID-WINTER WEDDING.

Miss Ethel Bond and Daniel McNaughton Join Destinies.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Joseph Bond of Hay Creek on Wednesday, when his daughter Miss Ethel was united in marriage to Daniel McNaughton of Argyle in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The ceremony which took place at high noon, was performed by Rev. Tyler of Ubly and the bride was attended by Miss Etta Keating of this place and George Bond, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Little Mildred McPhail of Argyle acted as ring bearer. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served by Miss Minnie Meredith of Argyle.

Those who were in attendance are Dr. and Mrs. N. McNaughton, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McNaughton, Mr. and John McPhail and Mrs. N. McPhail of Argyle and W. Davidson of Wickware. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome and useful presents. The happy couple left in the afternoon for Sanilac Centre and other places for a short wedding tour. When they return they will be "at home" at the residence of the bride's father where they expect to make their future home. The Chronicle joins with their many friends in wishing them a life of happiness and prosperity.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The annual spring meeting of the High School Athletic Association was held Tuesday afternoon in the high school room. The meeting was called to order by Sandy Dancanson, who is president of that association. Prof. Sinclair was elected general manager; Daniel Duncanson, captian of track team, and Sandy Duncanson captian of base ball team. The track team for the coming season will be ready for work as soon as the weather allows. Last year they were mostly without proper suits, but with Mr. Sinclair as manager they expect to make the best of showing. The ball team will also do its share of work for the school. There are at least eighteen good men to pick from, and the main substance of last year's team. They will be dressed in red suits with white trimmings. Captian Duncanson and Manager Sinclair would be pleased to enter on the schedule any high school team wishing to play ball.

THEY PAID DEARLY FOR THEIR FUN.

Constable C. D. Striffler succeeded on Monday in breaking up a "den" under the town hall. It seems that six young men of our village have been occupying a room in the basement of the town hall and there spent a great deal of their time. One of the merchants of the town has been missing articles from his store and a wood pile near the town hall has been disappearing. Suspicion rested on these young men with the result that they were brought before Justice A. D. Gillies on Monday where one fellow paid $30 to square things up, while the other five paid a sum of $5.00. These young men are all members of respectable families and we refrain from mentioning names.

FIRE AT LINKVILLE.

The general store of Robert Martini at Linkville, burned to the ground Friday morning with all its contents. Having no fire protection of any kind it was impossible to keep the fire under check and so none of the merchandise or household goods (he having had his living rooms upstairs) could be saved. The total loss will round up about $2,500. No insurance.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular council meeting was held on Monday evening when the usual number of bills were allowed. On motion the marshall was instructto see that the "den" conducted under the town hall be closed. On motion council adjourned.

Some miscreant entered the smoke house in the rear of Johnson's meat market at Imlay City Tuesday night and stole a quantity of smoked meat that was hanging there and set fire to the rest. Pieces of boards were found there where a fire had been kindled and the meat mostly bacon, which had not been carried away or entirely destroyed, was lying in the ashes. The loss will amount to about $40.

GONE TO HER REST

Mrs. Munson Passed Peacefully Away Last Friday.

REMAINS WERE TAKEN TO WAYNE

Where Interment was Made. Deceased was Highly Respected Lady of our Village.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Munson, who died on the 29 inst. took place on Sunday afternoon in the Baptist church. Pastor R. Weaver gave an appropriate address entitled "The departure of spiritual worth lamented." Psalms 121.

Miss Mary A Seaver was born in the state of New York Aug. 6, 1816. She was married to Ira Munson in January 1835, who died Oct. 29, 1887. She leaves four children: one son, Louis R. Munson of Tacoma, Washington, and three daughters, Mrs J. Chamberlain at San Deigo, Calif.; Mrs. O. C. Wood and Mrs. C. M. Seeley of Cass City; also six grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren at the time of her death. Mrs. Munson had been a sincere Christian and a devoted member of the Baptist church at the time of her death. Her's was a choice spirit and will be greatly missed. At last she simply "fell asleep." The sorrowing friends have the hearty sympathy of all who knew the deceased.

The remains were conveyed by rail on Monday to Wayne where they were interred by the side of her late husband. H. T. Elliott accompanied the same and took charge of the interment. Mrs. Munson has been a resident of this place a number of years and has lived nearly all of the time with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Seeley, who keenly feels the loss of her mother.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Under the management of Superintendent Sinclair a number of the students of the high school will produce the war drama "Santiago: or For the Red, White and Blue," on the evening of February 22. Each of the actors have shown proficiency in the parts that have been assigned to them. The caste of characters is as follows:

Capt Oscar Hutton U. S. A., in love with Cora, Ernest Perkins.
Lieut. Fisk, U. S. A., in love with his duty, Bert Mead.
Milton Merry, U. S. N., in love with Bess, Herbert Ehlers.
Lieut. Cristobal, S. A., in love with soldiering, Dan Duncanson.
Dr. Harrison, Red Cross H. S., in love with surgery, Earl Young.
Elmer Walton, banker, in love with Spanish bands, Lloyd Yakes.
Phillip Basset, his stepson, in love with Ysobel, Ray Phillips.
Fernando Diaz, Walton's cashier, in love with Cora, Guy Landon.
Beverly Brown, Walton's butler, afterwards Red Cross H. S., in love with chickens, Stanley Graham.
Cornelius Dwyer, Walton's coachman, afterwards U. S. A., in love with "Naygurs," Alex, Duncanson.
Antonio Corlos, a Cuban planter, in love with Spain, Glen Eno.
Cora Basset, Walton's stepdaughter, in love with Oscar, Vida Patterson.
Bess Walton, Walton's daughter, in love with Milton, Mabel Reagh.
Ypsol Corlos, Antonio's daughter, in love with Phillip, Lillian McColl.

Actual time of playing, two hours.

SYNOPSIS.

Act I. The ball at Walton's, Washington, D. C. Handsome interior.

Act II. The Red Cross Hospital. First day's battle of Santiago. Exterior.

Act III. Scene 1. Interior. Guerilla headquarters in the Sierra Cobra, near Santiago. Scene 2. Exterior. The underbrush of the Sierra Cobra. Scene 3. Fight in the mountain pass, second day's battle of Santiago. Exterior.

Act. IV. Hotel Tocon, Santiago, on the night of the surrender. Interior.

ELKLAND REMINISCENCES

In April of 1862 District No. 3 was organized, comprising the northwest quarter of the town.

At a meeting of the town board September 3 1862, Hiram Bailey was elected supervisor of the town, and Travis Leach highway commissioner. Mr. Bailey in the following November resigned the office of supervisor.

At the annual town meeting in 1864 it was decided to raise $400 for a volunteer bounty fund, and a special town meeting held the following September it was voted that "a volunteer bounty fund of $100 a head be raised for volunteers accredited to the township since January 1, 1864, or that may hereafter be raised or accredited to said township."

The annual town meeting in 1886 adjourned to the school house in District No. 1, the schoolhouse in District No. 4 having been burned. $200 was appropriated for a bridge at the forks of Cass river.

The town meeting of 1868 appropriated $1,000 for highways and $300 for contingent expenses. The whole number of votes cast at this election was sixty-one.

September 13, 1869, the town boards of Elkland and the newly organized town of Novesta met at Cass City to apportion moneys and credits belonging to Novesta. It was determined that the amount of money due that town was $1,150. The claim of $343 from the two mill tax was left for the decision of the prosecuting attorney.

At a special town election held in August, 1870, it was unanimously voted to issue the bonds of the town to the amount of $600 for the purchase of a burying ground to be selected by the board of health. Grounds were selected in the northeast quarter of section 34.

The records of town meetings in 1872 and 1873 appear to be missing.

December 17, 1873, the town board elected Sylvester Ale supervisor, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Travis Leach.

In November, 1874, Samuel Miller was appointed town clerk to fill vacancy.

At the annual town meeting in 1875 it was decided to raise no money for highway purposes. Four hundred dollars was appropriated for contingent fund.

In September, 1876, John Randall was by the town board appointed township superintendent of public schools.

In February, 1878, Homer E. Gordon was appointed town clerk to fill vacancy. By treasurer's report for that year there was a balance of $1,058.61 in his hands. The number of votes on the registry list in March, 1878, was one hundred and fifty-five.

In June, 1878, Homer E. Gordon resigning as town clerk, Robert Tennant was appointed to fill vacancy.

In May, 1880, Samuel C. Armstrong was appointed town clerk to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of A. G. Houghton. In June the same year Peter H. Gage was appointed drain commissioner.

November 16, 1880, a special town meeting was held to vote on a proposition to bond the town in the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars for the purpose of building a town hall. There were ninety-five votes cast, sixty-one in favor of the loan, and thirty-four against. At a meeting of the town board held December 11, 1880, the size and character of building was determined on. A building committee, consisting of S. Ale, S. C. Armstrong and J. C. Laing, was appointed, and S. C. Armstrong was directed to get up plans and specifications. Subsequently thirty-eight feet off the west side were offered by J. L. Hitchcock as a site for the hall, and were accepted by the board. In due time the building was completed, a substantial brick, 80x30 feet; and two stories in height. The first floor is used as a hall and offices for town purposes, and furnishes a convenient hall for public meetings and entertainments. The second floor is occupied by the Cass City Enterprise and the Odd Fellows Hall.

Up to the year 1860 the town of Elkland lacked the facilities of a U. S. mail. Mail had been brought by private indivieuals from time to time from Watrousville and Wahjamega. In that year a weekly mail was established from East Saginaw, by way of Watrousville and Wahjamega, thence up the river and to Forestville, mail being carried sometimes on horseback, sometimes on foot. A postoffice was established at John Winton's, Mr. Winton being appointed postmaster. In 1868, the village of Cass City was platted, and the following year the postoffice was removed to Cass City, and John C. Laing appointed postmaster, holding the office until 1874. The incumbents of the office since then have been Warren Weydemeyer, Dr. Deming, H. E. Gordon, and again Warren Weydemeyer, the present postmaster.

At one time during the county seat controversy a point in the town of Elkland, between the site of Cass City and the river, was designated by the county board of supervisors as the county seat, and given the name of "Moonshine." The exact object and significance of this act is somewhat uncertain. It probably was not a bona fide designation. A log building for county purposes was, however, commenced, and the body of it completed, but the roof not put on.

The fire of 1871 was, as compared with that of ten years later, but little disastrous to the town of Elkland. The conditions were less favorable to a great conflagration; there was less down timber and dry and combustible material. And there was less of property to be destroyed. A number of families were, however, burned out, and considerable suffering would have resulted but for the prompt and human relief accorded by neighbors and by other parts of the county. This fire was, however, a preparative for the subsequent one, leaving, as it did, so much dead and fallen timber as food for the flames.

MICHIGAN AS A STATE.

Sixty-seven years ago Jan. 26, Michigan was admitted as a state. Sixty-seven years ago Michigan log houses, fences and barns were built of black walnut, and none of the settlers were "stuck up" about it. Sixty-seven years ago "engineers" had the corduroy instead of the locomotive liver complaint, and there were few collisions among the ox-team trains. In those days Michigan raised more bull frogs, more ague and more patriotic settlers than any of the surrounding states. Times have changed some in sixty-seven years. The black walnut houses and fences have disappeared, ague has been reduced to mosquitoes, and the "good road" is taking the place of the corduroy. Our timber is most gone, but on its former stumpage we are raising more stump orators and agricultural productions to the average acre that Ohio or Indiana, and are slowly raising our mortgages—indeed may lift them all by spring if the price of eggs remains up.—Detroit Tribune.

Services in the Evangelical church will be English next Sunday morning. Subject "Lovelessness depicted." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. A. at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Bringing Out the Facts

You can throw a search light on every inch of our stock—and examine our business methods with a magnifying glass—and if you can find anything detrimental to our reputation we will give you a reward for calling our attention to it.

We do not commonly find men of superior judgment amongst those who neglect to investigate the merits of an uncommonly good stock of lumber like ours.

And it is not only the stock that we want you to see—Let us show you the figure we can make on your next bill. Just one trial—that's all we ask.

CASS CITY LUMBER AND COAL CO.

....LIMITED....

Dealers in the latest styles and in all kinds of Building Material.

The Time to Buy

We do not care to carry over any more of our stock than is absolutely necessary, therefore if you are in need of anything in the implement line now is the time to buy at a very low price.
Remember we have the best line of

Cutters, Sleighs, Feed and Root Cutters, Tank Heaters, Feed Cookers.

We carry the most complete line in the city.

Striffler & McDermott,

IMPLEMENT DEALERS.

Some Bargains for You

All Sock Rubbers, former price $1.25, now $1.00

We also have a fine line of Felt Rubbers and Arctics.
Boy's Jersey Shirts will go at 25c. Men's Jersey Shirts will go at 40c.
A complete line of Gloves and Mittens for you to select from.

We carry a complete stock of Dry Goods and would be pleased to supply your wants in that line.

Our grocery department is always filled with a choice selection of fresh groceries.

B. F. BENKELMAN.

A PLEASANT EVENING ON THE TOWN LINE.

Monday, Jan. 25, 1904, Mrs. Isadore Retherford of section three, Kingston reached the sixty-fifth mile stone of life and her children conceived the idea to make it an especially happy occasion. Mrs. Retherford's home is on the old homestead with her son John and his good wife Ida, who is to her a daughter in kindness if not by blood. The children were all at home and a few of the old neighbors were invited in to do honor to the event. A bountiful supper was served at six o'clock in the evening. The birthday cake baffles description, unique in kind, surrounded with sixty-five diminutive candles lighted long enough to let those present see the design and all connected therewith. Then a Bible was presented to the aged mother, a memento of love and respect from her children.

