OUR OWN OFFICE.

The Enterprise is published every Thursday Morning, at our office in the Opera House block. It aims to be a live local paper, and is devoted to the advancement of the Agricultural, Commercial and Social interests of the people of Northern Tuscola. The subscription price is One Dollar and flity cents per year. We give no paper covered books or other trinkets to induce people to read the paper, and we earry no dead head subscribers.

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And I always heel when the doctor heals none. CENTRALLY LOCATED

"I sit on the bench like a Judge and I boot The people who say that my measures don't suit; suit; I cut all my uppers; I care not for caste; My very first pleasure each day is my last. FRANK H. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR

"I'm always a-mending while others fall fil, And when I am thirsty with cobblers I fill. I'll never peg out, for I always peg in, And how can I lose wnen I'm shoer to win?

"My goods are all soled before finished, and I Can foot many Bills without heaving a sigh; In fact I am envied by little and tall. For of this world's blessings alone I have awl." -H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

A BROWN-PAPER PARCEL.

I am going to tell in a plain, straightforward way how it happened. Tom says that I may make the story public, if I A full stocked Bar and good Stabling think his experience will serve as a warning to any one. He has been kind enough to give me several particulars of the affair which he has hitherto refrained from speaking about. To be sure, more than a year has passed, and the edge of poor Tom's mortification has become blanted, but there was a time when any Tuesday and Friday's specially devoted reference to the unlucky affair of which I am going to write, in his presence, caused

him great annoyance.

Our factory—in the office of which I am employed as book-keeper,—is in the village of Dash, several miles from New York, on the line of one of our well-known railroads. The company employs nearly two hundred hands, and the weekly pay-roll amounts to about twen-

Shaving. Haircutting, Shampooing and Dying ty-five hundred dollars. lone'in the best of style, opposite C. E. Hinkle's Every Saturday for several years, Mr. Lucas, the junior partner of the firm, has been in the habit of going to New York CASS CITY. by the noon train to draw that amount in small bills from the bank, returning

by the train leaving the city at two o'clock. "This is unfortunate!" exclaimed Mr. Sloman, the senior partner, as he entered the office one Saturday morning, and threw himself into a chair. "Mr. Lucas has sprained his ankle and can't go to New York for the money, as usual. I suppose I must go, though I'm so busy that I don't see how I can spare the time."

"I will go if you wish," I said, "though I'm rather behind-hand with posting, as

you know, sir. Still' ——
"No, no!" he exclaimed. "I would rather go myself than spare you."
"I say," interposed Tom Sloman, who had been seated at his father's desk reading the morning paper for the last hour, "I'll go, if you like, sir."

Tom had been enjoying his college vacation for about a fortnight. Two-thirds of each day he had spent in lounging about the office, and it was in some slight degree his fault that I was behind my work. I liked Tom. He was a well-intentioned fellow, but just a little egotistical. He loved good companionship, was talkative and made acquaintances easily. His favorite theme of conversation was Thomas Sloman, Jr., and that gentleman's shrewdness and sagacity he held in very high esteem. "The man who wishes to overreach me," he used to say, "must get up early

in the morning." "I'll go if you like, sir," said Tom, to his father. "I've nothing else to do, and I'd like a ride to the city and

Mr. Sloman cleared his throat, as was his habit when anything annoyed him, and looked thoughtfully at his son.
"I don't know," he said, slowly.
"Why, I'd like to go," said Tom.

"Twenty-five hundred dollars is a large sum of money," said his father; "and you know, Tom, you are rather heedless sometimes."

The young man made no reply, but his face flushed angrily and he began impatiently tapping his boot with his

"There are a good many sharpers in New York City, as you know," added Mr. Sloman, "and a man who carries money with him there needs to be very

little bamboo cane.

cautious and very careful."
"My dear sir," said Tom, whom this remark had touched in a tender spot, "I flatter myself that I can bring that twenty-five hundred dollars from the bank in New York to this place without losing it. I think I'm sharp enough

"O, I am well acquainted with your opinion on that point," laughed Mr. Sloman, "and it is for that very reason that I hesitate to trust you. And besides, Tom, as I said before, you are often heedless in what you do." less in what you do. "You treat me like a child, father,"

grumbled Tom.
"Well, well," said Mr. Sloman, im-

patiently, "We've talked enough about t. You may go, Tom, but I must caution you to be very careful with the money, and with whom you come in contact while you have it. Only a month ago Mr. Lucas was followed from the city by a fellow whom he thinks intended to rob him. You cannot be too careful."

Tom's reply was a supercilious smile. I could not help being amused at his sub-lime self-confidence. An hour later he stepped on board the train for New

Not seeing a vacant seat in the car which he entered, Tom was about going forward when some one touched his arm "Here's a seat, sir."

Tom turned. The speaker, an intelligent-looking, well-dressed man of about thirty, was in the act of removing his valise from the seat beside him to the

floor. "I have so often been inconvenienced," said the stranger, as Tom took

the proffered place," by the hoggishness -I can't call it by any other name-of persons in the cars who fill every seat near them with their baggage, that I never allow myself to give a fellow-traveler cause to complain of such conduct on my part." "That is praiseworthy in you, sir,"

said Tom, with an air of importance "I wish that everyone was as courte "Thank you, sir. Going to New York, I presume?"

"Yes, sir," "So am I. I'm a drummer—always on the wing. Traveling just now for Brown & Co., of Boston; woolen goods. It's a very fascinating life, sir. But per-

haps you're in the business, yourself?" "No? Well, do you know, I half thought you were. You have certainly a business manner. I'll venture to say you've the making of an Al drummer in you, sir."

"Do you think so?" asked Tom, pleased with what he thought a compli-

ment. "I certainly do. What is your busi-aess?—if you will pardon my curiosity."

"Just at present I'm a student at Yale," replied Tom.
"Indeed! I have a brother at Yale.
He's a Soph." "So am I. Perhaps I know him. What is his name?" asked Tom.

Jones. "What, Fred Jones, of Boston?"

"Yes." "I guess I do know him," cried Tom, with enthusiasm. "You must have heard Fred speak of me—Tom Sloman." "Are you Tom Sloman?" I have heard

Fred speak of you He thinks very highly of you."

"Fred and I always get along well together," said Tom, complacently.

"Yes; I'm delighted to make the acquaintance of a college-mate of my brother's."

Tom thought Mr. Jones a very agreeable fellow, and Mr. Jones certainly did all he could to strengthen the favorable impresssion he had made.

He had, it appeared, been an extensive traveler; and during the remainder of the ride he entertained Tom with a very genial, pleasant talk of his experiences in different parts of the world. He had just begun what promised to be a thrilling story of a strange ex-perience of his in Paris, when the train came to a stand-still in the Grand Central Depot.

"Do you go up town?" inquired Mr. Jones, as they left the car.
"No," replied Tom, "I go to the Dash Bank." "Sorry that we shall have to part.

go to Fiftieth Street. I hope we shall meet again, my dear fellow." "I hope so, I'm sure, Mr. Jones. But, I say, I should like to hear the rest of that story." "You may, I hope, sometime. Can't

possibly stop now, I'm sorry to say, for I've a business engagement. Goodbye!' and the genial, pleasant Mr. Jones touched his hat and hurried away. Tom took a Fourth Avenue car, regretting that he could not have the company of his new acquaintance, for whom he had conceived quite a favorable opin-

Half an hour later he reached the bank and presented his check with a letter of introduction from his father, or the teller would not have cashed it. The money was handed him. After counting it, Tom wrapped the bills in

some strong brown paper that he had brought with him, so as to make a common looking package that no one would suppose to contain money. "Now we'll see whether I can get back to Dash without being robbed!" was his mental exclamation, as he left the

bank. "If anybody thinks he can get this money, let him try!" As no one heard the challenge, no one accepted it, and Tom jumped on board

a passing car. At the same moment a short stout e!derly man in a pepper-and-salt suit, whom Tom had glanced at and noticed in front of the bank, leaped upon the front platform. Tom entered the car at

one end, this man entered it at the other. There was certainly nothing very suspicious in his appearance. It was that of a well-to-do business man, but Tom eyed him very sharply. Apparently quite unconscious that there was any one else in the car, the man seated himself and pulled a newspaper from his pocket, and began reading with an appearance of

Once only during the ride did this elderly man look up from his paper, and then it was to glance at Tom; who, to tell the truth, was staring at him with a fixedness which certainly merited some return.

Upon the arrival of the car at the Grand Central Depot, Tom arose to his feet and the man in the pepper-and-salt suit arose to his. When Tom got out of the car the man in the pepper-and-salt suit got out

"I half-believe," thought Tom, as he grasped the precious package more tightly, "that this old chap is after this money. All right, I'd like to see him get it."

Tom entered the depot, and the man in the pepper-and-salt suit followed him. Tom pretended not to notice him, but advanced to the office and bought his ticket. When he turned the elderly man, stood near him engaged in examination of the time-table and apparently not paying the slightest attention to him or his

brown-paper parcel.
"My dear fellow, this is, indeed, a most agreeable surprise!" exclaimed a familiar voice, as Tom turned away from the ticket-office. "Is it possible that you, too, return by the next train?"

(Continued on eighth page)

Spring is coming, and new goods are coming too. I am now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, new styles and new patterns. Come and purchase while the stock is complete. I have a few more winter suits and overcoats which I will close out at cost rather than carry them over. Also, a first class Tailor Shop in connection, where competent men are employed

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etc., - - eto.

Come and see our Stock, now Full and Complete We are doing business on a cash basis, and our goods are marked low. P. R. Weydemeyer.

Cass City, D/Lich

The Appropriation Bill.

The appropriation bill which passed the house by a vote of 162 to 104, and which will undoubtedly be the law of apportionment, shows that the representation of the western states is increased by seventeen new members. that of the southern states by fifteen new members. In the east there is a shifting of representation, as follows: Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania gain three members, lost by Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Thirteen states neither gain nor lose. Twenty-two gain, and three lose. Texas makes the largest gain, by increasing her representation from six to eleven. Kansas gains four; California, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Carolina each gain two; Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Penn-sylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin gain one each.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL.

The anti-Polygamy bill passed by a viva voce vote as it came from the committee on the judiciary. It provides that any person guilty of polygamy shall be punished by a fire of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; but the provision shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage, whose husband or wife by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person by reason of any for-mer marriage, which shall have been dissolved by valid decree of a competent court, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by valid decree of a competent court on the ground of nullity of marriage contract.

No polygamist, bigamist, or any person cohabiting with more than one woman, and no woman cohabiting with any of the persons described as aforesaid, in any territory or other place over which the United States has executive jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment to or be entitled to hold any office or place of public trust, honor or emolument in, under or for any such territory or place, or under the United States.

In any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as a in all parts of the world. There were juryman or talesman, that he is or has earthquakes in England in 974, 1043, been living in the practice of bigamy, and 1048, which were moderately des-

description in the territory of Utah are declared vacant, and each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, recieving or rejection of votes, and the canvassing and returning of the same, and issuing of certificates or other evidences of election in said territory shall, until other provisions be made by the legislative assembly of said territory, be performed under the existing laws of the United States, and of said territory, by the proper persons, who shall be appointed to execute such offices and perform such duties, by a board of five persons, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not more of whom than three shall be members of one political party, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum.

Wheat Market.

SOLD BY FARMERS, DURING AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND **DECEMBER**, 1881.

Preliminary to the collection of the information contained in this report, the Department obtained through crop correspondents, mayors of cities, and others, what is believed to be a nearly correct list of the elevators and flouring mills in the state. The whole num-ber of these establishments, as shown by our list, is 667, of which 121 are located in cities, and 546 in 279 different townships. With three exceptions the reports of the quantity of wheat marketed in cities were made by the proprietors, or men in charge, of the elevators and flouring mills. The reports from townships were generally made by crop correspondents, one correspondent reporting for the whole township, but the figures in every case north, longitude 157 degrees 32 minutes are supposed to have been taken from east. It is an extensive island. Anithe books of the elevators and flouring mills. Returns have been received from 102 of the 121 elevators and mills in cities, and from 151 township correspondents leaving 19 elevators and mills in cities, and 128 townships not heard from. As correspondents are usually quite prompt in making their reports, the failure of so large a number to re-port the quantity of wheat marketed

wheat of the crop of 1881, marketed during the five months, August—Dec-ember, 1881, was 5,291,007; of the crop of 1880, 2,112,675; unknown in what year produced, 1,787,074 bushels. It no more than one-half of this last quantity was raised in 1881, the total amount marketed of the crop of 1881 was 6,184,—wolves have disappeared. It is stated that a wolf will not pass under a rope the total crop as estimated from the or line stretched between poles.

returns of crop correspondents in Sep-

The total quantity marketed in the first or southern tier of counties was 1,292,010 bushels; in the second tier 1,-947,023 bushels; in the third tier, 1,995,-393 bushels; in the fourth tier 2,629,-347 bushels, and in the counties north of the southern four tiers, 1.326,983 bushels. The total quantity marketed in the state was 9,190,756 bushels, of which 3,425,014 bushels is reported from cities, and 5,765,742 bushels from

townships.

Probably some portion of the wheat marketed in the southern tier of counties came from Indiana and Ohio, but it is fair to presume that an equal quantity grown in Michigan was marketed in those states.

Persecuting the Jews.

A correspondent of the London Times closes an account of the outrages on the Jews in Russia with this paragraph:
"The outrages we have recounted

above, though, no doubt, the most important, are far from including all the similar events that have occured during the past year. They have been selected from a list of over 160 towns and villages in which case of riot, rapine, murder, and spoliation have been known to occur during the last nine months of 1881. Out of these, information was collected from about 45 towns and villages in southern Russia. In these alone are reported 23 murders of men, women and children, 17 deaths caused by violation, and no fewer than 225 cases of outrages on Jewesses. Such have been the horrors that throughout the past year have assailed the 3,000,000 Israelites who inhabit Russia. Nor is there any indication that the atrocities will cease during the present year, unless the Russian Government will intervene in the sacred cause of civilization and humanity."

A pamphlet just issued says: During the last nine months the persecution of the Jews in Russia has extended to sixty-seven towns and villages in Southern Russia. It began at Elizabethgrad, where 500 houses and 100 shops were destroyed, 300 Jewesses violated, and one Jew killed. From the south the movement spread to forty other towns and villages in Western and Southwestern Russia, and finally to Poland, Altogether, 100,000 Jews are said to have been brutally expelled from their homes. The money loss caused by their persecutors' stupidity is estimated at 100,000,000 roubles.

Science and Art.

An English writer speaks of the earth as a vast secondary battery, and attributes earthquakes to its stored electricity.

Down to thirty years last past there were recorded at least 6,000 earthquakes

representation of the milky way on a large scale, showing equality of luminous intensity by means of curves. A great celestial circle, consisting of thirty-three bright masses, is apparent, and in the centre of this our solar world is very nearly situated.

It is discovered recently that perfumes exert a healthy influence upon the atmosphere, converting its oxygen into ozone. Cherry, laurel, clover, lavender, mint, juniper, fennel. and bergamot develop the largest quantity of ozone. Flowers without perfume do not develop it, but the flowers of narcissus, mignonette, heliotrope, and lilly of the valley develop it in close vessels. The cultivation of odorous flowers in all marshy districts is earnestly advised.

estly advised.

The advance made in the size and power of steam engines is very notable. The Centennial engine in Philadelphia was 1,500 horse-power. One of 2,000 horse-power is connected with the water-works of the city of Providence. On several of the steamships sailing between this country and Europe the engines have reached 5,000 horse-power and it is said that the mail-steamer of and it is said that the mail-steamer of the Cunard line will develop engines of 10.000 horse-power, nor need that be the ultimate limit.

Discovery of Islands.

Danenhower's dispatches speak of islands discovered by the Jeannette during her cruise and drift in the arctic Jeannette Island was discovered May 16 in latitude 76 degrees 47 minutes north, longitude 158 degrees 56 minutes east. It was small and rocky, and we did not visit it. Henrietta island was discovered and visited May 24 in latitude 77 degrees 8 minutes mals are scarce. Glaziers plenty. Bennett island lies in lat. 76 degrees 38 minutes north, longitude 148 degrees 20 minutes east. It is very large. On it we found many birds, old horns, driftwood and coal, but no seal or walrus. Great tidal action was observed. The coast is bold and rocky. The cape on the south coast was named Cape Emma.

may perhaps be taken as evidence that no great amount was marketed in their townships. The returns were received between January 13 and February 8.

The whole number of bushels of the correct of the co

The Suez canal is to be lighted up by electricity at night to allow of dredging operations and of vessels passing through at all hours.

It is said that since telegraph wires have been carried throughout Norway

Theory of Formation of Tails.