As we mused over the occasion, the thought came to our mind that Mrs. Retherford was rich indeed for no parent in all this earth's domain is rich in the true sense of the word except in the love and kindness of their children and kindred.

Rev. Lohnes when located at Deford preached a funeral serman on one occasion when we were present and expressed a thought that we will ever cherish. The floral tribute was very profuse and he spoke of it as timely and beautiful but he said "Keep not all the flowers for the casket, distribute them in acts of kindness and words of love while friends live and feel their endearing beauty." And this thought should be ever before our mind especially with those that are growing old. Their ambition for the future and the present has departed. They live in the memory of the past. And who has not been made better by the feeling kindled in their own breast as they have seen the countenance of old age glow with pleasure like an azure sky beneath a setting summer sun.

"When in sweet remembrance they gathered the flowers
That love scattered round them in life's earlier hours."

JOHN MCCRACKEN.

MICHIGAN IN THE LEAD.

A report of the sugar factories of the United States shows that Michigan now leads all other states in the beet sugar industry and does it by a very large margin. The number of factories now in operation in the state is twenty, while Utah and California come next with eight each. The total capacity of Michigan factories is 12,750 tons of beets daily, while California comes next with a capacity of 9,200. The largest plant is that of the Spreckels Sugar Co., at Spreckels, Cal., with a daily capacity of 3,000 tons of beets.

Mark Bond of Wickware was in town on Monday and just as he drove up in front of Fairweather's store his horse became frightened turned around and ran east as far as J. H. Striffler's farm where it met a rig coming to town, and turned out. The snow was so deep that it was unable to travel any furthur. No damage.

A canning factory meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon, but Mr. Carpenter of Harbor Beach was unable to be present. There was a good attendance of the citizens from the village and surrounding community and the committee to solicict capital reported that about $7,000 had been raised by subscription and it was suggested that they solicit capital from the farmers of the community. The outlook is quite encouraging and it is quite probable that Cass City will have a canning factory. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, February 13, when it is expected that Mr. Carpenter will attend.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. Darrow, Chatham, N. Y.

Press Correspondent New York State Grange.

GRANGE WANTS GOOD ROADS

Demands the Aid of Uncle Sam and Indorses the Brownlow Bill.

The New York Tribune Farmer says: The farmers are, as a class, conservative in their views and slow to move. They do their thinking first and their talking afterward. For some reason the farmers of this country have been reading and thinking about road improvement and the best way to secure that much desired result. They have considered local taxation and labor as the means of building good roads and have found this long tried plan to be a failure, except in limited localities. They have studied the state aid plan and observed the great advance made under it. Finally they have been studying the question of national aid, and they appear to have concluded that "it is the way they long have sought and mourned because they found it not." At any rate, that conservative farmers' organization, the Patrons of Husbandry, in its national meeting came out with the following strong and unequivocal declaration:

Whereas, The United States government has expended vast amounts of money in the improvement of transportation facilities by river and harbor appropriations and has donated vast tracts of valuable land in aid of the construction of railroads; therefore be it

Resolved, That the national grange favors the inauguration of a national policy for the improvement of highways and the appropriation by congress of a liberal amount to establish a comprehensive system of road improvement through the cooperation of the federal and state governments, suggesting that the general features of what is termed the Brownlow bill embody, with some modifications, the essential features of such a policy; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon all state, Pomona and subordinate granges to take prompt and vigorous action upon this important matter, and we hereby authorize the legislative committee of the national grange to inaugurate and conduct an aggressive campaign in securing federal aid for improvement of highways. Also that our legislative committee be authorized to gather all the information possible regarding the road laws and systems of road building in the several states and that such information be published in such form as the committee deems best.

These resolutions will set in motion a vast force that moves slowly, but irresistibly, for it must be remembered that the national grange usually gets what it goes after, whether it is a state freight rate law, the creation of a national department of agriculture or the passage of an oleomargarine bill. This is by far the most important indorsement the Brownlow bill has yet received.

THE LITERARY PROGRAMME

The Success of the Grange Depends Largely on a Good Lecturer.

The average lecturer of a subordinate grange is often at a loss for a good programme, something instructive and interesting. For the help of such a one we commend the following "corn programme," and it need not be said that a hundred other topics can be treated in a similar manner and prove most instructive:

CORN PROGRAMME.

Music.

Questions appropriate to the subject.

Paper, "History of Corn From Earliest Days, With Best Varieties."

Paper, "Structure and Composition of a Kernel of Corn, With Process of Growth."

Talk, "Best Soil and How to Prepare It and Best Fertilizer For Corn."

Discussion.

Music.

Paper, "Insects That Prey Upon Corn and Best Methods of Preventing Them."

Talk, "Best Methods and Implements For Cultivating and Harvesting Corn."

Discussion.

Talks, "Different Ways of Canning and Preserving Corn For Food." (By ladies with samples.)

Question Box.—Is it more profitable to sell or feed our corn? Which is better, to feed it whole or grind it? In feeding cattle does it pay to husk our corn? Should we cut, shred or feed our fodder whole? Is corn and fodder a balanced ration? If we put it in a silo will it go enough further to pay for the additional expense? Does the United States export or import corn? If corn is a heating food, why should it be more popular in the south than in the north? What is Kaffir corn? How many bushels will the planting of one bushel of corn produce on an average? How is hominy made? Of what is corn sirup made? What articles of commerce are made from husks? Why are corncob ashes more valuable than any other? What is stover? What state in the Union raises the most corn? Can you find No. 1 corn quoted in the market reports? Why?

Recitation, "The Old Fashioned Husking Bee."

Awarding premium on the best ear of corn exhibited.

Music.

Illinois State Grange.

The thirty-second annual session of the Illinois State grange met in Springfield early in December, with an unusually large attendance. Worthy Master Oliver Wilson was re-elected. Strong resolutions were adopted favoring good roads, increased pay for rural mail carriers, a parcels post law and the initiative and referendum.

A thousand tons of seeds are to be distributed soon by the department of agriculture at Washington at a cost of $270,000. Ask your congressman for your share if you need any chicken feed.—S. E. Strode.

At the recent meeting of the Delaware state grange held in the halls of Delaware college at Newark the faculty and trustees gave every assistance in their power to make the meeting successful.

"What Should Be the Relation of the Grange and the Church?" was the suggestive topic for December of National Lecturer Bachelder. It's a good topic for discussion at any time.

Vermont In Line.

C. J. Bell, master of the Vermont state grange, says that the attendance at the recent session of that body was the largest for twenty years and it was one of the most successful meetings ever held. There are 110 subordinate granges in the state, ninety-five being represented at the state meeting. There are twelve Pomonas in the state.

Worthy Master Bell's annual address laid great stress on the need of legislation in the farmer's behalf. Governor J. C. McCullough was the principal speaker at the public meeting. Professor Morse of South Paris, Me., well known in grange circles, was humorist of the occasion.

IN THE WOLVERENE STATE

Michigan Patrons Are a Notably Business Body at State Meetings.

"The Michigan state grange has outgrown even the wildest dreams of its originators," says a Detroit paper. And that is so. With a membership of over 42,000 it is pressing New York hard for first place. It was deemed wise to reduce the representation to the state grange to two delegates to every five granges, and yet on that basis there were 350 delegates present at the annual meeting. In his annual address Worthy Master Horton remarked upon the phenomenal growth of the Order in that state and upon what it has accomplished in co-operative buying of farm supplies. Members of the Order bought over a thousand tons of fertilizers last year, and next year's order for binder twine will amount to 450 tons, while a contract for woven wire fence is now in force of greater magnitude than any contract ever undertaken by the grange. The treasury of the grange is in good condition, receipts for the year having been $19,856, and there is already $15,000 loaned on good security. Primary election reform was one of the chief topics discussed. It is a pressing question just now in Michigan. The grange made a most emphatic declaration respecting it, adopting the following recommendation of the legislative committee:

"We recommend that the grange, through its legislative committee and proper officers, urge the next legislature to pass a state primary election law providing for the nomination of all officers, state, county and township, by direct vote of the members of their respective political parties; that nominations be made by petition and not by fee; that the primaries of all parties be held at the same time and under the supervision and charge of the state and at public expense."

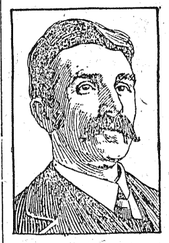
Among other important resolutions adopted were these: Indorsing parcel post, favoring nature study in the public schools and centralization of schools in such counties as might like to make the experiment, asking for a law to regulate speed of automobiles, favoring the Torrens system of recording land titles, requesting the state legislature to prohibit the manufacture, sale and use of cigarettes in Michigan, asking that the bounty for killing English sparrows be restored, favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote and many others of lesser importance.

It is said that the state grange will organize a cyclone insurance company at the next annual meeting. Risks will be taken and a board of directors chosen prior to the meeting next year.

J. O. WING.

Worthy Master of the Washington State Grange.

J. O. Wing was born at Rockford, Ill., in 1857. Mr. Wing's early life was spent on the farm, where he attended public school. His education was finished at Syracuse, N. Y., while living with his uncle, the late Bishop Peck of that city. In 1878, at Caledonia, Trempealeau county, Wis., he married Miss Hulda Beardsley. He united with the grange in 1881. In 1884 he moved to Washington and settled in the primitive wilderness. He was elected master of the Washington state grange in 1901. A friend writes of him: "It is safe to say that no man has done more for the grange in his state than he. The Order is in a prosperous condition and is putting on a solid, substantial growth."



J. O. WING.

A Good Record.

Recent returns from 162 subordinate granges in Maine fully maintain the average increase of the year and indicate that the total membership in the state in this time exceeds 40,000. This shows a net yearly gain of almost 2,800 during the past six years, a record of which the Order may well be proud.

Indiana Patrons Meet.

The Indiana state grange met this year at Warsaw. Under the magnificent leadership of Hon. Aaron Jones, who is also master of the national grange, Indiana Patrons had only good things to report. The grange is in a flourishing condition throughout the state.

We get out of life just what we put into it; the world has for us just what we have for it. The grange has for us what we have for it, and no bank pays dividends which has no deposits.—G. A. Fuller.

Probably the oldest granger in the state of Maine is William H. Deering of Saco, now in his ninety-second year.

Delegates to state granges chosen at Pomona granges must be elected by written ballot, same as officers of the grange.

About 3,000 Patrons in 129 granges in Massachusetts ship milk to the Boston markets.

Grange Exhibits at St. Louis.

It is proposed by Mr. J. H. Durkee of Florida, N. Y., who is to be superintendent of New York's agricultural display at the St. Louis exposition, that the cereal exhibits from the Empire State shall be made by the granges thereof. Each grange will be invited to send an exhibit of cereals, and industrial exhibits by members of the Order will have the exhibitor's name attached so that he as well as the grange with which he is connected may have full credit for his effort. There will be a first premium in cash and other valuable premiums.

FEEDING SUGAR BEETS.

They Put Gloss on the Coat and Relieve Thick Wind in Horses.

When beets are ready for feeding I run a puller through the field, then put the beets into wagons and haul them to the feed lot, tops and all. It may be necessary to cut them, and a corn knife can be used for the purpose. After the cattle get a little used to the beets they will eat them quite readily without cutting. I have been feeding beets to cattle, hogs and horses for ten years. They seem to be very fond of them, and the horses are just as anxious to get their feed of beets as of grain. I do not think that any farmer can afford to get along without a root crop of this kind, says a writer in Denver Field and Farm.

Animals seem to do especially well, and in a short time a very glossy appearance will be noted. I have found beets a most excellent feed for thick winded horses, and much easier breathing results. I raise about forty-five or fifty tons of beets at little expense and find them the most profitable crop on the farm. In addition to using beets during the fall, I plan to have a supply for brood sows during the latter part of March and early April. They are invaluable at that time when it becomes necessary to increase the flow of milk. This feed keeps both the sows and pigs in fine condition.

We feed 3,000 to 3,500 head of cattle four to six weeks on beet tops and corn fodder. The fodder is first run through a cutter and then given to cattle with beet tops. The animals do much better than when kept on a full grain ration. We are now starting to feed beet pulp and expect good results, especially as corn is so high.

We are also feeding 3,000 sheep on beet pulp, with satisfactory results. Stock takes readily to beets without any preparation. I believe feeding whole is better than slicing, for sliced beets lose more or less of the juice. In addition, the animals seem to enjoy chewing the whole beet. I have always contended that sugar beets will pay better if fed to animals than if sent to the factory.

The Grange Must Do Things.

F. A. Derthick, master of the Ohio state grange, is father of these weighty words: "If a subordinate grange wishes to exert a commanding influence in its community it must have a good financial footing. If it deserves to persuade men and women to join, it must have something to join." The next thing it must have, or the first thing, we would say, is an interesting and profit yielding programme. You haven't much of a grange if it isn't doing something.

One evening recently 109 candidates were initiated by the Springfield (Mass.) grange. There were nearly 400 Patrons in attendance.

The grange is having no boom, but, what is better, is making a steady and therefore substantial growth.

Colrain (Mass.) grange has a women's degree team that does excellent work.

Tri-County Chronicle

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Subscription price—One year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates made known on application.

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

F. KLUMP, Publisher.

BY W. J. BRYAN

The map of Russia makes the other nations of Europe look insignificant by comparison.

Moscow is called "The heart of Russia," and yet the Trans-Siberian railway from Moscow to Vladivostok is about 6,000 miles long, nearly one-fourth the circumference of the globe. From St. Petersburg to Sabastopol is more than 2,000 miles, and yet Russian territory extends much farther north than St. Petersburg and much farther south than Sebastopol.