If, then, we suppose the sun and comets to be sufficiently and similarly electrified, we have the force necessary to produce the backward curvature of the jets, and to drive off the smallest and probably outermost molecules of the coma to form the tail. Since, according to our hypothesis, very little matter can be given off from the shaded side of the nucleus, we readily perceive why the tail should be hollow in appearance.

The orbit of the moving nucleus be ing curved, it is evident that the particles driven off at any time with less than infinite velocity, would continual ly fall more and more behind the prolongation of a line through the sun and comet-just as has been observed. If the matter contains molecules, varying considerably in size, the larger ones would be driven off with less velocity. These would curve backward more than would the lighter molecules driven off at the same time; and so we have the multiple tails which have been seen, as well as the classification already described. Elaborate examinations of their average observed direction and form suggest that each class may be composed of chemical elements peculiar to itself. We may even venture to suppose that the tail of greatest velocity and least inclination is composed of hydrogen. The second type may contain carbon, with or without other elements; and among those of the third, chlorine would most likely be

found. It is a common error to suppose that this hypothesis, as to the formation of the tail, requires a repulsive force of inconceivable power. The straightest tails which have been observed are accounted for by supposing a repulsive force not much greater than twelve times the sun's attractive power. The tails most frequently seen [scimeterlike in form] may be produced by a force about one-ninth of that amount which is but little more than sufficient to overcome the attraction of gravita-

It will be seen that it is equally er roneous to suppose any great amount of material wasted in the formation of the tail, when one reflects upon the transcendent lightness of its structure. HOW COMETS AFFECT THE EARTH.

The influence of comets upon the earth is in all probability quite insignificant. They may, like the sun, affect the earth's magnetic condition, and thus to some extent, possibly, its meteorology. No such effect has ever been preceived. In spite of some chance coincidences between the apparitions of great comets and remarkable public events, no well informed person now believes that there is any real connection between them. By a liberal and credulous interpretation of any frequently occurring celestial phenomenon similar coincidences could be shown.

When a comet is converted into meteoric bodies, which impinge upon the earth's atmosphere, there is some polygamy or unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman.

The children of polygamous marriages are declared legitimate. All registration and election offices of every decernition in the towitory of Utoh or the milky way on a representation of the milky way on a repre tion of the heat which the earth re-ceives is generated in this way; but the weight of scientific opinion seems to be against that hypothesis. The impact of meteors upon our atmosphere must add some matter to if, and this is prob-ably in the form of dust. This may be the origin of the so-called cosmic dust, which has been collected at sea in recent times. The finer particles of it may have some influence on cloud formations, and other meteorological phenomena; but all this is merely conecture.

A more remote effect may be sought in the possible fall of meteors and comets upon the surface of the sun. Owing to his vast bulk, the sun would attract an immense number of these bodies; but it is quite certain that their effect upon the sun's heat is insignificant. It is now generally admitted that we must look for the origin of the sun's heat in a constant, though to us, imperceptible shrinkage of his vast bulk.

Some connection between the frequency of sun spots and comets has been rather vaguely suspected. Were the search for comets systematically pursued with equal persistence for a long period, we might have some data for the formation of a sound opinion. Yet it would still be an open question whether comets cause the spots, or whether greater activity of the sun tends in some way to render comets brighter, so that more will be visible with probability in favor of the latter

respect to scientific decorum, that the appearance of a great comet does exert one most happy influence on the earth, in that it stimulates the curiosity of mankind, and directs their thoughts to the more particular contemplation of the glorious universe which surrounds them. - Warner's Prize Essay.

A New York View.

The Tribune of February 12 says the validity of the Adrian water bonds will probably be established only by the courts. It quotes a member of the firm of Post, Martin & Co. as saying: "Mr. Easton sent an agent to Adrian to investigate the matter, who reported that after full consultation with the city authorities he was satisfied that the bond was a valid one. Upon these representations we took one-half of the amount and Mr. Easton the other half, paying for them 106. The bonds bear 6 per cent interest, and run, one-half 6 per cent interest, and run, one-half twenty years, and one-half thirty years. They were a desirable investment in my opinion and we competed with other houses in bidding for the bonds. In regard to the conduct of the Mayor of Adrian, I believe that in any event he has committed only a technical wrong. He contain hardly have intended fraud, because when he left New York he could have taken the whole amount

paid for the bonds if he had wished. It had been paid into the Union Trust Company, and President King said today that he should have paid over every dollar of it if he had been asked to do so. The Mayor had with him the authority of the city to receive the money, and the paper was signed by city offi cers and bore the official seal. If the Mayor had intended to steal the money he could not have had a better oppor tunity. I believe the matter will be fully explained and the bonds proved

Privateering in the Eighteenth Cen

In former days the treasure-ships be-

longed to the enemy until they became

ours by capture; in the present age the

the treasure and the ships that carry it are English, and it is difficult to picture the consternation in the city on hearing of the loss of some steamer bringing homeward a rich freight of diamonds from the Cape or gold from Australia. But as we clung steadfastly to the right of making prize of the Spanish plate-ships, it is not to be expected that any enemy which fate may now send us will waive his claim, to the Engish steamers, if only he has the power to assert it, and against that it behooves us to be on our guard. It seems, howfragments published. ever, probable that, under the existing rales of the Declaration of Paris, but few large prizes will be made, such as founded many a fortune in the last or earlier centuries, when international scruples did not exist, and naval opinion was absolutely single as to the advisability and even necessity of making captures and sharing them out among the captors. This opinion, rooted in the "custom" of the sea, was as old as the English nation, and had descended from the days of Hengist and Horsa, of Harry Page—the Arripay of the French chroniclers—of Drake, or Frobisher, or Lancaster, down to the time when Commodore Wager took the great galleon, or Anson gutted the Acapulco ship. The stories of such times seem to the eaman of to-day like fairy tales of childhood, too good to be true, but from a strictly naval point of view they have their dark side, and it is very certain that, of the quarrels between senior officers which so often disgraced our service, a great number were due. directly or indirectly, to the natural but unchivalrous desire of making money. The bitter feud between Rodney and Arbuthnot, on the coast of North America, in 1780, was one of The friendly relations between these. Lords St. Vincent and Nelson, which of repose given to the statues, being led to such glorious results, were interrupted by a lawsuit on their rival claims for prize money, and the ill-feel-ing which Nelson and Sir John Orde entertained for each other was at least strengthened by pecuniary considerations. Lord Howe's conduct on the '1st of June" was angrily criticised by Cossack shako. many, as though he must have rendered the victory still more decisive had he not been over-anxious about the security of the prizes; Sir John Jervis a good thing to have, but how shall a was similarly spoken of after the battle of St. Vincent, and after the battle of the Nile, the burning of several prizes, whose preservation would have taxed the efficiency of the fleet, appeared to Nelson a measure of very grave responsibility, as defrauding the men under his command of moneys to which they were justly entitled. The bitterness which frequently arose out of considerations of prize-money was undoubtedly increased by the disproportionate share of the senior officers. Of the prizes

-Frazer's Magazine. A Cloud of Witnesses.

The New Year's tract, entitled "A Cloud of Witnesses," written by M. A. Paull for the British Temperance League, closes as follows: "Oh! how often I think that those who do good to their fellows should

just referred to as burned at the Nile,

Nelson estimated the share of the Com-

mander-in-Chief as £3,750, of a captain

as £2,000, but of a lieutenant as £75,

and of a seaman as £2 4s. 1d. In face

of such figures, it is all very well to

the promoting jealousy and ill-will be-

tween the flag officers and even the captains. This, however, naval officers

would have been slow to acknowledge.

neither faint nor weary in well-doing. Around them, about them, hovering over them, is a cloud of witnesses to the majesty of the truth they teach, to the power of the God they serve. Who are the witnesses, do you ask? I point you to the rosy clouds of morn, the little ones of our Band of Hope saved from the taint of alcohol in their earliest childhood. Who are the witnesses? Behold the fair white clouds of noon, tinted with radiance from a meridian sun—the noble army of workers, once standing on the brink of peril but saved by the temperance reformation from an awful doom. Who are the witnesses? Look again at the gold-illumed sunset clouds of eve, and behold a band of rescued drunkards safely gathered to the Father's home, adoring the majesty of the rescuing love that saved them from an awful doom and affectionately welcoming every worker who enters the uplifted gate, bearing his sheaves with him.' These—these are the witnesses. The moral heavens are magnificent with such clouds, and on them the glorious effulgence of the Son of Righteousness shines with its own matchless light. Thank God for teetotalism, and let all the people say,

BIRTH OF A NEW DAY.