In a book recently issued by authority of the Russian government some comparisons are made that give an idea of the immensity of Russia's domain. For instance, Siberia is about one and one-half times as large as Europe, twenty-five times as large as Germany, and covers one-thirteenth of the continental surface of the globe. Beside having great timber belt and vast prairies Siberia has an area of hills and lakes ten times as large as Switzerland, and it is claimed that some of the lakes are as beautiful as those of "The mountain republic."

Lately, the government has been encouraging immigration into the country opened up by the Trans-Siberian railway, and the success of the movement is shown by the fact that the number of passengers carried on the western section of the road increased from 160,000 in 2896 to 379,000 1898 and on the middle section from 177,000 in 1897 to 476,000 in 1898, with a similar increase in freight traffic.

The government gives a certain area of land to each settler, and, when necessary, advances sufficient money to build homes and barns for the storage of crops and for the purchase of agricultural implements.

The territorial greatness of Russia is the first thing that impresses the tourist and the second is that it is as yet so sparsely settled that it can without fear of crowding, accommodate a vast increase in population. Russia embraces all varieties of climate and resources.

My journey was confined to the northeast portion. I entered the country below Warsaw, went west to Moscow, then north to St. Petersburg and thence southeast to Berlin. This with the exception of my visit to Tula gave me my only opportunity to see the people of Russia. They impressed me as being a hardy race and the necessities of the climate are such as to compel industry and activity. I never saw elsewhere such unusual preparations for cold weather.

As yet Russia is almost entirely agricultural, but manufacturing enterprises are continually increasing.

The peasants live in villages and for the most part hold their lands in common—that is they belong to the commune or village as a whole and not to the individual. When Alexander freed the serfs the land was sold to them jointly on long-time payments. These payments have in only a few instances been completed, wherefore not many of the peasants own land individually.

There is just now much discussion in Russia about the method of holding land. Some contend that communal holding tends to discourage thrift and enterprise, and there is some agitation in favor of individual ownership.

The Heritage at St. Petersburg, which is an annex to the emperor's palace, contains an extraordinary number of masterpieces of modern and ancient art. The Museum of the Academy of Sciences possesses a remarkable collection of fine specimens of prehistoric animals, among them several mammoths, the largest and best preserved of which was found only a few years ago in the foot of a Siberian glacier.

The visitor to Russia comes away with conflicting emotions. He is impressed by the wonderful possibilities of the country, but is oppressed by the limitations and restrictions which the government places upon individual action and activity.

As soon as the traveler reaches the border of Russia his passport is demanded. It is again demanded the moment he arrives at his hotel, and it is demanded and inspected at every place he stops. When he is about to leave the country he must send his passport to the police office and have it indorsed with official permission to depart.

Not only is a passport demanded at every place from the foreigner, but native Russians, high and low, must also bear passports and be prepared to submit them for inspection upon demand. Not even officers of the army are exempt from this rigid rule.

The censorship over the press and over the private mail is very strict. I brought away with me a copy of Stead's Review of Reviews which had been posted to a subscriber in Russia and which had passed through the hands of the censor. Its pages bore abundant evidence with which he scrutinized foreign publications for objectionable cartoons, articles and even paragraphs had been made illegible by an obliterating stamp.

The government of Russia, as the world knows, is an autocracy. All power is vested in the emperor and all authority emanate from him. Being an autocracy, Russia has, of course, no legislative body such as is now a part of the government of nearly every civilized country on the globe. It has not trial by jury and it knows not the writ of habeas corpus. The custom of exiling or banishing without trial persons objectionable to the government is still practiced. A large number of Finns, many of them persons of prominence, have been deported from Finland since the decree of 1899, which limited the self-government which the Finns had enjoyed since Russia annexed their country.

THE BROWNLOW BILL.

There is now pending in Congress a bill introduced by the Hon. Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, and the Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, Senator from New Hampshire, appropriating $24,000,000 as National aid for the building of wagon roads. This sum is to be distributed to each state according to its population, except that no state is to receive less than $250,000. The states or counties receiving this money must add a like amount, so that $480,000,000 will be expended in the building of wagon roads.

Colonel Brownlow says that we have over 200,000 miles of the finest railway in the world, more miles of railway than all the rest of the globe put together, yet we have the poorest wagon roads of any civilized country. He believes that no one thing will do this country so much good as the building of wagon roads, as provided for in this bill. As these are to be built in every state of the Union, they will be especially valuable as an object lesson. Experience has shown that wherever good roads exist everyone wants more of them.

Eskimo Masks.

The Eskimo are the greatest of all mask makers. During their religious ceremonials they impersonate their own various gods, wearing masks for the purpose, but the most curious thing is that they wear little masks on their fingers as well as big ones to cover their faces. These finger masks, the like of which are unknown anywhere else in the world, usually represent the sun. They are of wood, carved with a laughing or weeping face, and the rays of the sun are represented by white hair from the belly of the wild reindeer set around as a fringe. The sun is the most important of the Eskimos' divinities, and the principal object of the winter ceremonial is to persuade the sun god to come back from the south.

Die and Save Money.

At the Metropolitan club of Washington one evening Justice Harlan of the supreme court had introduced to him a well known New York business man who was given to boasting of the large income he enjoyed.

With the apparent purpose of impressing those about him, the New Yorker remarked that as near as he could tell he supposed his income exceeded $100,000. "And I simply have to make that amount," he added. "Why, with my expenses it costs me $80,000 a year to live!"

"Dear me!" said Justice Harlan blandly. "Really, that's too much. I wouldn't pay it. It isn't worth it."—Saturday Evening Post.

Rope and Graphite.

Graphite is stated to be an excellent preservative for manila rope. One rope manufacturer treats the inner yarns of each strand as well as the core in a bath of lubricant, the ingredients of which are graphite and oil. This lubricant thoroughly permeates all the fiber, thus overcoming internal wear, while sufficient comes to the surface, and the lubricant does not injure the rope.—London Engineer.

Long Enough.

A rather pompous orator rose once to make an extended speech at an English electioneering meeting. He began in this fashion, "Mr. Chairman, I have lived long enough"—

"Hear, hear!" yelled a member of the audience, and such a storm of laughter broke out that the aspirant for honors was forced to resume his seat.

A Battered Legend.

A hotel in Switzerland bore on one of its walls the time honored inscription, "Hospes, salve!" ("Welcome, stranger!") After rebuilding the legend had to be restored, but the painter, who must have had some experience as a traveler, made a very slight alteration in one of the words and caused it to read, "Hospes, solve!" (Pay, stranger!")

The Days.

The days are ever divine. They come and go like muffled and veiled figures sent from a distant friendly party, but they say nothing, and if we do not use the gifts they bring they carry them as silently away.—Emerson.

A Thrifty Bride.

"It's a pity," said the man in the rough brown suit, "that Johnson married at the very beginning of his business career. I am afraid that young wife of his, with her love for pretty clothes, will be a millstone around his neck."

"Don't you believe it. She'll make him president of a bank one of these days," said the man in the new derby, who had been spending the week end at the small suburban home of the aforementioned Johnson. "Every towel and napkin I saw in the house had the name of some hotel stamped on it, and so did the spoons, by Jove! She had gathered them up on their wedding journey."—New York Press.

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

DENTISTRY.
I. A. FRITZ, RESIDENT DENTIST.
Assisted by P. L. Fritz, D. D. S., graduate of Michigan University.
Office over T. H. Fritz drug store. We solicit your patronage when in need of dental work.

JOHN RIKER,
TONSORIAL ARTIST.
First class work.

J. H. HAYS, M. D.,
Physician and surgeon. Special attention given to the eye. Office at residence, over 2 Macks' store.

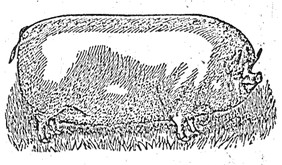
DR. M. M. WICKWARE
Physician and surgeon. Office and residence over Anten & Seeley's Bank. Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. These hours will be observed as strictly as possible. Can also be found in office at other times unless attending to outside calls.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
St. Agatha's School, Gagetown, Mich.
Full Graded Course in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
For terms apply to Sister of St. Domine.

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, just west of the grist mill.
JOHN RENSHLER.

The Griswold House
Postal & Morey, Proprietors
DETROIT
A strictly first-class, modern, up-to-date Hotel, located in the heart of the city.
Rates, $2, $2.50, $3 per Day.
COR. GRAND RIVER AND GRISWOLD ST.

The Best Meats

That the kind you want.
We keep all kinds—
Fresh, Salted and Smoked
Our location is easily found—across from the postoffice. Give us a trial.
Central Meat Market
John Schwaderer, Prop.

A Great Bargain
FOR RESIDENTS OF RURAL ROUTES.
THE DETROIT FREE PRESS,
Michigan's Leading Newspaper,
BY MAIL, EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
And the Chronicle
BOTH ONE YEAR
For only $2.50
This is the Greatest Newspaper Bargain ever offered in Michigan. Never before was such an opportunity given our readers. Just think of it, Michigan's Leading Newspaper, The Detroit Free Press, and The Chronicle, Both One Year For $2.50. Just half the price of the Detroit Free Press alone. Send your orders to the Chronicle.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGER TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH					STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH		
Frt. No. 5	Pas. No. 3	Mix'd No. 1				Mix No. 2	Pas. No. 4.	Frgt. No. 6
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.				P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	4 00	7 0			Detroit D. G. H. & M. Mich. Cent.	9 20	11 50	
8 50	5 10	8 15			PONTIAC	9 05	10 40	4 00
9 15	5 23	8 28			Eames*	7 48	10 22	3 32
9 30	5 39	8 35			cole*	7 37	10 15	3 20
						7 25	10 10	3 00
10 10	6 00	8 55			Oxford	7 10	10 05	1 50
11 18	6 10	9 05			Shoup*	6 55	9 53	1 32
10 25	6 16	9 12			Leon rd	6 46	9 46	1 20
11 55	6 30	9 32			Dryden	6 30	9 32	1 05
12 30	6 46	9 44			Imlay city	5 58	9 19	12 30
12 58	7 00	9 56			Lum*	5 40	9 07	11 55
1 13	7 09	10 03			Kings Mills*	5 29	8 59	11 40
1 55	7 24	10 16			N'th Branch	5 14	8 45	11 20
2 50	7 38	10 29			clifford	4 56	8 30	10 29
3 25	7 54	10 50			Kingston	4 36	8 15	9 55
3 40	8 04	10 59			Wilmot*	4 24	8 06	9 30
4 14	8 12	11 07			Deford*	4 14	7 59	9 15
5 15	8 28	11 25			cass city	4 00	7 47	8 55
5 45	8 41	11 40			Gagetown	3 40	7 32	7 55
6 05	8 52	11 55			Owendale	3 26	7 20	7 35
6 15	8 56	12 00			Linkville*	3 20	7 15	7 25
6 35	9 10	12 15			Pigeon	3 05	7 00	7 10
6 40	9 12	12 18			Berne*	3 00	6 58	6 40
7 00	9 25	12 35			caseville	2 45	6 45	6 15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			Ar.	Lv.	A. M.	A. M.

*Flag stations. Trains stop only on signal. Trains No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday. No. 6 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Connections—Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry. and Mich. Air Line Division of Grand Trunk Ry; Oxford with Bay City division Mich. Central Ry; Imlay City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry; Clifford with Pere Marquette Ry; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.

W. O. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

BAKER'S BANK ○ STOLEN GOODS

There had been no less than three mysterious robberies at Baker's bank within six months. They were mysterious because keys had been used to open the doors of the building, and the combinations on vault and safe had been worked instead of forced. No watchman was kept at the bank, nor would Baker employ one.

Of course he raised a great row over the robberies, the aggregate sum being about $6,000, but at the same time he could not say that he really suspected any of his employees. At any rate he accused no one, and the sheriff and a detective worked for weeks and got no clew. Naturally enough the robberies were the talk of the town, and as a boy of fourteen I was much excited and interested.

It was in the winter time that the last robbery took place, and one night a crowd of us boys and girls drove out into the country to a spelling school. By accident I was left behind when the party started home, and there was no other way than to foot it back.

It was 2 o'clock of a still, cold morning when I passed up the street on which Baker's bank was situated, and just before I reached the building I saw a woman emerge and lock the door behind her. As I caught sight of her I dodged behind a pile of boxes at hand, and, peering out, I saw her look up and down the street for a moment before moving on. When she started away, I followed her, and great was my surprise to see her halt at Baker's house, four blocks away.

It was not until I reached home and pondered over the case a little that I made up my mind the muffled female figure must be Mrs. Baker herself. When once this idea had come to me I began to work on it. Early next morning I was out to look for tracks in the snow, and I very soon found those of the midnight woman. They had been made by small and shapely feet.

But had there been still another robbery at the bank? I ran away from school to hang around the corners and wait for news, and before noon it was known that another $2,000 package had been taken. The circumstances were precisely the same. Some one had entered the bank and worked the combination of the vault.

This last robbery started a run on the bank. There was no cause for the flurry, as Baker could pay $2 for $1, but that and the mysterious robberies nearly drove him crazy. I had a good mind to go and tell him what I had seen, but, boylike, I was afraid to do it. I did go to the sheriff, however, and begin my story, but he laughed in my face and said:

"Boy, you have been seeing ghosts and having the nightmare. If you go round talking this way to others, they'll call you crazy."

He hadn't done anything himself to clear up the mysteries, and he was, perhaps, a little fearful that I might strike a clew. I looked at it that way and was not discouraged by what he said. I had no father to go to and did not think mother could help in the case.

days was this: I got from the banker's son Joe the information that he had been awake when his mother came in after her raid, and while she was out for a couple of hours and he and I were left alone in the house I made a swift search and found every dollar of the missing money in a hatbox in the garret. In the same box were written instructions as to how to work the combinations. I did not remove anything, nor could the woman have suspected on her return that I had discovered anything. There was no doubt of her being the robber. She had secured the combination from her husband in confidence, and she had had the nerve to get up in the night and rob the bank. If she had not used any of the money she must have some object in view, but I could not study that out, though there was gossip about family troubles. I was more scared than before at the thought of going to the banker direct, as I somehow felt that he would blame me in some way, but I sent another boy to him and had him call at my house in the evening.

The banker seemed to have made up his mind to hear bad news. I shall never forget how he sat there before me looking straight into my eyes and his face growing old and haggard as I told my story. Half an hour wrought such facial changes that he seemed almost a stranger. His very soul must have been tortured, but he spoke no word till I had finished. Then he quietly asked me to verify certain points, seeming to have a hope that I might, after all, be mistaken, but there was no blunder, and he rose up and left the house looking ten years older than when he entered it.

The stricken man did not go to the bank or his home, but walked out into the country with his head down and his hands crossed behind him. I followed him for two miles and then returned. It was daylight next morning when he entered his house and then it was to find his wife gone. She had left before night in a strange outfit driven up to the door by a strange man, but before departing she had visited the bank for the fifth time. This time she took a package of $10,000 and was seen and not interfered with by half a dozen different persons.

The ill used husband opened the bank for one day and then closed it forever, although all depositors were paid in full while he lay dying. If ever a man died of a broken heart Charles Baker did. He knew it was his wife who had robbed him, but he made no effort to have her overhauled. M. QUAD.

People wonder when they hear of the blundering methods thieves take to realize on their plunder that they act so stupidly. Is it stupidity or have they a difficult problem to solve? I've "been there" myself and know something about it.

One day I saw a bundle lying on the sidewalk in front of my house. I picked it up and was fingering it to discover what was inside when I saw a policeman looking at me. I didn't wish to

did so he might accuse me of stealing it. Assuming a careless air, I walked on past my house and around the block. When I reached my door as I took out my key I glanced down the street. There was the policeman eying me with a very suspicious look on his face.

Once inside I opened the package. It contained a piece of silk, some handkerchiefs and stockings. At first I supposed some one had bought the articles, but on second thought concluded that a "shoplifter" had stolen them and, finding it dangerous to have them in his or her keeping, had dropped them.

I felt very uncomfortable at my position. Indeed I became much alarmed. I must get rid of the parcel as soon as possible.

Mind you, I was not facing a problem of securing their value. All I cared to do was to get them out of my possession. My first thought was to burn them. Unfortunately it is very difficult to burn such fabrics without creating an unpleasant odor, and I could not tell when the policeman who had followed me might enter the house. The next expedient I conceived was to hide them. That would never do. If the house were searched it would be searched thoroughly. These plans were abandoned as soon as conceived.

I tied up the bundle and, going upstairs to my wife, was about to tell her what had happened when she showed me that matters were even worse than I had supposed by exclaiming:

"Heavens, how white you are! What's the matter?"

Then I knew that if found with the goods on my hands my appearance would be strong proof against me. I told her the story, and she was at once thrown into the same state of anxiety as I. We hurriedly talked over different plans of action and finally decided that I was to make an effort to get the goods out of the house.

Ours was separate from other houses, standing in a yard by itself. The four sides of its sloping roof culminated in a platform, from which one could see in every direction. My wife went up on to this platform, and when the coast was clear, so far as uniformed officers of the law were concerned, she called to me, and I dashed out with the bundle through the back door and into an alley.

Up to the moment of finding myself free from my own premises without interruption I had supposed that the rest would be very easy. I did not find it so. To drop the bundle in the alley in the rear of my own house would be a bad giveaway. I must reappear with it on the street. Fortunately I was able to get on an avenue where I would not be liable to encounter the man who had suspected me. Summoning what coolness there was left in me, I emerged upon this avenue and entered the throng.

I could not have regained much of my equanimity, for my telltale appearance caused people I met to glance at me. This made matters worse, and the farther I walked the more I was noticed. I turned into a recess between several buildings and was about to drop my bundle when a door opened and a woman came out. I dashed out of the place and made no further effort till I had gained the outskirts of the city. Coming to a bridge, I tied a stone to the bundle with a view to dropping it in the water. Just as I was about to do so who should drive by but my friend Charley Reeves.

"Hello, Tompkins," he said, reining up. "What are you doing away out here?"

I stammered out something incoherent, and Reeves, looking at me searchingly, made up his mind that I was ill and "out of my head." He forced me into his wagon and drove me home. By this time I had given up in despair and concluded to go back without resistance and submit to arrest. I entered my house, expecting to find the police there waiting for me. I was relieved that they were not and had not been there. My wife made me lie down and bathed my temples with cold water. The bundle lay on the table, and I could not compose myself till she had put it where I couldn't see it. I was getting quieted down when there came a sharp ring at the door bell.

"Now, keep up, dear," said my wife, "for my sake." Then she went downstairs and opened the door. I listened from the landing and heard a boy's voice say:

"Will you please sign for the goods you bought this morning? I didn't get the receipt when I delivered them."

There was silence for some moments, then my wife seemed to have recovered sufficiently to say:

"I have not received them."

An idea shot into my head. "What did you buy?" I called.

"Five yards of silk, a dozen handkerchiefs, six pairs of stockings"—

"Well, I have made an ass of myself. The boy must have dropped the things, and I picked them up."

Then my wife came upstairs and for the first time examined the bundle.

No; I don't think thieves have an easy time disposing of their goods. I'd rather saw wood than be in that business. MARTIN C. HUNTER.

Bridge Building Brotherhoods.

It was in France that brotherhoods for building bridges first took shape. In 1178 a bridge was begun over the Rhone at Avignon by Saint Benezet, the head of a body called Fratres Pontis, who undertook the building and repairing of bridges during the middle ages. A second soon followed at St. Esprit.

About the same time Peter of Colechurch, the head of a similar brotherhood in England, began the first stone bridge over the Thames at London.

In many cases when a bridge was built a chapel was founded, to which a priest was attached to pray for the soul of the founder, to receive money and to offer prayers with the passengers for a safe journey.

The strange Gothic triangular bridge at Crowland, over three streams, alluded to in a charter of 943, was built by the abbot of Crowland, and Abbot Bernard built the Burton bridge over the Trent, the longest in England, 1,534 feet long, which carries the roadway over thirty-six arches.—London Globe.

VIRGINIA COURTESY.

By Its Operation Mr. Culpepper Came Into His Own.

It is the story of a polite and polished Virginia gentleman and his landlady, also polite, polished and a Virginian. It rained on a day not long ago, and when Mr. Culpepper looked for his umbrella in the terra cotta tile in the hall it was not there. Mr. Culpepper was far too courteous to say that somebody had taken it. He didn't even say it was gone. He merely looked at the terra cotta tile and cherished regrets. It was raining, and he had no umbrella. The courteous landlady came upon him and divined his trouble.

"Haven't you any umbrella?" she asked. "Oh, that's too bad! You mustn't think of going out without one. Just wait a moment till I get you mine."

Mr. Culpepper protested, but when Virginian meets Virginian courtesy is bound to prevail in the end. The landlady went upstairs and presently returned with an umbrella.

"There," said she. "Take it. I shan't need it today, and you are perfectly welcome to it, perfectly welcome."

And the grateful Mr. Culpepper stepped out and unrolled an umbrella which was the very one he had lost Courteous Virginia gentleman, courteous Virginia landlady, and you needn't ask me how the umbrella came to change owners, for I don't know. Neither does Mr. Culpepper.—Washington Post.

The Sudanese Baby.

A Sudanese baby when dressed up in its best clothes is probably the most uncomfortable infant in the world. The coat or outer garment which fashion dictates should be worn reaches to its very heels. It is of heavy velvet, hanging in many folds. This in turn is adorned with countless buttons and bangles of brass, considerably adding to its weight. Its cap in turn is of the same material, similarly decorated and doubtless equally uncomfortable.

Deck Hand For His Health.

"That man can speak more languages correctly than you can count on the fingers of one hand," said a railroad official, pointing to a deck hand on a North river ferryboat.

"He translated the European correspondence of a large importing house until his health gave way from the confinement. We live in the same town, and one evening he came to me and asked for a job as deck hand.

"'I have to have an outdoor job,' he said, 'or you'll be a pallbearer at my funeral.'

"I tried to find something that would pay better, but there was nothing that would give him as much good air, and he got the job. Now that his health is restored he is loath to give it up. He had saved some money, and he pieces out his income by doing translating at home, so he gets on pretty well.

"Yes, you'll easily find several score of men on North river ferryboats who are working as deck hands for their health. The deck of one of these big boats is a sanitarium, to say nothing of the grave."—New York Times.

DR. FENNER'S
Kidney AND Backache Cure
ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs.
Also heart disease, rheumatism, backache, gravel, dropsy, female troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.
"I was afflicted with kidney disease and gravel and growing constantly worse. Finally one of the gravels lodged in my bladder and I was about to have a surgical operation to remove it. I was induced to try Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and after using a few bottles I passed a stone half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations and effected a cure.
W. T. OAKES, Orrix, Va."
Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free
ST. VITUS' DANCE. "We have sold many dozens of Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific and every case has been cured by it. It is a blessing. ALLEN-CLARK DRUG CO. Akron, O."
For sale by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City, Mich., and F. A. Francis, Kingston, Mich.

WHEN IN CHICAGO

Stop at the

New Northern

Baths & Hotel Combined

8 floors. Fine new rooms. Meals a-la-Carte at all hours.

BATHS OF ALL KINDS.

Turkish, Russian, Shower, Plunge, etc. The finest swimming pool in the world. Turkish Bath and Lodging, $1.00. Most inexpensive first class hotel in Chicago. Right in the heart of the city. Booklet on application.

New Northern Baths & Hotel

14 Quincy St.—CHICAGO—Near State

BARGAINS! SAVE MONEY!

$19.00 For a Four Drawer New MACHINE

$19.00 Warranted Ten Years.

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

New Home Sewing Machine Co., Chicago

18 BE WISE AND BUY 18

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

The above are extracts from advertisements seen every day. We do not advertise that way but stand ready to discount any of these Big offers. We however admit that we cannot sell you a $40.00 Machine for 65.0 nobody can but we will sell you a $5.00 machine fo $4.00, and the $65.00 machine they ask $33 00 for we wi sell you for $19.00, others in proportion. We manufac ture 625 machines a day and guarantee every one. Ove 20 different styles and prices to select from. Write u for complete list or call on our dealer in your town an save money. See our No. 18 Drop Head, it is perfection

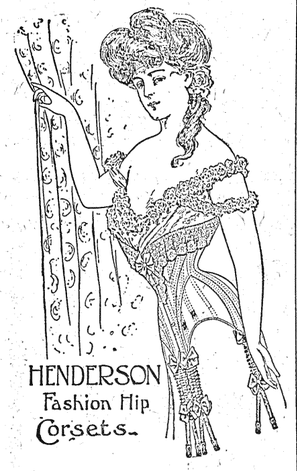
C. D. STRIFFLER, Agent
Cass City, Mich.

The Exchange Bank

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on time Certificates Of Deposit

Lock Boxes For Rent at from One to Two Dollars Per Year.

E. H. PINNEY, Banker.



HENDERSON Fashion Hip Corsets.

A full line of the above always on hand.

We also carry a complete stock of China, Bazaar Goods and Ladies' Furnishings.

It will pay you to call on us before buying elsewhere.

Mrs. G. W. Goff.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for said county, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro on the 8th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present, John M. Smith, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Nellie Burton, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. A. McKenzie agent of Charles Burton praying this court to adjudicate and determine who are or were at the time of her death the lawful heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which she died seized. It is ordered that Monday the 8th day of February next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate court be assigned for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Tri-County Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. SMITH, Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal]

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro on the 11th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and four. Present John M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Etherington, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Russell devisee named in the will, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate.

It is ordered that Monday the 8th day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court be assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Tri-County Chronicle, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. SMITH,

Correspondence

SHABBONA

Too late for last week.

Elgin Brown is now selling tickets on his road cart.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cook returned to Saginaw Saturday.

Sue Davidson and Sabie Hyatt are home from Cass City.

A faint sound of wedding bells is heard in the distance.

Owing to sickness Ami Atkins has returned from the north.

Vickie Hyatt has gone to Sarnia to work at her trade, dressmaking.

John Hamilton and Geo. Morgan started for the north Woods last Saturday.

Ezra Travis returned on Monday from the Gleaner convention held at Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kerbyson returned Tuesday from a few days' visit with friends near Gagetown.

Robt. and David Brown of Yale attended the funeral of Mrs. Thos. Brown here last Thursday.

James Davis and sisters Barbara and Henrietta of Appin spent a few days with friends here last week.

Anna K. Brown and Mrs. Jas. Cook of Saginaw reached here Tuesday to attend the funeral of their mother.

Jacob, Isaac, Robert and James Menery returned to their homes last Friday after attending the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Thos Brown of this place.

Otto Nique started on his usual trip to Cass City on Sunday. All had given him up as lost until about ten o'clock on Monday he was seen slowly wending his way homeward.

A very strange and mysterious fire occured at the home of Chas. Severance on Saturday last when nearly all their household goods were either destroyed or damaged by the igniting of an inflammable gas which seemed to prevail throughout the house as no fire could be discovered in any part of the house.