The monarch of day
Of irresistible sway,
Rose up in his might,
Smote the queen of the night,
Who fled quickly away
When the hersid of day,
In his garments so bright,
Sounded the trumps of the morn
And a new day was born.

Babylonian Discoveries.

M. de Sarzec, the French Consul at Bassorah, has been very successful in his search for antiquities in the Mesopotamia valley. The Gazette des Beaux Arts gives some account of articles recently found. The antiquities, which come from one magnificent palace, are of all kinds—sculptured slabs, basreliefs, statues, fragments of terra cotta, and numerous inscribed bricks, some of them with more than one hundred lines of cuneiform writing. Many of these remains were buried beneath a part of Mesopotamia, close to the junction of its two great rivers, deep down in alluvial deposits, and their recovery required much greater exertions than that of relics in Assyria. Had this collection, says Knowledge, only contained further additions to the fast-growing remains of Babylonia and Assyria, it would have been received with delight by archæologists, but it fortunately presents vestiges of another primitive people of Chaldea, the riches and importance of whom are probably at present quite unappreciated. The inscriptions are in very archaic forms of cuneiform characters, and embody a dialect quite distinct from the Semitic their use. She is more fleshy, has more Assyrian, but whether closely allied to, or identical with, the so-called Accadian, can not be pronounced from the

Two statues of diorite are particularly noticeable. One is of a person seated, the other an upright figure, both, unfortunately, decapitated, a condition which seems to be that of all the statues exhumed. Each figure is clothed in a long robe reaching to the ankles, but the correct outline of the body is distinctly visible below the folds of raiment, as in the best periods of sculpture, and the delicate arrangement of the drapery is most pleasing. The feet, which are quite naked, are carefully executed. The whole lower front of the dress of the seated statue is covered with cuneiform writing of very old type, apparently closely allied to the extremely ancient texts, from which the Rev. W. Houghton proves the hieroglyphic origin of the cuneiform characters. This seated figure appears to be that of an architect, for on his lap is a tablet inscribed with a plan of a building, and some instrument connected with architecture. The erect figure, if anything more correctly carved, has a few lines of writing on the right front of the robe and the right arm. The attitude of the arms is in both precisely similar, and so, probably, conventional, but well suited to the character crossed before the body, the right hand lower, and holding the left. The loss of the heads of these figures is greatly mitigated by the possession of an exquisite head belonging to a statue not yet found. It bears an embroidered head-dress similar in shape to the old

No doubt a Florida orange grove is

answers the question as follows through a correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution: "Plant vegetables, plant cassava, plant arrowroot, raise melons. split rails at \$1 per hundred, build cabins for your neighbors ot \$1.50 per day, raise chickens, catch fish and eat them, make fertilizers, shoot alligators in Lake Kissimmee and sell their hides, hire out to your neighbors at \$30 per month and work your own place at night, sell land, swap horses, work on some one of the railroads, put up sawmills, cut and haul posts and stakes, plant nursery trees, flowers, etc. You can't starve. Fish are there for the taking, and sweet potatoes are indigenous to the soil. We have 8,000 people in Orange county and only three paupers, and we have never seen a beggar in the county."

Restored From a Decline. NORTH GREECE, N. Y., April 25, 1880.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" have done for my daughter. It is now five weeks since she began color in her face, no headache, and is in other ways greatly improved.

Yours truly, MRS. MARCELLA MEYERS.

The Baroness von Bulow, the darkhaired, graceful young granddaughter of Liszt, is living with the old composer in Rome. She wins him from his studies; laughs and jests with him; makes him walk, eat and enjoy life with her like a good comrade. Liszt deeply enjoys her presence.

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY" (Trade-mark registered) is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, but also for consumptive night sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, wesk lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists.

The Rev. Henry Johnson was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Grand Haven on the 13th inst. This church is the oldest in the Grand Rapids Presbytery, and was organized by Rev. W. M. Ferry in

Unlike other cathartics, Dr. Pierce's 'Pellets" do not render the bowels cos tive after operation, but, on the contrary, establish a permanently healthy action. Being entirely vegetable no particular care is required while using them. By druggists.

A BILL HAS been submitted to the udiciary committee of the Connecticut Legislature which provides that no divorce case shall be heard until after the lapse of six months from the time of filing the case, except in the case of adultery, and then not until after the lapse of three months, and that where no respondent appears, the state attorney shall contest the a are growing? A person of experience plication, if he thinks proper. This is to prevent hasty divorces.

CALLON

ADAMSON & FRITZ.

At Dr. Deming's old Stand,

Who keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

talk of prize-money as encouraging sea-men to do their duty, but its principal GOODS, GROCERIES: DRY use was to offer great chances to the senior officers, and its real evil was

DRUCS, MEDICINES, ETC.

School Books, onery, Law Blanks, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye Stuffs,

Coice Cigars and Tobaccos Violin Strings, and Trimmings. Wall Paper, etc., etc.,

Cass City, Mich.

ADAMSONE FRITM.

MANUFACTURE **ENCOURAGE** HOME

y Buying Your

HEAVY WAGONS

FROM

Wickware & Waldon,

CASS CITY.

A First-class Rlacksmith Shop in connec tion, where competent men are employed.

> Repairing in both Departments romptly done.

One night came on a hurricane, The sea was mountains rolling,
When Barney Buntline turned his qaid,
And said to Billy Bowling: And said to Billy Bowing;
"A strong nor'wester's blowing, Bill;
Hark! don't you hear it roar now?
Mord help 'em, how I pities all
Unhappy folks on shore now!

"Foolhardy chaps who live in town, What danger they are all in,
And now are quaking in their beds,
For fear the roof shall fall in. Poor creatures, how they envy us, And wishes, I've a notion, For our good luck in such a storm, To be upon the ocean.

But as for those who're out all day,
On business from their houses,
And late at night are coming home,
To cheer the babes and spouses;
While you and I, Bill, on the deck, Are comfortably lying;
My eyes! what tiles and chimney-pots
About their heads are flying.;

"And very often have we heard
How men are killed and undone,
By overturns of carriages,
By thieves and fires in London.
We know what risks all landsmen run,
From noblemen to tailors;
These Bull let us thouk Providence Then, Bill, let us thank Providence That you and I are sailors."

Charles Dickens.

DECEITFUL CAR-

I want to make father a birthday present. Something that will be a comfort the year through. Oh dear! it is so hard to find anything for a man, and Bett's hand went up preparatory to reckoning this class of her father's possessions on her fingers. 'Dressinggowns, slippers, shaving-case (he never the question.'

Do you intend to buy it with your savings, or ask your father for some of his hard earnings, and go off and get what will be only a bother to him?'

'No indeed, to the latter idea, Cousin Sarah. By extreme care we have saved a respectable sum from our wages as housekeepers and maids-of-all-work, and will take this way to return it to father, for the dear soul has been too generous with us. Now it was only yesterday he said he was ashamed of our dining-room carpet, its rags and obliterated posies took off his appetite. You know, Cousin Sarah, father is sensitive to such things, as all poor, refined folks are. But he shook his head, saying we must worry through with it this winter. I know he hates to ask any one home to dinner, we are so shabby in this particular. I believe my new curtains and wall-paper are a mistake; they make the floor hideous by contrast. 'One good thing always calls for another.'

'How much money have you, Bett?' 'We jointly, sister and I, have twen-

Join your funds and buy a carpet, which will be a treat for all of

Buy a carpet with that amount, Cousin Sarah? 'You can have your floor well-covered,

and not spend all your money.'

It takes thirty yards of common width, and I should have to give eighty cents a yard, at the least; that would be four dollars more than we

Cousin Sarah was standing by the fire, eating an apple. 'False-hearted,' she exclaimed, tossing the worthless remains into the grate. 'As your carpet can be, if you so will, without the slightest drawback to its serviceableness—a deceitful carpet, I will call it, but there is no reproach in the term here. I had such a carpet

How much will this piece of deceit cost?

Let me figure a little. I can get you up a carpet which will be sunshiny and attractive for between eighteen and nineteen dollars.'

It figures up well, as did the Baptist gold-mine poor mother put her little all into, a few years before she left us. But I must know for sure before investing a single 'wage,' as old Betty says. This housekeeping experience has made us close calculators and wonderfully cautious.'