END OF BITTER FIGHT.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ca., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Troubles. Guaranteed by L. I. Wood & Co's Drug Store. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

KARR'S CORNERS

Grace Karr spent Sunday at home.

We are glad to hear Polly Ann's whistle again.

Arthur DeNeen made a trip to Ellington last Friday.

Mrs. M. C. Tanner is ill at present.

Florence Tanner visited at the school last Thursday.

Wm. Harrison attended the funeral of Mrs. Harrison's father last week.

Mrs. R. S. Brown and Mrs. P. Toohey and children visited with Mrs. O'Brien last week.

Mr. Perry, who is staying at J. W. Muma's at present expects to occupy Wm. McCalley's house.

SUICIDE PREVENTED.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. In being a great tonic and nervine will strenghten the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. I. Wood & Co. Druggist.

HOLBROOK

Too late for last week.

Pleasant weather just now.

Allen Barnes has a sick horse.

Mrs. Thos. Mann is not very well this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cleland visited friends last week.

Mr. Graham moved into his new house on Tuesday.

John J. Brown visited Mr. Cleland Wednesday evening.

Robert Mathews made a business trip to Shabbona on Thursday.

Misses Mable and Flossie Mann visted at their parental home this week.

Quite a number from here attended the party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones.

Riley and Frank Simkins and Winnifred Kivel spent the evening with Wm. Brown last Friday evening.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c at L. I. Wood & Co's Drug Store.

ELMWOOD

Too late for last week.

Frank Hendrick was in Caro Saturday.

Dell Hendrick called on his father Saturday.

Little Rachael Hendrick was on the sick list last week.

Floyd Stone visited Glen and Homer Lockwood Sunday.

Fred Smith is now living in his father-in-law's house.

W. A. Lockwood took Elder Ostrander to the train at Caro Monday.

R. Webster and a number of young people were in Cass City Saturday evening.

Miss Gertie Webster visited at the home of her uncle, R. Webster, on Sunday.

Mrs. Tennant of Caro is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Flora Hammond, at present.

Two young couple of this vicinity spent Wednesday evening with Blossom Lockwood.

W. A. Lockwood was in Caro on Thursday after a load of goods for Jas. Belknap.

Our Caro and Cass City stage driver is a plucky fellow; he missed only one trip last week.

L. K. Stewart and Frank Hendrick were driving through the country last week taking sugar beet contracts.

Misses Alverta and Ella Stone and Blossom Lockwood spent Saturday evening with Herbert and Alice Predmore.

Elder Wm. Ostrander received word from his sister at Holly that his father was seriously ill and he left immediately for that place.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL.

A grevious wail oftimes come as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. I. Wood & Co's Drug Store.

BEAULEY

Too late for last week.

On account of the drifted roads it is very hard work for our rural mail man to get through.

Rev. Magee of the Gagetown M. E. church is assisting Rev. Beedon here with revival services.

Lumber has been purchased at Cass City for the erection of additional sheds at the church. Chas. E. Hartsell will do the work.

At a recent meeting of the Ladies Aid the following officers were elected: Pres., Mrs. C. E. Hartsell; Sec'y., Mrs. Richard Parr Jr., Treas., Mrs. Gerome Russell.

Henry Emith has rented the old homestead of Mrs. Dickhout for a term of years and has purchased a team of horses with harness of Gerome Russel and will move on his newly rented farm in the spring. May success attend him.

Mr. McMillon, who for the past few months has suffered with consumption at the home of Mr. Blakely in Grant, passed away on Jan. 18. The remains were interred in the Grant cemetery. Mr. McMillon's relatives are in Ireland and his insurance policy which he carried in the A. O. O. G. was drawn in favor of his sister in Ireland.

On Monday evening L. J. Carroll and wife were agreeably surprised by a company of friends and neighbors coming in with well filled baskets and prepared a supper. The evening passed off very pleasantly during which time Mr. and Mrs. Carroll were presented with a handsome gas lamp. Long may the spirit of pleasant surprises exist in our neighborhood.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded desease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constituton and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Teledo Ohio. Sold by all Druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WICKWARE

Too late for last week.

Dr. Treadgold passed through town last week.

Mrs. Geo. Brown spent Sunday at John McPhail's.

John Jackson is very ill with inflammation this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Davis spent Sunday at Mrs. E. Sansburn's.

Vida McConnell of Cass City visited her grandmother Friday night.

AKRON

Too late for last week.

Mrs. Honeywell is recovering.

Mrs. L. Streeter is on the sick list.

The high school had six visitors last Thursday.

A number from here attended the revival meeting at Bethel.

There were union temperance meetings in the Methodist church Sunday night.

The Origin of Starching.

The course of history carries us back no further than the year 1564 for the origin of starching in London. It was in that year that Mistress Van der Plasse came with her husband from Flanders to the English metropolis "for their greater safety" and there professed herself a starcher. The best housewives of the time were not long in discovering the excellent whiteness of the "Dutch linen," as it was called, and Mistress Plasse soon had plenty of good paying clients. Some of these began to send her ruffs of lawn to starch, which she did so excellently well that it became a saying that if any one sent her a ruff made of a spider's web she would be able to starch it. So greatly did her reputation grow that fashionable dames went to her to learn the art and mystery of starching, for which they gladly paid a premium of £4 or £5, and for the secret of seething starch they paid gladly a further sum of 20 shillings.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Mark i, 21-34. Memory Verses, 21, 22—Golden Text, Luke iv, 40—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1903, by American Press Association.]

The events of this lesson were probably immediately subsequent to those of last week. This well filled Sabbath day included His teaching in the synagogue and healing a demon possessed man there; then the rest of the day at Simon's home, where He healed Simon's wife's mother, and at sunset all the sick who gathered about Simon's door. The record of the first part of the day is found in Luke iv, as well as in Mark, and the record of the rest of the day is found in Matt. viii, as well as in Luke iv. The record of this and every day of His public ministry is well summarized in Acts x. 38, "Anointed with the Holy Ghost and with power He went about doing good and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with Him." This also ought to be true in some measure of every believer, for the life of Jesus should be manifest in us (II Cor. iv, 10, 11). One has said that the eye of the world takes in more than the ear and that Christians' lives are the only religious books the world reads. Therefore there is not so powerful a sermon in the world as a consistent Christian life.

Having been cast out of Nazareth, He made Capernaum His home, which is spoken of as "His own city" (Matt. ix, 1), and there and throughout all Galilee He preached the gospel of the kingdom and healed all manner of sickness and disease (Matt. iv, 23). John the Baptist was now in prison, and our Lord was probably in the latter part of His first year's ministry. As He taught the people heard that which they were not accustomed to, for He taught with authority. He said only what the Father told Him. His text book was the law, the prophets and the psalms, and He expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself (John xli, 48, 49; Luke xxiv, 27, 44, 45). Just the same teaching and exposition are needed today, and those who teach otherwise than according to the Scriptures are not following our blessed Lord.

Evil spirits still possess and speak and act through men, women and children, and such are sometimes found in church and Sunday school to this day. They want to be let alone concerning righteousness and temperance and judgment to come. They say, "Speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits; cause the Holy One of Israel to cease from before us" (Isa. xxx, 10, 11). Saying true things about Jesus Christ as this man did or as the woman did at Philippi (Acts xvi, 17) is not necessarily evidence of a true knowledge of Jesus, yet there are people even among the preachers whose knowledge of Jesus does not seem to exceed that of these evil spirits. Where there is no true reception of Jesus Christ as the Saviour of sinners there is no life eternal (John i, 12; I John v, 12).

The Lord Jesus by His word delivered this man from the evil thing in him, and the man was whole. When people talk and act like the devil let us remember that Jesus still lives, and He is able and willing to cast out the evil spirit and give instead His own Spirit. If we trusted Him more fully in these things how His fame would spread abroad! It had been a strange morning in that synagogue at Capernaum, for such an event had never transpired there before. The power of God had been seen, for Jesus was God manifest in the flesh. As Simon, Andrew, James and John walked from the synagogue to Simon's home what may have been their musings? Possibly the healing of the demoniac may have led them to tell Him quickly of the sick one in Simon's home.

As soon as He took the sick one by the hand the fever was gone, and she was able to rise and minister to them. This is not the way that fever patients generally recover, but such recoveries are all easy to Him who made us. Demons cannot abide Him, sickness flees before Him. He is life and health and light and strength, and nothing to the contrary can abide in His presence. Soon the fame of Him and His wonderful works spread through the city, and at even when the sun was setting, the Sabbath day being then passed, all the sick and demon possessed within reach were to be found at Simon's door. He cast out many demons with His word and laid His hands on every one who was sick and healed them (Luke iv, 40, 41). We do not read that they had faith to be healed, though their faith may possibly be seen in the fact of their being there. We do see two great realities—on their part a great and felt need and on His part a great and overflowing fullness. Where the need is really felt and such come to Him in faith His fullness will be surely seen.

What a busy Sabbath day! What untold light and joy had come to hearts and homes which only that morning had been full of sorrow and sighing! Free as the air and sunshine and showers of heaven had the blessings come to all those hearts and homes. There is a Sabbath coming to this whole earth when there shall be no more sickness or pain or death because this same Jesus of Nazareth shall then be King over all the earth, King of kings and Lord of lords (Rev. xxi, 3, 4; xvii, 14; Isa. xxxiii, 24; Zech. xiv, 9). After some rest He is up a great while before day and away alone with His Father, for He lived by His Father (verse 35; John vi, 57). His words and works were all His Father's (John xiv, 10).

Diagnosing Under Difficulties.

Dr. Sundberg, former consul to Bagdad, related with much gusto an adventure that befell him in a Mohammedan harem in Bagdad. One of the wives of a rich merchant fell sick, and Dr. Sundberg was called in to prescribe for her. With a pardonable scientific interest the western physician waited. Enter a black gunnysack. It is the patient. The doctor would like to feel her pulse. A white hand is slipped through an opening. Good. And her tongue—impossible! No man save her husband may see the face of a woman and live or, more accurately, no woman may unveil her face to any man save her husband and live. His professional interest aforesaid deeply aroused, the diplomatic doctor insists. The difficulty is at length solved by the eunuch in chief. Though the woman may not lawfully unveil herself, the doctor under the circumstances might perhaps be allowed to crawl in under the gunnysack and so examine the telltale tongue. "Delighted, I'm sure," says the doctor, and does so. Then after the most thorough diagnosis imaginable he prescribes, as did Abernethy before him, "A little sun and air."

A Game Of Bluff

[Original.]

Tracy Handyside was bright enough to take an excellent stand in his class at college without any close application to his subjects. He was not only bright, but a favorite. His father was rich and parsimonious. Tracy was poor in his own right and a spendthrift. Threat after threat came from home that if the boy didn't mend his ways by spending less money his college course would come to a premature end from lack of remittances. Tracy took it into his head one afternoon to drive four-in-hand. At his favorite stable they got him up a team in the best of style, and Tracy, having taken on a load of fellows and girls, started at a brisk pace on the main road toward the city. The merriment was at its height when a very unpretentious vehicle was seen approaching drawn by an equally unpretentious horse.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed Tracy. "I do believe that's my father coming. What'll I do?"

"Is his eyesight good?" asked one of the party.

"Not very."

"Then ignore him."

The senior Handyside, seeing a party of young people approaching, drew off to the side of the road and waited for them to pass. Unfortunately at the moment of meeting a teamster must needs get in Tracy's way, so that he was obliged to draw rein. He did not notice his father, although the old man shouted in angered tones:

"Tracy!"

Finally the son turned his eyes in his father's direction.

"What do you mean? Upon my word"—

"You are mistaken in your man, sir, I fancy," said Tracy in feigned surprise.

"Mistaken! You young rascal!"

"Whom do you take me for?"

"Take you for? Why, Tracy Handyside, my son! Do you have the effrontery to"—

"Haven't the honor of his acquaintance. I'm sorry I can't take time to prove your error, sir, but I've a party aboard and got to make a twenty mile tour and get back to dinner."

With this he gave the wheelers the lash, tipped the leaders and left the old gentleman aghast between his son's effrontery and a terror lest his eyesight had gone back on him. Tracy drove out of sight, then called a consultation in which it was suggested that his father would drive to college, learn that his son was not there—possibly that he was driving four-in-hand—and Tracy's position would be something terrible.

"I am sorry to mar the pleasure of our drive," said Tracy, "but father will go right past the stable, where he'll likely stop to ask questions; then to my room. I must coach the stablemen and be at my room when the governor calls."

After discussion as to the means of doing this, it was finally determined that Tracy should take one of the leaders and gallop back by a roundabout road and, by a quicker pace, forestall his father. The horse was taken on and divested of all harness except the bridle. Tracy mounted and was soon tearing back to college. Half an hour later he dashed up to the stable from which he had got his team, coached the proprietors and in a few minutes more was in his room behind a fortification of books.

Meanwhile the elder Handyside drove into the town and, passing a stable, drew rein and called for the owner.

"Did you let a four-in-hand this afternoon?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"To whom?"

"Mr. Willard Stokes."

"Are you sure it wasn't Handyside?"

"Handyside? Don't know him."

The old gentleman was not convinced. He had had evidence before that his son's creditors would stand by him to the bitter end, and nothing would satisfy him but to go straight to his son's room. He tried the door and found it locked. After a few vigorous knocks he was about to turn away when he heard a voice inside say:

"Get out! I'm boning for exam."

"Tracy," cried the astonished father, "let me in!"