You have a good carpet-lining under

'Thingness of the now,' put in

I am glad you retain so much of your Concord philosophical lore. Well, your carpet has a lining-so much in. Take the best of your old carpet, rip it apart and have Betty wash it, then sew it together in square-piece dimensions that I will give you. Your father will understand that it is up for repairs merely. We will buy fifteen yards of eighty-cent carpeting; a small figure and durable colors. That is for the border of room. Then buy seventeen yards of a new kind called linen tapestry, which will wear 'most forever, though it costs only thirty-seven cents a yard. It is pretty, and extremely useful for crumb-cloths. Now, you see, you can have your old carpet in the middle, to join the new, and the crumbcloth will cover the unmatched pair. A dining-room carpet ought to come up twice a year to be shaken; now these pieces and the light covering can be easily managed by Betty, with your help; there is the saving of a man's

Bett wrote her sister Maggie, who was visiting an aunt; and the absent partner heartily agreeing, Bett and Cousin Sarah started off in quest of is but one place in Boston where the they easily found, bought, and went home to make when Mr. Marchland was at his store.

Three days before the birthday, Mr. Marchland came home with the news that his brother Jim had opened his change.

heart and promised a turkey for the

occasion, adding,-'And now, Bett, if I wasn't ashamed of our ragged carpet, I would invite a friend or two besides him to din-

'Invite your friends; I will engage to have the carpet without holes,' said Bett, proudly.

I don't see how you can do so and two women owning a brain apiece consult together.

'The makeshifts of poverty make one. wise, returned Bett sagely. 'Trust to

Promise not to use my Sunday coat for patches,' said her father. Don't worry,' smiled the girl, deter-

mined on keeping her secret. Still Mr. Marchland lingered at the door, desirous of having matters explained; finding that unlikely, he went off to business, inwardly rejoicing to own a daughter so capable of filling the place of her dead mother in making his home comfortable and his small means an incentive to courageous exertion, in-

ing their poverty. Again at his store, Mr. Marchland wrote two old friends to secure them for the birthday dinner, and then looked forward to it with satisfaction, in spite of the 'come-down' look of the dining-room carpet.

'The absent partner' Maggie returned, and took hold grandly of the idea and of the carpet; and soon the three workers had the new and old ready to lay down.

After breakfast of the holiday the shaves himself), smoking-cap (and he never smokes), cigar-case (and he never smokes), cigar-case (and he never owns a weed), napkin-ring, and so forth. Now what shall I buy him? is pieces of deception. In due time the guests arrived, and the two girls were unselfishly glad to hear the laughter from the parlor, where old times were being talked over.

The point and the pay for all their efforts came in watching their father's expression as he ushered his friends into the cheery dining-room, at the summons that dinner was waiting to be served. Those who understand men know very well when they are pleased, however they may think they conceal it for reasons; a blandness comes into the voice, and in this case there were some extra flourishes in carving, and a solicitous desire to serve each guest with white or dark meat and unlimited wings. The meal was a success, and this for ourselves, that after the first drew out abundant compliments for feeling of disappointment had passed the young cooks.

"How did you manage, girls? I never was so surprised," Mr. Marchland exclaimed, as he left his friends a moment and came back into the dining-

Together they told the story, and the father was deeply touched by their homely efforts to make the day a joy. His hearty "God bless you," was a benediction indeed.

"Do you remember papa's last birthday?" asked Bett of her sister, when

"Yes, indeed! it was a gloomy day without, and more so within. We dined alone, yawned, and mourned that we were not rich, and in the end got so cross that father spent his evening at the store."

'And now we are hard-working, happy girls, knowing the value of money, and how little it really takes to be comfortable, and have given father one sensible present which will make him happy for some time.'

Best of all, to my mind,' and Bett took hold of a remaining limb to give force to her words, 'we shall not have to struggle with this bird's remains. We know his fate; I can read his career from now onward. I see the turkey marching on.'

'I wish I could see myself marching on with a new bonnet on my head, Bett. I am tired of conveying that English walking hat along 'whene'er I take my walks abroad."

Perhaps when Cousin Sarah comes back she will fudge one up out of remains of former elegance.

'I've got two feathers, anyway.'
'Enough to pin your hopes on. Well,
we will wait for our cousin of the fertile brain,' and see what she says.'

Effect of Compression on Solids.

A German chemist has recently pubished an interesting memoir, giving the results of a series of experiments as to the effect of powerful compression on various bodies. The substances experimented with were taken in fine powder, and submitted, in a steel mould to pressures varying from 2000 to 7,000 atmospheres, or about 7,000 kilogrammes per square centimetre. Lead ilings, at a pressure of 2,000 atmosoheres, were transformed into a solid block, which no longer showed the east grain under the microscope, and the density of which was 11.5, while that of ordinary lead is 11.3 only. At 5,000 atmospheres the lead became fluid and ran out through all the interstices of the apparatus. The powders of zinc and bismuth, at 5,000 to 6,000 at mospheres, gave solid block having a crystalline fracture. Toward 6,000 atmosheres zinc and tin appeared to liquefy. Powder of prismatic sulphur was transformed into a solid block of octahedric suphur. Soft sulphur and octahedric sulphur led to the same result as prismatic. Red phosphorus appeared also to pass into the denser state of black phosphorus. A certain number of pulverized salts solidify through pressure, and become transmaterial for the deceitful carpet. There parent, thus proving the union of the molecules. At high pressures the hylinen tapestry can be procured, but this drated salts, such as sulphate of soda, they easily found, bought, and went can be completely liquefied. Various organic substances, such as fatty acids, damp cotton and starch, change their appearance, lose their texture and consequently undergo considerable molecular

The Poet at Niagara.

It may now be recorded that as a show that Niagara Falls takes precedence of the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Oscar Wilde, who has gone over them both with the eye of an art critic, pronounces decidedly in favor of the Falls. The ocean was not what he had been led by the guide books to expect; it was tame yet keep it from looking like Joseph's and common-place; not grand, nor magcoat; but I have learned from the past nificent, nor terrible; hardly, yeasty, not to be surprised at anything, when see it ramping and raging under the lashings of an angry tempest, but failed to find in it sufficient movement to provoke regurgitation, much less awaken inspiration, the Atlantic was quite a disappointment. And he did not hesitate to say so. No false notions of dalicacy, nor any mistaken regard for the feelings of those who live upon the sea, restrained the expression of his unbiassed judgment that, beyond being a waste of waters of considerable extent, the Atlantic was hardly worth while; the accounts of it had been greatly exaggerated. To the reporters, who knew that the Atlantic Ocean, had been on trial, as it were, and had hastened down stead of sitting down and bewail- the harbor to meet Mr. Wilde and learn its fate, this judgment was something of a surprise. They had never heard that large and important body of water spoken of in such disparaging terms, and it is not to be denied that the entire American people felt something like a shock at hearing so much water slightly spoken of by such a man. Lord Byron had entirely different views. He was quite struck with the ocean. He said that ten thousand fleets sweep over it in vain; that man's control stopped with the shore; that the ocean arose and shook him, and did various other rather powerful things. And he called it "deep and dark blue," said he loved it, and begged it to "roll on," which it

has been doing ever since. Our people have always taken great pride in the Atlantic Ocean. It was for many years the only ocean we had-to speak of-and we have tried to make the most of it. Of course we did not consider it quite up to the Great Lakes, or Niagara Falls, or the Natural Cave in Kentucky, which are exclusively our own; but we knew it to be much damper than either of those, and that it showed more bead when shaken up by a northeaster. And of course we did not like to hear that we had been "all at sea" about it heretofore; that as a matter of fact it was not what it had been advertised to be. Still, we must say we accepted the judgment and dismissed the Atlantic Ocean from the category of natural phenomena. We yet had hopes that we should be able to furnish something to call forth the poet's wonder and admiration. The effort of the Harvard students to impress him seems to be confessed a failure on all hands. In the coarse but expressive phrase of the street, he "got away with the boys," instead of their getting away with him. Mr. Walt Whitman was more fortunate than the Atlantic Ocean. It is recorded that Mr. that the heart of the poet of the lily went out toward the poet of the armpits. It was reserved, however, for our Niagara Falls to excite his profoundest wonder. The business agent who accompanies him and keeps an anxious world informed as to his impressions, telegraphs from the Prospect House, under date of February 9, that on that memorable morning "Mr. Wilde breakfasted early, and, wrapping himself in his long fur coat, stood on the veranda of the hotel for nearly an hour, steadily gazing at the scene before him." Impressive tableau! Here, Oscar Wilde, "in his long fur coat!" — there, Niagara Falls! What Mr. Wilde thought of the Falls is told farther on. What the Falls thought of him will probably never be known. But, obviously, this was no Daniel-in-the lion's-