The latch flew back, and Tracy stood at the door and folded his parent in his arms.

"Why, father, what brings you here? Nothing wrong at home, I trust."

"My boy," gasped the old man, sinking into a chair, "my eyesight is giving way."

"What makes you think so, father?" asked Tracy, with anxiety depicted on every feature.

"Why, coming up the road I met a man driving a four-in-hand whom I would have sworn was you."

"What does he look like, father?"

"Look like? Why, he looks like you."

"Did he have on a cream colored driving coat?"

"Yes, I believe he had."

"Silk hat?"

"Yes."

"High black and red coach with yellow wheels?"

"Why, I suppose so. I didn't notice."

"Don't give yourself any trouble, pop. Your eyes are all right. That's the fellow I've heard so much about lately. He lives over in Kenwood. They call him my double."

"Ts his name Stokes?"

"That's the man—Stokes. I wish he'd leave the country. He's a wild fellow, and I'm always getting the credit of his scrapes."

"Tracy, that 'll do for Mr. Stokes. I've come over to talk over a family matter with you."

LOUIS CAMPBELL.

The Mystery of It.

"I can't understan'," said Uncle Eben, "how it is dat some folks kin be too proud to work an' at de same time humble enough to let de fam'ly give 'em board an' lodgin' free."—Washington Star.

Discontent.

"You're discontented."

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Well, I've noticed that the contented man doesn't often get ahead in this world."—Chicago Post.

Poultry That Sells.

If people would always learn to use neat, clean packages, neat, clean, white or waxed paper to wrap the poultry up in, shape the head, wings and feet all in the same manner and have their poultry marked in a clean, attractive, presentable condition there would be less opportunity for finding fault with the commission man, and they would realize more profit.—Country Gentleman.

MRS. CECELIA STOWE, Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecelia Stowe

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weaknes and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE of CARDUI

Wanted Elm Logs and Hickory Bolts

Elm Logs must be No. 1 in quality, 15 inches and up; sound hearts, and 12 ft., 6, or 6 ft., 3 long. Hickory Bolts must be smooth live timber, mostly 40 inches long, 7 inches and up in diameter.

Dwight Lumber Co., Detroit.

Blame

No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.

All we can do is give advice.

Of course that's easy.

But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you.

We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant prince in the poor house.

Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.

Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.

All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.

You are the doctor.

"My son Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHN S. WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

READ THE STORY OF MICHIGAN IN PEARSON'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY

DAVID S. BARRY has told the history of Michigan concisely, accurately and dramatically. No State has a story more romantic.

DO YOU KNOW that PEARSON'S entertains more than 1,250,000 people every month? Features like the following explain its popularity:

Modern Methods of 'Finance" by Henry George, Jr.

President Roosevelt, at Concord, N. H., August 28th, 1902, said: "About all we have a right to expect from Government is that it will see that the cards are not stacked." He was referring to the great industrial combinations.

With a view to showing the methods pursued in the organization and manipulation of many of the giant industrial consolidations PEARSON'S will publish a series of articles by Henry George, Jr., the Amalgamation, Inflation, and Manipulation of Copper being the theme of the first two articles. The Asphalt Catastrophe is to be the third.

Indian Fights and Fighters, 18 3-1933, by Cyrus Townsend Brady. Illustrated by SCHREYVOGEL.

Presenting an authentic, brilliant and thrilling history of frontier tragedies, including Custer's successful attack upon Black Kettle, Custer's Fatal Defeat at the Little Big Horn, Forsyth's Famous Fight on the Arickaree, the story of Powell's desperate defence of Piney Island, the Massacre of Fetterman's Command, Crook's Campaign, Wheaton's Campaign, in the Lava Beds of Oregon.

Tom Nast, Cartoonist.

Gen. U. S. Grant said he considered *Tom Nast* the greatest single figure that had come out of the Civil War. Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine has prepared for PEARSON'S a series of articles from scrap books and memoran a given to him by om Nast shortly before his death. This most important set of papers, which includes the Overthrow of the Tweed Ring, the Civil War Period, the Horrors of Slavery, the Reconstruction Period, the Greeley Presidential Campaign and many other articles presenting vivid pictures of the times when history was warm in the making, will shortly appear.

Monsieur A. V. résumes "Revelations of An International Spy."

Following is the schedule thus far planned: The Rose of the Dowager Empress; the Abdication of Francis Joseph; the Death of Queen Draga; King Edward's Tour; The Black Pope; The Secret History of Panama.

The author still insists that his identity must remain a secret.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOOKS AND BOOK-BARGAINS

Every PEARSON Subscriber Enjoys Great Book-Purchasing Privileges

MILLIONS of world-famous cloth-bound novels, Standard Sets, Libraries of Science, Biographies, Historical Works, and Practical Manuals are available at bargain prices to subscribers of PEARSON'S MAGAZINE. You can secure an interest in this gigantic bargain sale of the world's most famous books, and as this plan includes practically the entire fiction product of every American Book Publisher, the magnitude of the proposition is readily apparent. Remarkable book bargains are at all times available. Nothing but cloth-bound books are offered. Clear print, good paper, and attractive cloth bindings insure an opportunity to secure a fine representative library at a low cost.

As a means of introducing these special benefits to you we make this offer.

A Year's Subscription to PEARSON'S, $1.00
Your Choice of any of the following cloth-bound books, originally issued at - 1.50
ALL FOR $1.25

ADVENTURES OF CAPT. HORN, Frank R. Stockton.
JOHN MARCH, SOUTHERNER, G. W. Cable.
GALLEGHER and OTHER STORIES, Richard Harding Davis.
PASTIME STORIES, Thomas Nelson Page.
ST. IVES, Robert Louis Stevenson.
A PASTEBOARD CROWN, Clara Morris.
FOR LOVE OF COUNTRY, Cyrus Townsend Brady.
THE CIRCUIT RIDER, Edward Eggleston.
THE ROGUE'S MARCH, F. W. Hornung.
THE GARDEN OF EDEN, Blanche Willis Howard.
THAT LASS O LOWRIES, Frances Hodgson Burnett.
THE INLANDER, Harrison Robertson.
ON PETER'S ISLAND, Arthur R. Ropes.
THE HOUSE OF EGREMONT, Molly Elliot Seawell.
THE HEART OF TOIL, Octave Thanet.

Send all Orders to

PEARSON PUB. CO. 176 Astor Place, New York City

Diseased Men Cured

DR. SPINNEY, Founder of Dr. Spinney & Co.

We make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted in order to secure their patronage. We cure to stay cured.

Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Weakness, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all diseases due to inheritance, habits, excesses, or the results of specific diseases.

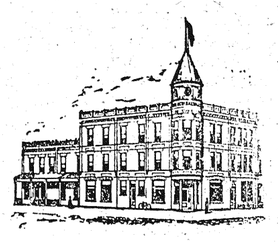
The many years of our successful practice in Detroit proves that our special treatment for men is safe and certain. You do not want to be mutilated and maimed for life in trying to be cured of Varicocele, Stricture and kindred troubles by surgical procedures. We Guarantee a SAFE AND POSITIVE CURE in the shortest possible time without injurious after-effects. Our charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful services.

CONSULTATION FREE. SPECIAL HOME TREATMENT For Patients Who Cannot Call. Question Blank Sent Free.

Consultation Free. Cures Guaranteed.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., 290 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Largest Established, Most Successful, Reliable Specialists in Diseases of Men.



THE NEW SHERIDAN,

M. SHERIDAN, Prop.

Handsome New Brick Building. Centrally located and up-to-date in all of its equipments.

$2.00 PER DAY.

Portrait Painting

I make a specialty of portrait painting in water colors and oil, and should be pleased to have you call and see a sample of my work.

Herb Tablets

I am also agent for the celebrated Rival Herb Tablets manufactured by the Rival Herb Co., of Montreal. The medicine is guaranteed. No cure no pay.

JOHN WALKER
West Main Street, Cass City.

There is Little Real Trouble

In this world, most of it is imaginary. We allow ourselves to become nervous and fretful. Weeds of care overrun the garden of the heart when they should never be allowed to take root.

A Great Deal of the Present Eye Trouble

Is caused by people selecting Glasses unsuited for the condition of their Eyes.

We supply the Best

And give a thorough examination free of charge.

J. F. Hendrick
Jeweler and Optician

FROM THE DECEMBER LADIE'S HOME JOURNAL

"Somewhere in your town, in a store you pass every day is some one who is hoping for a chance to show you this "Oneida Community Quality" silver-plated ware. You will find that store very easily. If not, write us.

N. BIGELOW & SONS' IS THE PLACE.

This ware is guaranteed for twenty-five years and carries the heaviest plate ever put upon plated ware.

OUR SALE

Which will continue until Saturday, February 20, has melted away piles of winter goods, but we have a few articles left which we now "cut" still more for final clean up. Your last chance to secure the many bargains.

One lot Boy's Overcoats - $1.00 each
" Men's Ulsters, all wool - 6.00 "
" Men's Ulsters, Astrachan cloth, wind proof - 10.00 "
" Lumbermen's Rubbers 98c pair
" Men's and Boy's Felts and Rubbers - - $1.43 "
" Men's and Boy's Caps 13c each
" Men's and Boy's Sweaters 33 1-3 per cent. discount

Men's, Boy's, Women's and Children's Shoes at 25 per cent. discount.
All Girls' and Ladies' "Tams" and Golf Gloves at 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

We invite your inspection.

THE MODEL, THE HOME OF GOOD VALUES

Local Items.

Mrs. A. Geitgey is on the sick list.

L. I. Wood is on the sick list this week.

Miss Bertha Maier was on the sick list week.

A. H. Ale went to Imlay City on Wednesday.

David Ross made a trip to Novesta on Wednesday.

F. C. Lee made a business trip to Caro on Thursday.

Mrs. D. R. Graham, who has been quite ill, is better.

J. D. Crosby left here Monday evening for Mt. Clemens.

Frank Scripture is now employed in G. A. Steveson's store.

Angus McPhail, who has been sick the past week, is better.

John and Alex McPhail, of Argyle, were in town on Tuesday.

A. A. Hitchcock made a business trip to Wickware Tuesday.

Chas. Schenk, of Hotel Heasty, Pigeon, was in town this week.

O. J. Dunlap returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Oxford.

George Helwig has gone to Buffalo, where he will remain for some time.

Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock is visiting with friends in Oxford and Detroit.

Miss Nellie McCool, of Hay Creek, called on friends in town Saturday.

Mrs. D. J. Giles of Lapeer is the guest of relatives in town this week.

Miss Lillian Striffler, of Argyle, is the guest of friends in town this week.

John R. Thompson of Caro is in town this week repairing Moore telephones.

H. T. Elliott accompanied the remains of Mrs. Munson to Wayne on Monday.

Mrs. Hebblewhite has been ill this week at the home of Mrs. M. J. McGillvray.

O. E. Niles is erecting a barn on his recently purchased property on Woodland Ave.

Mrs. Stella Wamsley, of Caro has been the guest of friends in town part of the week.

Justin, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McDermott, has been sick the past week.

W. B. Davis, who has been in Sanilac Centre the past week, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bender of Gagetown were the guests of relatives in town Sunday.

A. D. Mead made a business trip to Greenleaf, Holbrook, Shabbona and Novesta on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. J. McArthur of New Whatcom, Wash., a former resident of this place, died January 26.

Fred Randall, who has been employed in Toledo, Ohio, for some time, returned home this week.

J. C. Seeley of West Branch attended the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Munson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hitchcock are the parents of a baby boy that came to their home last Friday.

Mrs. W. J. Grigware was called to Caseville Sunday on account of the severe illness of her mother.

Miss Laura Klump, who has been visiting friends at Flint and other places, returned home Monday.

Miss Mary Zinnecker went to Novesta on Thursday, where she will act as nurse for Mrs. Churchill of that place.

Miss Lottie Bradley is spending part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Bradley, of Hay Creek.

Miss Etta Keating attended the wedding of Miss Ethel Bond and Dan McNaughton at Hay Creek on Wednesday.

A company of young people from town enjoyed a sleigh ride party to the home of Jacob Yose on Tuesday evening.

Jas. Dunham, who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. F. R. Smithson, returned to his home at Vassar Saturday.

Miss Katheryn Zinnecker is enjoying a three weeks vacation with frienns in Lake Odessa and other southern Michigan points.

The Knights of the Maccabees will install their officers this (Friday) evening and all members are requested to attend and participate.

Mrs. Jas. Reagh, south Seegar street has been ill for a couple of weeks. Her sister, Mrs. Dell Herriman, of Wickware, has been caring for her.

W. A. Heller and family have moved from Akron to Mayville where Mr. Heller has purchased a stock of goods and will engage in the mercantile business.

The annual banquet of St. Agatha's church at Gagetown will occur next Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, at which time an elaborate program will be rendered.

Miss Rose Flint, who has been a guest at her parental home here for a couple of weeks, returned to Kalamazoo Monday where she is employed in the asylum.

Subjects at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath: Morning, "Christianity and health." Evening, "How Christ helps in daily life." All are cordially invited.

We are quite sure the readers of the Chronicle will overlook the lack of news this week, and we believe the situation is understood by all so we make no apologies for its appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell, who have occupied the DeWitt building on Main street, where they conducted a restaurant, moved into the house on Houghton street, recently vacated by Mrs. Kile.

The Social Workers of the Baptist society will meet at the restaurant of of Mrs. John Austin, one door east of Augh McColl's, Wednesday, Feb. 10. Tea served at the usual hour, to which all are cordially invited.