been reciprocal emotion. But the Fall's, so far as we know, kept on falling. At first Mr. Wilde was "disappointed in the outline." "The design," it seemed to him, "was wanting in granduer and variety of line." But the edge of this criticism is turned by the confession which he immediately makes "that the colors were beautiful." So much we may set down to the credit of Niag. ara as it first impressed the poet. The "outline" lacked "granduer," but the "colors were beautiful." What finally swept him away was the view from underneath the Falls at Table Rock. It was here, he says, "that he realized the majestic splendor and strength of the physical forces of Nature." "The sight," he says, "was far beyond what I had ever seen in Europe. It feemed a sort of embodiment of pantheism." And then he permitted his emotions to overflow into the Prospect House private album, which is set to catch such things, in the following beautiful remark, which, as we need scarcely point out, is equally complimentary to our great waterfall and our democratic form of government:

den show, where "Daniel didn't care a

darn for the lions, nor the lion a tink-

er's darn for him." There must have

The roar of these waters is like the roar when the mighty waves of democracy breaks on the shores when kings lie couched at ease. Having recorded this favorable judgment of Niagara, which sets it definitely ahead of the Atlantic Ocean as a phenomenon, the poet proceeded to Chicago Having seen the embodiment of pantheism at Niagara, he may find the embodiment of altruism at Chicago .-- N. Y. Tribune.

THE ANGEL FISH.—In San Francisco men of science and the gaping throng have been alike interested of late in examining an angel fish caught by Italian fishermen twenty miles outside the Farallone Islands. It is the first of the species ever seen in San Francisco, and a handsome specimen, its wing-like fins, from which its name is taken, measuring two feet from tip

HUMOROUS.

Edmund Yates:--"It is said that Queen Caroline, of Saxony, is suffering from fatigue caused by over exertion in her kitchen. It makes me inexpressibly happy to think how few of my countrywomen are likely to be similarly afflicted."

A gentleman addressed his servant: James, how is it that my butcher's bills are so large, and I always have such bad dinners?" "Really, sir, I don't know; for I'm sure we never have anything nice in the kitchen that we don't send some of it up to the par-

There is nothing as strong as habit. It is told of a physician, who always demanded payment on the spot that he was so particular that, when he prescribed for himself, he used to take a dollar out of one pocket and put it into

It may be right occasionally to take a bull by the horns, but it is always well to keep in mind that the horns be-

long to the bull.—Glasgow Times.

The Oil City Derrick says a great many people don't go to church for fear they may catch the small pox. There is danger that the disease might "mark the perfect man."—Boston Transcript.

A Deadwood evangelist was called o help revive a Sunday school that had been closed for two weeks. He pergrated as follows: "When this yer Sunday school closed, I wa'n't here, or I should a-bucked ag'in it. I believe there is a place in that ar Bible as says if a feller is a fool and a wayfarin'man he kin understand some on it, if he'll read it at all, and I am in favor of startin' her up ag'in, superintender or' no superintender, christians or no' christians, and a-keepin' her runnin' the track the hull year round; and that's the kind of a cat I am." There was a unanimous vote to "start her up ag'in.

A Smile of Satisfaction.

This from the Cleveland (Ohio) Pen ny Press, carries its own suggestion: Recently meeting Mr. H. G. Keffer, treasurer of the Cleveland Herald, our representative inquired of that gentle man, after stating his mission, if he personally knew anything about the Freat German Remedy, St. Jacob's Oil. A smile played across Mr. Keffer's expressive face and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. will not refuse to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained one of my ankles, an accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering, and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one frequently of the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or my system absorbed the slight est cold my ankles pained me. This went on at intervals for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied the St. Jacob's Oil and it completely cured me. I have not since felt a return of the pain.

The house committee on commerce is hard at work trying to divide up \$9,-Whitman excited his admiration, and 000,000 for harbor and river improvements so as to satisfy everybody, probably the amount will be increased to \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 in committee of the whole.

The Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the American Pottery Co., that city, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of an attack of rheumatism, which had confined him to his bed for seventeen weeks. He praises it unstintedly.

An English paper speaking of the Romance of commerce well says: The opening of a new railway, or the cutting of a canal, will alter the course of trade, diverting it into new channels. Thus the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by railways diverts a traffic across the United States which was formerly carried by ships around Cape Horn. The piercing of Mount Cenis and other great tunnels has successively altered the course of trade as they have been accomplished. The cutting of the canal across the Isthmus of Suez has rejuvenated Egypt, and saved thousands of useless miles of navigation. The "disease of distance" (as it has been called), which was once the bugbear of enterprise, has now been practically overcome, if not annihilated, and bids fair by cutting through the Isthmus of Panama, to be yet further abridged. Every part of the earth is now within speaking distance of every other part. An order by telegraph from another hemisphere may be dispatched by the next ship.

Whenever an eighth son is born in to a Belgian family it is the custom for the King to stand godfather. A town-councillor, upon the recent appear ance of his eighth hopeful, applied for an extension of the favor in his own case, and the King not only consented but sent to his little godson a silver cup, napkin-ring, spoon and fork, eggcup and spoon, silver rattle with pearl bandle and a silver whistle.

EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that, malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgic allments yield readily to this great disease conquerer, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

Hon, O. M. Barnes of Lansing, is elected President of the Central Michigan Agricultura Society.

ASHBURNHAM, MASS., Jan. 14, 1880. ASHBURNIAM, MASS., Jau. 14, 1880.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I teld my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do at there is so valuable a medicine made. MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination making a tour of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently, and found him as genial in private as he is amusing before the ing our con versation I'in

quired as to his physical health, and

quined as to his physical health, and he replied that it was excellent. He had occasionally severe pains, either the result of rheumatic attacks or colls, but any complaints of that character never trouble him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying was and he replied, "Sr. JACOBS OIL." Mr. Pastor said that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of his own company. The foregoing, from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle, recalls to our mind an item wherein the editor of the Cairo (III.) Evening Sun, in paying a tribute to the enterprise of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and expressing his sorrow at the loss by lire which the latter paper sustained, says: "The whole office was knocked into ten thousand pieces—all except the Sr. JACOBS OIL advertisement, which was mereifully preserved." The closing remarks in the above and the following incident are a true index of the unexampled popularity the Great German Remedy enjoys everywhere: At a St. Louis theatre recently whilst the play was in progress, one of the lady performers met with a painful mishap, which quite disabled her. The hero of the piece, equal to the emergency, called out to one of the ushers to "bring a bottle of Sr. JACOBS OIL quickly." The thundering applause throughout the entire house which promptly followed this happy suggestion was an unmistakable proof of the fact that the audience "had been there themselves," as the expression goes, and experienced the benefits of this wonderful article.

Mr. Charles A. Whitney, advertising agent of Park Garden, Providence, R. I., writes: "For three years I had inflammatory rheumatism in my right hip and knee. I employed many note physicians, and tried numer

THE LAURA A. TINKHAM, UI



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesse: secommon to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Com plaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcera-tion, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the

Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tu an early stage of development. The tendency to can cerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bioating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi

That feeling of bearing down, sausing pain, weighten the feeling of bearing down, sausing pain, weighten and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in armony with the laws that govern the female system, For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-

POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price 31. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, or receipt of price, 31 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for panach-lot. Address as above. Mention this Paper. No family should be without LYDIA TINKHAM's

LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiound torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Cured without operation or the injury trusses inflic by DR. J. A. SHERMA 'S method. Offic 251 Brondway, New York. His book, with photo-graphic likenesses of bad cases befor and afer one mailed for 10 cents

mbination of Hops, Buchu, Man-e and Dandelion, with all the best and hura tive properties of all other Bitters, urative properties of all other Bitters, the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver ator, and Life and Health Restoring carth. No disease c

operations. Exercise
They give new 1: 12 to and vigor to the aged and infirm. They give new 1: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose of unboyments cause irregularity of the bowelser urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer. Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are inval unble, without natexicating.