Miss Mary Sommerville, who has been teaching at Standish, was taken ill and came home last Saturday. When she reached Clifford Saturday evening she was obliged to drive the rest of the distance reaching Cass City early Sunday morning.

F. Reutler of Richville was seriously injured at Reese Monday by the premature explosion of dynamite in a gravel pit. His face is a mass of bruises and the eyesight destroyed. This the same man who about a year ago put dynamite into a stove to thaw it, resulting in the death of Mrs. List.

For Sale.

House and lot in Cass City.

Farm of 100 acres one-half mile north of Cass City.

60 acres one and one-half miles from Cass City.

Two new houses in the city of Grand Rapids valued at $1800 each. Will exchange for property in or near Cass City. 2-5-tf O. K. JANES.

☞Heaps of sweets for holiday trade at the Kandy Kitchen. 11-20-tf

☞Home made Candies fresh and sweet. Candy Kitchen. 2-17-tf.

☞Cheap horse for sale or will exchange for clover hay. 1-9-tf O. K. JANES.

For Sale.

A fine Durham-Jersey heifer calf. Enquire at the Chronicle office.

☞Detroit Bread—Shaker, Rye, Graham or Cream. 11-20-tf Kandy Kitchen.

Subscribe for the Chronicle.

☞Candy made to order. Try them. 11-20-tf Kandy Kitchen.

☞I am now ready to take contracts for beans for 1904 delivery. DAVID LAW. 1-22-13t.

☞Mrs. Ed Crawford desires plain sewing to do at home. 1-25-8*

☞Old, clean rags wanted at this office at once.

☞A Remington type-writer as good as new for sale at O. K. JANES'.

Storage to Rent.

Pea Harvester building, West Main street, Cass City. A. D. MEAD. 11-27-tf

☞Hardwood for sale. STRIFFLER & MCDERMOTT.

For Sale.

A two-year-old cow. Enquire at the residence of JAS. MCKENZIE. 2-5-tf.

To Exchange.

House and lots in Detroit for farm worth two or three thousand dollars. Enquire of GEO. W. ENSLEY, Cass City. 2-5-3*

FOR SALE

Five shoats and two work horses.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Editorials by . . . the People

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

Learning that your space is to be utilized for matters that some consider of more importance than the discussion of the Sabbath question, allow me to say a few words to my fellow mortals, Soldan and MacArthur, who have stood for the first day theory, although the first more than once referred to his evidence as inferential .and the latter in his pamphlet, "First Day or Seventh," admits the evidence to be a gathering of fragments. Both have intimated in their articles that I was not as strict in keeping the day that we claimed proper as they were in regard to their time as if conscentiousness was evidence in the case. 'Tis hardly fair to expect a creature of moral weakness like me at this age of the world to be as circumspect in our daily walk as the man of Uz.

But gentlemen, this is the question: If there had been a change as you claim from the seventh to the first day of the week by the Saviour's followers the epistles of the "Four Evangelists" would tell us something about it. In the years of Christ's ministry it was his custom (Luke 4:16) to preach on the Sabbath, but never intimated that the custom would be changed from that day to another. At the time of the Saviour's death his disciples were strict to observe the Sabbath, believing that anything contrary would be a violation of the commandment. (Luke 23:56.) Paul followed in the same line we are told, as was his manner (Acts 17:2) preaching to the people on the Sabbath. And this was not a gathering of the Jews alone but of both Jews and Greeks showing it was the custom for all people to convene on that day. Matthew, who was a constant companion of the Saviour during his ministry and wrote the epistle bearing his name five years after the Saviour's death, gives no account of a change of days. The epistle of John, the youngest of the four evangelists, was written from thirty-five to fifty years after the Saviour's death. He also had been one of Christ's trusted disciples but gave notice to none he instructed of a change in days. Now, let us consider what were the characteristics of the four evangelists as historians and see if they would have overlooked so important a matter as a change of commandment? At least three of their number had Jewish tutorship and it is folly for us to claim that the Gentile world has ever had writers that equalled the devout Jew for accuracy and painstaking in their sacred narratives. Every letter and word was numbered and then was rolled up and sealed with many seals; so the work could not be tampered with and if any doubt as to the care of the Jews in regard to their writings let them talk to a Rabbi of today and he will inform you for instance that Genesis has 1,534 verses (since Rabbi Nathan divided the book) 50 chapters, 27,713 words and 78,100 letters. The supplied words such as we have in King James' translation would not find toleration among Jewish readers. When we look for evidence against which no question can be raised we must take the inspired text throwing all man supplied words to the winds, for the best Bible historian, John Kitto, informs us there are 30,000 various readings of the Scripture and one man may pin his faith to this translation and his disputant to another translation and a conclusion can never be reached. The writers who lived a little more than one hundred years after the origin of Christianity inform us that the four books of the evangelists and no others were used by the primitive church and read in christian assemblies.

Now, gentlemen, study Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, leaving out the words supplied in italics and see what there is in them to convey the idea to their minds that there had been a change of sacred days when the christian era commenced. Mr. MacArthur, in his pamphlet referred to above puts great stress on the people coming together (Acts 20:7) and says, "The recorded worship gives us a fair idea of how the day was observed." If Mr. MacArthur wants clear evidence of what day was considered proper for worship in Paul's time let him read the 13th chapter of Acts. Paul, the commissioned apostle of the Gentiles, was then preaching in the twelfth year after the death of the Saviour. His preaching which was on the Sabbath pleased the Gentiles and they asked that he might preach again on the next Sabbath to which Paul and his companion, Barnabas, consented. If it had been customary for the christians to worship on the first day of the week, would the Gentiles have said to Paul "Preach to us again next Sabbath," or would Paul have let the opportunity slip to inform them that the morrow was a day of worship? That the early christians met on different days of the week there is no question. That they met for various purposes among which was to commemorate the last supper at which time there was exhortation no bible reader will deny, but that any of these days took the place of the seventh day we find no scripture to warrant. That they met on the first of the week (not the first day of the week) the inspired writer has recorded, and brake bread at that time, but they were not bidden to have any particular day. Mr. MacArtnur in his pamphlet would have us believe that the ordinance was regularly observed on the first day of each week; but he should give some evidence of when the Christian church substituted the first of each quarter of the church year for the first day of the week. The evidence that the seventh day is yet the Sabbath is clear and abundant and I must think that my opponents are carried away by the first day theory because they are treading in the paths of their ancestors. Gentlemen, with full proof on one side you shake your locks and only inferential and fragmentary evidence; on the other hand you take to your bosom with sweet complacence.

JOHN MCCRACKEN.

CROSWELL MAN'S POEM ON SUGAR BEETS.

The following effusion from the pen of one McPherson, who has held the position as bookkeeper at the Croswell Sugar Factory, will undoubtedly interest some of our readers. The Chronicle is of the opinion that the writer is a sore-head, and while there may be some truth to his bingling poetic statement, yet in the main the article is misleading. We know a goodly number of farmers who have raised beets for several years past and have found it most profitable investment. We print the poem for what it is worth:

BEETS. BEATS.

From time immemorial
The "Rube" of the farm,
Has been robbed of its earnings
By fakirs, so calm.

The Farmer? In fact
Was invented, you know
To rake up cold dollars
For others to blow.

But for all the inventions
For getting Rubes' cash,
The ones which have passed by
Are nothing but trash.

When compared with the latest
And neatest design,
For filching the farmer
Of money and time.

For this latest inventi n
Is guilded and sweet,
And was named by the Devil
"The Growing of Beet."

On its face, the good farmer
Has money to burn!
But results, prove that a "devil"
A cent he could earn.

For the principal office,
Where Satan holds sway.
Is located in Croswell
And works night and day.

But the work which it does
Is most strictly for pelf,
And is not for the farmer,
But All for itself.

They will start you in business
And furnish you the gelt,
With a few other things
Which soon cause it to melt.

For with seed, and with interest.
And implement loans,
They will soon have your carcass
And even your bones.

A farmer sends in,
Say a carload of beet,
And reckons, "by gosh,"
He can stand for the treat.

For the imps in the tare-rooms
Will gravely assert
That the car, which they tested
Was nothing but dirt.

And a gray-head simian,
Who fools 'round the books,
And depends for his job
On his venerable looks.

Will tell the poor dupes
When they want an account,
That they have not as yet
Figured up the amount.

But a little while later,
'Mid grief and despair,
He finds all his profit
Has vanished in "tare."

Now, a man who was paid,
Say a thousand or so,
To plant thirty acres,
And make the things grow.

Will find at the finish
He still owns so much;
That his head's in the mud
And his feet in the slush.

For if you will reckon
The shrinkage and tare:
Quite soon the beet grower
Won't have boots to wear.

Yes, the farmer who wishes
To bust—clean and neat
Will surely succeed
If he keeps "growing beet."

MASSACHUSETTS PATRONS.

The State Grange Meeting Has a Large Attendance.

The Massachusetts state grange held its annual meeting at Worcester, Mass., with the largest attendance on record. Worthy Master George S. Ladd was re-elected to preside over the interests of the nearly 17,000 members of the Order in the old Bay State.

The committee on agriculture said that the farmers must produce better and sell more understandingly. Foreign countries must supply the help more and more on our farms each year. The problem of farm labor can best be solved by furnishing cottages and a garden and the employment of married help. The farmer should aim to raise everything possible that ordinarily has to be paid for. Nature studies should be adopted in the public schools. The common schools must do more for the stimulation of the child's mind. Granges should have a committee to visit schools and make frequent reports to the grange.

The resolution was adopted favoring the establishment of a parcels post to be operated by the United States government and that the Massachusetts representatives to congress be requested to use their influence to that end. Among other resolutions adopted relative to state legislation were those favoring an antitrust law, an equitable tax law, a pure food law, for legislation to better protect farmers who consign products to commission merchants, to place the state cattle commission under the control of the board of agriculture. The recommendations of the national grange were generally approved. A resolution favoring woman suffrage for the state was laid on the table.

The report of the mutual fire insurance company showed a net increase in the amount of policies the past year of $640,985; total in force, $1,396,353.

Treasurer Harrington stated total receipts, including $6,958 from last year, amounted to $13,066; expenditures, $5,423; cash on hand Dec. 5, $7,643.

Nearly 6,000 Patrons In One County.

Jefferson county, N. Y., is probably the banner grange county in the United States. It has 5,926 Patrons in thirty-two subordinate granges. All New Jersey has only 6,000. Moreover, the state grange dues of every subordinate grange are paid to date. Jefferson is necessarily influential in the grange affairs of the Empire State.

SEND US A COW,

Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our Catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs and ginseng.

THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY,

OTHER PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS

(Original.)

"Say, Josh, I thought you and Molly Budd was goin' to make a match."

"Now, you just let other people's affairs alone. You won't get no thanks, and you'll bring trouble on yourself. I've had experience that a-way myself. You know Lucy Carver? Well, she and Molly was bosom friends. One day Molly come to me and tole me that Lucy was a-goin' to throw herself away on Tom Martin, and Molly was grievin' over it as much as if she was a-goin' to marry the man herself. I asked her if she didn't know any way to prevent the match, and she said she didn't, unless some girl would entice Tom away from Lucy. 'Well,' I said, 'why don't you do it yourself?' She didn't say nothin' for awhile, then she looked up at me kind o' cur'us and said she'd supposed I might object to anything like that. But I tole her I wouldn't mind her doin' her friend a good turn. All she had to do was to be sweet to him for awhile, and when she'd shown Lucy how fickle he was she could drop him. Of course, I bein' in the secret, wouldn't be a-frettin' and a-worryin' 'bout her keepin' company with Tom.

"Purty soon I noticed that she had started in. She and Tom was together most of the time, and Molly tole me that all was a-goin' fust rate."

"But what's the objection to Tom?"

"Oh, he's a mis'able kind of a feller. Hasn't nothin' 'bout him 'cept good looks. Then he's kind o' wild and onsteady ginerally."

"Well, go on."

"Lucy, she got hoppin' mad with Tom and tole him he'd have to stop sparkin' Molly or she'd chuck him. This didn't do no good, for by this time Molly had him like a fly caught in a spider web. But here's where what I tole you 'bout interferin' with other people's affairs comes in. Lucy, who'd always been Molly's best friend, turned ag'in her and wouldn't speak to her."

"I see. But it seems to me all there was to do in the matter was for Molly, havin' showed up Tom's shallow heart, to drop him, cling to you and explain the matter to Lucy."

"That's exactly what I tole Molly, but she explained to me that the affair had got badly mixed. She said that Lucy wouldn't believe her and, if she did, wouldn't forgive her for what she'd done."

"True; that's what was to be expected."

"Things went on from bad to worse. Molly was awful cut up because Lucy turned her back on her, and she didn't know what to do."

"Did she try to make a satisfactory explanation?"

"I asked her 'bout that, and she said Lucy had treated her so mean she didn't like to go palaverin' over her when it was Lucy's business to feel grateful to her for doin' her a favor."

"What did Tom do when Molly dropped him?"

"Molly didn't exactly drop Tom. She said Lucy had acted so disgustin' she didn't want to let her think she could make her drop Tom, especially by gittin' mad 'bout it."

"What was goin' on between you and Tom?"

"Oh, Tom when he passed me used to look at me with a kind of a smirk, as much as to say, 'I've got your gal,' and I looked at him as much as to say, 'Guess you'll find out somethin' bimeby.' They say men is always fightin' 'bout women. I don't see no chance for that so long as the women kin keep foolin' the men till the last minute, and then there's no use of fightin'. At any rate I didn't want to fight Tom, for I knowed all about how Molly was a-playin' him. But bimeby I got tired havin' him take up so much of Molly's time.