No matter what your foreings or symptoms are what the disease or all theat is use flop Bitters. Don't wait until your a reside but if you only feel bad or miserable, fuse the if you only feel bad or miserable, fuse the interest that are necessary of the property of the prope

Remember, Eco Bitters is no vite, drunken n'sterma, but the Purest Medicine ever made the "INVALIDS and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them. For the control of th

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

The symptoms of an acute attack of infiarmal tion of the Kidneys are as follows: Fever, pain in the small of the back, and thence shooting down; ward; numbness of the thigh, vomiting, usually at first a deep red color of the urine, whica becomes pale and colorless as the disease increases, and is discharged very of an with pain and difficulty; costiveness, and some degree of colic. In chronic discases of the Kidneys the ymptoms are pain in the back and limbs, dryness of the skin, frequent urinations, (especially at night), general dropsy, headache, dizziness of sight, indigestion, and pulpitation of the heart, gradual loss of strength, paleness and puffiness of the face, cough and shortness of breath.

In diseases of the Kidneys the VEGETINE given immediate relief. It has never falled to cure when it is taken regularly and directions followed. In many cases it may take several bottles, especially cases of long standing. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleansing and strengthening, removing all obstructions and impurities. A great many can testify to cases of long standing having been porfectly cured by the Vegeting, even after trying many of the anown remedies which are said to be expressly for this disease. The symptoms of an acute attack of infiamma

Kidney Complaints.

CINCINATI J 19, March 1870

II. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: I have used your Vegetine for some time, and can truthfully say it has been a great benefit to me; and to these suffering from diseases of the Kidneys, I cheerfully recommend it.

Respectfully,

O. H. SMITH.

Attested by K. B. Ashfield, Druggist,

Cor. Eighth and Central. Avenue.

CINCINNATI, O', April 19, 1877.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
I have supered several years with the Kidney
and was induced to try VEGETINE. I have taken several bottles of your preparation, and I am convinced it is a valuable remedy. It has done me more good than any other medi ine I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from Kidney

Compaints. Yours respectfully,
J. S. McMILLEN,
First Book-Keeper for Newhall, Gale & Cc., Flour Werchapts, No. 86 West Front St., Cincinnati, O. VEGETINE has restored thonsands to health who lave been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY II. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

OLIVET COLLEGE.

A first-class college for everbody. Expence low. Winter term open Jan. 3, 1882. Send for ctalogue to Secretary, Olivet, Mich.

Diary Free for 1882 with improved Interest Table, Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent Stamps, Address CHARLES E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C.

sing a sure, permanent cure, without risk of failure or expense, until a cure is effected, will address at once for Circulars. DR. WM. HANSOHE. Controvillo. Ind. YOUNG WE learn telegraphy in a few months, and be sure of x

VALENTINE BROS

PENSION CLAIMS Can be PUSHED legitimately, if the attorney only knows how to do it. We are possessed of the secret, and respectfully offer our services to those whose cases are in a condition that we can take them up. Completed claims are being rapidly settled, Address,

MILO B. STEVENS & CO. OEFICES
Le Proit Building, Washington, D. C
ase Bnilding, Cleveland, Ohio.
Metropolitan Blook, hiergo, Ill.
Abstract Building, Detroit, Mich.

Send for our prices and illustrated catalogue. SCHULENBURG MEG CO., DETROIT, MICH. M. R. P.-371

White the property of the prop VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, and all Lung

Diseases, when taken in season. People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once. Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no

cough remedy has stood the test like Dotots' Eltxir.
Price 35c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere. Dr. Baxter's Mandrake

MB HTTER Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For Sale Everywhere. HENRY & JOHNSON'S

ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT For Man and Beast.

The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25c. and 50c. For Sale Everywhere.

The Iron Tonic is preparation of Pro toxide of Iron, Peru vian Bark, and Pho MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1882

IT will be a disgrace to all concerned if Rosco Conkling ever takes his seat on the supreme bench.

THE legislature is displaying an unusual very protracted.

A PETITION containing several thousand asking for the taxation of church property. It is not probable that any action will be

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE, of Oceana, has introduced in the legislature a bill on the Mormon question. It is a well written document, and pointedly instructs our Congressmen to vote and work for the stamping out of polygamy.

BROTHER NIMS, of the Sanilac Jeffersouian is a sanguine young man. Notwithstanding the evidences of weakening on the part of the Detroit narrow gauge projectors, he presists in declaring that the road is a sure thing. We hope you are right, beloved,

Some fifty or more citizens of Pontiac will shortly remove from that sleepy old town, and found a colony in Dakota. The colony will include men of all trades and three lawyers, one or more doctors and one

the re-election of Senator Ferry. He thinks that the prospects are good for the re-election of many of the members of the present legislature, and that on the principle of "the early bird catches the worm" he can profitable get in some work right away.

THAT zealous old Solon Chase, of Maine has announced his intention of starting a "straight greenback" paper, and asks "a forkful of hay and a ration of meal from true men, who will not enter into entangling alliances with either of the old parties," so that he can "make them steers plow a furrow from the white birch hillsides of Maine to the land of the olive and orange.'

A NOTE from Representative Granger states that all the apportionment schemes so far arranged take Tuscola county out of the seventh district and couple it with western and northwestern counties. The doctor thinks it would be better for Tuscola to remain where she is rather than go into any of the districts so far proposed, and is laboring earnestly to prevent any change.

minister to Germany is severely criticised by the press of the country. Some Republican papers are especially emphatic in their condemnation. We are of the opinion, however, that from the fact that the duties of a minister to Germany do not require a very large amount of brains, it is much better to have Sargent over there than a member of President Arthur's cabinet, as we all feared he would be.

THE political surprise of the past week was the nomination of Conkling to be associate Justice of the supreme court. The announcement was received not only with surprise, but with just indignati n by the great mass of American people irrespective of party offiliations, while no one for a moment will question the eminent fitness of the man for the position to which he has been nominated, all fair-minded people will look upon it as an uncalled for assault upon the memory of the lamented Garfield. But of have it running order as soon as possicourse it is a part of the programme marked out by the Stalwarts.

WE interviewed a gentlemen from Romeo on Monday, and in reply to our suggestion that the Detroit Great Northern had woodbined, he emphatically asserted that such was not the case, but that assurances had been receive I from Mr. Joy late last week to the effects that the road would be built. He said that arrangements had been made for depot ficilities in Detroit, and now that that trou lesome question had been settled, Detroit capitalists proposed to push things vigorously. Reminding our readers again that these statements came forth from the mouth of a Romeo man, we give them for what they are

A HISTORY OF THE NATION'S DEBT. One of the many interesting features the forthcoming census reports will Lea, history of public debts, "national, state and local. An abstract of the former has already been given to the press. It shows that the total indebtedness of the United States when the constitution went into operation was \$52,788,722.03. When the new government went into operation, Mr. Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, was not only without revenues, but without laws designed to bring money to the treasury. He borrowed the P.O. & P. A. R. R., and in conversa the money to pay the first instalments of tion with the doctor we were informed that the salaries due the public officers. During as soon as the frost was out of the ground the first session of congress the first United in the spring, the road would be pushed States bank was chartered with a capital of along as fast as possible. He further stat-\$10,000,000, \$2, 00,000 of which the government took, and paid for with money that the money was ready to pay for all borrowed at 6 per cent. The bank was so labor and material furnished, providing the well managed that the government realized a profit on its shares of \$3,773,580. In doctor does not in end to pay one cent unless 1798 the government issued \$711,700 of 6 the company have reserved full value. percent stock to fit nine ships for a navy. Justice to all is his motto. The same year a \$5,000,000 loan was nego

tiated at 8 per cent, and two years later an-8 per cent loan sold at a premium of 54 per cent, During the war of 1812 the public debt was increased \$68,783,122. At 6 per cent, fifteen years loan, authorized in March 1815, sold at 95 per cent to par. In 1815 the government became a stockholder in a second United States bank to the amount of \$7,000,000, from which with the loan paid amount of energy during this extra session, and the prospects are that it will not be realized. In 1821 the public credit had so improved that a 5 per cent loan was sold at 5½ per cent premium. In 1836 the government was not only out of debt, but had a names has been presented to the legislature large surplus, \$28,101,644 of which was de- Lowest Prices. posited with the several States, which was never recalled. The next Congress, however, authorized the issue of \$10,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing 6 per cent interest. Before 1846, \$47,000,000 of treasury notes had been issued. During the Mexican war \$70,000,000 of 5 and 6 per cent bonds were issued, and the premiums paid on the redemption of these bonds were nearly \$5,000,-000. During the Buchanan administration. the management of the public finances could scarcely have been worse than- it was. In 1857 there was a financial crash, and the treasury issued \$52,778,900 of its notes. In 1858 lavish appropriations and a falling off in the revenus compelled the government to borrow \$20,000,000 on 5 per cent. bonds upon which 31 per cent. premium was realized. In December, 1861, the credit of the threatening attitude of the Democratic leaders, was so impaired that 12 per cent. was paid on a loan of \$4,840,000 and offers were professions, among whom will be two or made at 15 to 36 per cent. below par for 6 per cent. bonds. The first loan to meet the expenses of suppressing the rebellion, bearing 6 per cent interest, sold at the average JUDGE TAFT, of Ottawa county, is said to rate of \$80.03 per \$100. From this time unbe at Lansing doing preliminary work for til June 30, 1865, government securities of various kinds were issued to the amount of \$3,888,686,575. This sum includes bonds,

CARO LETTER. From our own Correspondent.

legal tenders, treasury notes, seven-thirties

and fractional currency.