"You see, lots of times when I wanted her to go ridin' with me or to take her to a dance or anything like that she'd say: 'Why didn't you speak about it sooner? I jist tole Tom I'd go with him.' But I had lots of fun at dances when I see people lookin' at me like as if they pitied me, for they didn't know the game we was playin'.

"Howsomever, at last I made up my mind the thing had got to end some time, and, knowin' what kind of a fix Molly was in, I jist thought I'd do somethin' to end it myself. I expected Molly wouldn't like it at fust, but when it was all over and she was out of the scrape she'd think all the more of me."

"How did you manage it?"

"I went to Tom and tole him that Molly had got mixed up in other people's affairs and she'd found it necessary to keep company with him awhile, but there was nothin' in it and if he was a sensible feller he'd drop her."

"I shouldn't 'a' thought he'd 'a' taken that very well."

"He did, though. He said he was much obleeged to me for tellin' him. It was Molly that got mad. He tole her what I'd said, and the next time she saw me she tole me I had no business to interfere in the matter and I might find some other gal, for she'd had enough of me and my pokin' my nose into other people's affairs."

"You expected her to be mad at fust."

"So I did, but I didn't expect she'd go plumb back on me for a little thing like that. I don't see how she could expect me to have her givin' up all her time to Tom forever."

"What do you mean by her goin' plumb back on you?"

"Why, haven't you heered? She and Tom is a-goin' to be married next Thursday." ANTHONY DEANE.

An Anecdote of Disraeli.

On one occasion Disraeli's habit of exaggerated adulation led to so bold an attempt by the fair recipient to turn it to her advantage that he was driven to save the situation in a way that was very far from being appreciated. The charmer, a young lady of "advanced views," finding the great man so exceedingly profuse in his attentions, thought it an excellent opportunity for making him a convert to her utopian ideals, which were of the most daringly democratic order. After a long recitation of her propaganda she wound up with a fervid appeal to the prime minister to immortalize himself by espousing her ingenious panacea for remedying the wrongs of humanity. As she finished her impassioned harangue, with flushed cheeks and flashing eye, Disraeli, who had been silently watching her with apparently the profoundest sympathy and admiration, suddenly dropped his eyeglass and softly murmured, "Oh, you darling!" "If it had been at dinner," she afterward declared, "and I had had a knife I would have stabbed him!"—Blackwood's.

Three new grange halls have been recently dedicated in Massachusetts.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Every Thursday for the Convenience of the Farmers.

CASS CITY.

Cass City, Mich., Feb. 5, 1904.

Wheat, No. 1 white	90
Wheat, No. 2 red	90
Rye, No. 2	58
White oats No. 3	40
Choice Handpicked Beans	1 50
Cloverseed	5 00 6 00
Eggs per doz	24
Butter	12
Live hogs, per cwt	4 25
Beef, live weight	3 00 4 00
Sheep live weight, per lb	3 4
Lambs	5 00
Live Veal	5 50
Dressed Hogs	5 50
Dressed Beef	5 00 6 00
chicken	6 7
Ducks	5 9
Geese	6
Turkey	10
Hides, green	5

ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per bbl	4 90
Laurel	5 60
Economy per bbl	3 50
Graham flour per bbl	4 50
Granulated meal, per cwt	2 00
Feed per cwt	1 25
Meal per cwt	1 25
Bran per cwt	1 00
Middlings per cwt	1 10
Buckwheat	3 25

DETROIT.

The continued severe weather is interfering not only with receipts of all kinds of country produce but with the demand as well, trade being light in all departments. The poultry market was advanced about a cent, both live and dressed stock going higher. Dressed calves were about a cent higher. Dressed hogs are very firm and an occasional lot of extra fancy light weights will bring even better than quotations. Butter holds steady, as stocks are large. The egg situation is rather a peculiar one. Stocks are so small that dealers are selling only to regular customers, but at the same time prices are no higher. Rabbits are firm and steady, and the market as a whole is rather quiet.

Apples—Fancy, $1 30 to $2 25 per bbl; other varieties, $1 25 to $1 50, according to quality.

Bananas—Good shipping stock, $2 to $2 50 per bunch.

Butter—Creameries, extras, 23; firsts, 21@22c; selected dairy, 14@16c; good to choice, 11@12½c; bakers' grades, 10@11c; process butter, 18½@19c per lb.

Cheese—New full cream, 12½@12½.

Cranberries—Fancy, $2.75@3 per bu; $8.50@9 per bbl.

Fresh Vegetables—Fancy tomatoes, per 4-basket crate, $3.75; hothouse cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; wax beans, $4.50 per bu; cauliflower, $1.75@2 per doz; spinach, $1.50 bu; lettuce, 14c per lb; celery, 30@35c per doz; pieplant, 6@c; radishes, 35c.

Dressed calves—Fancy, 9c per lb; fair, 8c per lb.

Dressed hogs—Choice light, $6.00; heavy, $5.75 per hundred.

Dried Apples—3 to 3½c; evaporated, 5 to 6c per lb.

Eggs—At mark, 28@29c; candled, 30@32c; storage eggs, 26@27c.

Hay—Detroit shippers are paying the following prices for new baled hay: No. 1 timothy, $11; No. 2, $9.50; clover, mixed, $9.50; rye straw, $7.50@8.00; wheat and oats straw, $6.50 per ton in car lots, f. o. b, Detroit.

Hides—No. 1 green, 6c; No. 2 green, 5c; No. 1 calf cured, 11c; No. 2 calf cured, 9c; No. 1 kip cured, 9c; No. 2 kip cured, 9½c; No. 1 cured 9c No. 2 kip cured 7½c; horse hides, No. 1, $8; No. 2, $2; sheep pelts, as to wool, 50@90c.

Honey—No. 1 white, 12@14c; light amber, 10@11c; dark amber, 9@10½c; extracted, 7@8c per lb.

Nuts—Almonds, 14c to 15c; walnuts 15 to 17c; filberts, 11c; Brazils, 11 to 12c; pecans, 9 to 11c per lb.

Onions—65@70c per bu; barrel, $1.75; Spanish, $1.25 per crate.

Oranges—Floridas, $3 to $3.25; California navals, $3 to $3.50 per box.

Potatoes—Shippers are paying 80c per bu in sacks, f. o. b. Detroit. New Bermudas, $2.75 per bu.

Poultry—Live springs, 12c; hens, 11c; turkeys, 15@16c; ducks 12c; geese, 12c. Dressed—Chickens, 12@13c; fowls, 11@12c; turkeys, 17@18c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 11@12c lb.

Grape fruit—$6@6.50 per case.

Lima beans—5@5½c per lb.

Lemons—Fancy California, $2.50 to 4 per box.

Limes—$1.50 per 100.

Hickory nuts—Shellbarks, $1 25@$1 50; large 75c@$1 per bu.

Pineapples—$2.75 to $3 per doz.

Popcorn—Old in ears 1½@2c per lb.

Rabbits—$1 20 per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Kiln dried, $1 40 per crate.

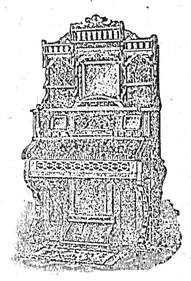
Tallow—No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c per lb.

Walnuts—Black, 40@50c per bu.

Wool—Coarse medium and half blood, unwashed, 25c; fine, 20c; seedy, 13c per lb.

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., January 27.—(Special)—Dunning & Stevens, live stock commission dealers, Buffalo report as follows: Cattle: Receipts, 5 cars; market steady. Hogs: Receipts, 22 cars; market active; medium heavy, $5.30@5.35; yorkers and pigs, $5.20@$5.25; roughs, $4 00@4 40; closed steady, all sold. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 30 cars; market stronger; best western lambs, $6.25 to $6 50; natives, $6 65 at $6 75; fair to good, $6 25 at 6.50; culls and common, $5.00 at 6 00; mixed sheep, $4.50 at 4.65; fair to good, $6.35 at 6.40; culls and bucks, $4.25 at 5.00; wethers and yearlings, $5.00 at 5.75; ewes, $4.40 at 4 50; these prices look dangerously high; the market closed weak; 5 cars unsold. Calves—Receipts light; market strong; top, $8 at 8.25; fair to good, $7.50 at 7.75.



Lenzner's Furniture Store.

Grand Trank-Lehigh Valley Route To New York and Philadelphia.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopover at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, timetables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A. 12-18-'03

☞"Blue Points," best and biggest oyster alive. 12-18-tf KANDY KITCHEN.

Our line of Valentines is the celebrated "Gibson Art Company's," which to most people is "'nuff said." However you will have to see to appreciate it.

L. I. WOOD & CO.

...Beginning...

Saturday, Jan. 23,

and continuing every day until

Saturday, February 13th,

Inclusive, the following will be our cash prices.....

On Shoes

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes will go at	$2.50
Ladies' 3.00 Shoes will go at	2.25
Ladies' 2.75 Shoes will go at	2.00
Ladies' 2.50 Shoes will go at	1.98
Ladies' 2.25 Shoes will go at	1.75
Ladies' 2.00 Shoes will go at	1.60
Ladies' 1.75 Shoes will go at	1.35
Ladies' 1.50 Shoes will go at	1.15
Ladies' 1.25 Shoes will go at	.98
Men's $4.00 Shoes will go at	$3.00
Men's 3.50 Shoes will go at	2.75
Men's 3.00 Shoes will go at	2.40
Men's 2.50 Shoes will go at	1.98
Men's 2.00 Shoes will go at	1.60
Men's 1.75 Shoes will go at	1.35
Men's 1.50 Shoes will go at	1.15
Men's 1.25 Shoes will go at	.98
Boys' 2.00 Shoes will go at	1.60
Boys' 1.75 Shoes will go at	1.30
Boys' 1.50 Shoes will go at	1.15
Boys' 1.25 Shoes will go at	.98

Misses' and Children's

$1.75 Shoes will go at	$1.35
1.50 Shoes will go at	1.15
1.25 Shoes will go at	.98
1.00 Shoes will go at	.80
.80 Shoes will go at	.65
.50 Shoes will go at	.40

The above takes in anything in our stock, including felt and leather shoes and besides these we have odd pairs at much lower prices. Buy your spring shoes while this sale lasts.

Underwear

14 pairs Ladies' Wool Pants, regular price $1.00, close at .69c
Ladies' 50c Fleece Lined Pants .40c
Ladies' 25c Fleece Lined Pants .20c
Ladies $1.00 Union Suits at .80c
Ladies' 1.50 Union Suits at $1.15
Ladies' 2.00 Union Suits at 1.50
Men's 25c Underwear at .20c
Boy' and Girls' 35c Underwear at .30c
Boys' and Girls' 30c Underwear at 23c
Boys' and Girls' 25c Underwear at 20c
Boys' and Girls' 20c Underwear at 15c
Boys' and Girls' 15c Underwear at 10c
Boys' and Girls' 10c Underwear at .8c

Gloves and Mittens

Ladies' Golf Gloves, regular price 50c now .40c
Men's Golf Gloves, regular price 75c, now .60c
Men's heavy $1.00 Mittens, now .75c
Men's heavy 50c Mittens, now .40c

Sweaters

A small assortment of Men's $1.00 Sweaters to go at .75c

Prints

A few "off patterns", regular 6c and 7c goods, to go at .4c

Fascinators

Regular 50c, now .40c
Regular 35c, now .25c
Regular 25c, now .20c

Table Linen

Regular 50c Red Damask at .40c
Regular 35c Red Damask at .25c

Blankets

Regular 10-4 60c Blankets at .50c
Regular 11-4 $1.00 Blankets at .75c
Regular 11-4 1.25 Blankets at $1.00

Men's Covert Coats and Jackets

Regular $3.00 Coats for $2.25
Regular $2.00 Coats for 1.60

We want you to try the celebrated "BEN HUR" FLOUR for which we are local agents.
8 bars Silver or Lighthouse Soap .25c

LAING & JANES.

Cass City's Meat Market

OUR STOCK OF

Meats, Fish, Oysters and Table Delicacies

Is complete and we are prepared to give our customers the best there is on the market.

Quality, Quantity, and Price

Are three things which the purchaser must consider. We can satisfy you in every particular.

REMEMBER

We want your eggs butter and poultry for which we pay the highest market price.

YOUNG & BENKELMAN

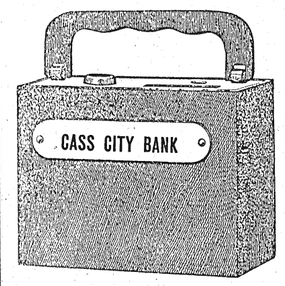
THE PEOPLES SUPPLY HOUSE.

FOR YOUNG MEN

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.

Have You Begun Yours?

If not start the new year by getting one of our Savings Banks.



Ask those who have them what it has done for them during the past year.

SHOE REPAIRING.

H. L. Sage repairs footwear at reasonable rates. Shop in little red front next to Tyo's barber shop. 12-5-tf

☞Morton's Shaker Bread, Rye Graham and Cream Bread. Candy Kitchen. 4-17-tf.

Are You Intending to

Buy Real Estate?

We have several fine bargains in farm lands to offer which include improved and unimproved farms of 40, 80 and 120 acres. Several fine village properties also for sale.

—WE—

Sell Real Estate

For others on low terms.

Inquire at Exchange Bank, Cass City.
EDW. PINNEY, CHAS. MATZEN.

WANTED—Faithful person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary, $20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago. 12-18

For Sale.

Eight-year-old horse, weight 1300, or exchange for good driver. Also a good family horse. A. A. MCKENZIE. 12-11-tf.