Judge Wixon goes to Bad Axe to attend court next week. It is expected that court will adjourn

some time this week. The ladies temperance meeting Sunday night was very largely attended, and the

lecturer, Mr. T. C. Garner delivered a practical address. The ladies of the M. E. church gave a New England supper at the sheriff's residence Wednesday evening. It was largely

attended, and a good time is reported. Some interest is being manifested in the approaching village election. We hear it hinted that the contest for president will be between the same gentlemen who ran last

The case of small-pox mentioned in your last weck's issue was a farce, although at the time of writing the item it was supposed to be a genuine case of that loathsome

Mr. J. A. Keith, late of the Advertiser having bought a half interest in the Jeffersonian, will take charge of that office immediately. He is a first-class printer, and we may expect some important improvemenss in the merchanical appearance of that paper,

NOVESTA.

The people of this neighborhood made good use of the few days sleighing of last week.

Mr. E. Sherwood has sold his farm, the south of the southwest 4 of sec. 17 to Mr. Angus McPhail, of Oxford, Ont., for the sum of \$1,660. Mr. McPhail, has given a job of building a house, and he intends moving here early in the spring.

Messrs. Warner & Houghten have not received their saw mill yet, although they are expecting it every day, and will

There was a school exhibition held in the school house of district No. 2, on Friday night last, which consisted of music, singing, dialogues and recitations, the chair was ably filled by Mr. R. H. Lewis, who main tained the best of order although the house was very much crowded, there was a collection taken up for the purpose of buying globe for the school house which did not amount to much, parents and friends of the school should have been more liberal which would have given more encourage ment to the children. Proceeds, \$1.50

GAGETOWN. From our own Correspondent.

The Vassar Times claims that the mer. chants, of Gagetown, will not get their pay until March 15th, which they should have received February 15th. This is a mistake as checks have been sent from Caseville to pay the full amount claimed by the Gagetown merchants.

Joseph Gage has got a fine lot of logs in his mill yard, and will be prepared to fill

all orders on a short notice. Robert Armstrong, Miles R. King, Aaron Tanner and Geo. C. Peterhans, were at Caseville last week, and found T. J. Stanton at his post looking after the interests of ed that the road was no narrow gauge affur pay rolls were properly executed. The

-GO TO SHOETTLE'S-

Drug Store

-FOR-

DRUGS, MEDICINES CHEMICLES, PERFUMERY.

Prescriptions carefully Compounded, and orders by mail promptly filled at the

G. F. SHOETTLE. Opposite Caro House, Caro, Mich.

ADVERTISE OFTEN.

ADVERTISE ALWAYS

ADVERTISE NOW.

Whether business is lively or dull, it

Always Pays to Advertise

THE RESULTS

ALWAYS POSITIVE.

DON'T LET DULL TIMES DISCOURAGE YOU FROM ADVERTISING.

THE DULLER THE TIMES THE GREATER THE NECESSITY for SPECIAL ENDEAVOR.

Advertising in a Good Newspaper

Placing Your Sign

IN EVERYONE'S HOME.

CONSTANT REMINDER

To the reader that you are

"ALIVE AND KICKING."

DON'T TAKE OUT YOUR ADVER-TISEMENT, THE REGULAR READER WILL MISS YOU, AND WILL EITHER

FORGET YOU

OR MAKE UP HIS MIND YOU HAVE PUT UP YOUR SHUTTERS.

Trying to do Business

WITHOUT ADVERTISING,

IS LIKE RUNNING A STORE WITH THE SHUTTERS ON.

It is SLOW--very slow, and not Very Sure.

It is like winking at a pretty girl in the dark-you may know you are doing, but no one else does.

WEEKLY

NEVER ENJOYED SO

LARGE A CIRCULATION

And consequently was never before in a position to do as much good to its advertisers.

Notwithstanding which its advertising rates have not varied, while its

CIRCULATON HAS DOUBLED

No pains will be spared to make

"ENTERPRISE"

A Welcome Visitor in Every Household.

AND THE-

LOW RATE OF SUBSCRIPTION

Brings it within the reach of ALL

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Having rented the Reynick Block I have opened out of a full stock of Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, etc., which I ask the farmers of Northern Tuscola to nall and examine. I will handle the Celebrated Jackson Wagons, Ovid Buggies and Cutters, Mason Spring Wagons, Corn Shellers, Wind-Mills, Pumps, Harnesses, etc.

All Goods Warranted as Represented and at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES!

W. S. COSSITT,

CARD, MICH.

ADVENTORNE

FRANK HENDRI K Wato And Dealer In

SPITLER & SON.

paomptly

-Next door East of Weydemeyers Hardware-

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Repairs on Woodwork done promptly All work warranted to give satisfaction. Prices Moderate.

CASSCITY,

R. A. LUTZE, BLACKSMITH

Horse Shoeing and Custom Work a Specialty

AGENT FOR

FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all discriptions.

Call and examine my Stock be rep chasing elsewhere.

Cass City, Mich,

SA BY BUYING YOUR

DRY GOODS. Notions, Hats, Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Grocerics, Millinery and Fancy Goods at WICKWARE'S CHEAP STORE!

Where you can always get the Highest Market Price for Butter, Eggs, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Timothy and Clover Seed, Wood and Lumber.

Our Stock is now Complete, New and Fresh, and we Guarantee Prices to be as Low as any House in Tuscola Co Yours Respectfully,

WM. WICKWARE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

W. Sage & Co., have offered for sale the Hir \$20,000,000 feet of standing pine on the Au Sable, Au Gres, and Rifle rivers, and 40,000,000 feet logs. The mill has the largest capacity of any in Michigan, except McGraw's great estab-Lishment.

Excitement at Adrian over the attempt to dispose of the bogus water bonds of that city does not abate. Complaints were entered yesterday against Mayor Navin and Ralph J. Jewell, the charge being conspiracy to defraud. Jewell was arrested and being unable to secure bail was put in charge of an officer over Sunday. Jewell was formerly city treasurer. His place of business is closed and it is reported that he has made an assignment to his wife. Money was obtained by Navin at Smith & Tobey's bank just before he left, an acquaintance also states that he saw in Navin's posses sion twenty-one \$1,000 bills. Navin probably has plenty of money but just how much is not

Adrian papers say that some weeks ago Tom Navin forged a deed of a brick store in this city and 160 acres of land in Hudson, the preperty of Charles McGinn, an aged Irishman of this city, for whom Navin had done considerable business. The deed vested the ownership of this property in Navin. McGinn's signature was procured through misrepresentation, Navin claiming it to be a lease. Subsequently Navin mortgaged the whole property so acquired to Smith & Toby, bankers of this city, for about \$10,000, which he secured.

Against the warping of Mrs. Brumfield, of Summit, a peddler entered the yard which was guarded by savage dogs, which attacked and tore him to pieces.

McCoy & Ayres' saw mill of Cadillac, was burned Sunday morning, involving a loss of Wm. H. Landers, a well-known business man

of Greenville, died Monday morning. Hugh S. Peoples was re-arrested Monday for complicity in the murder of Martha Whitla. and Dr. Hol ywood, also, as an accomplice. Both

were lodged in jail. THE ADRIAN TROUBLE.

The details of Navin's rascalities are almos endless, now that the eyes of Adrian people are opened to them. Notwithstanding the as sertion of the New York people, the Adrian Times thinks he must have got away from New York with \$31,000 from the Trust Company or some other party. Ald. Stearns telegraphed from New York that all the bonds thus far examined are signed by Navin and Stanton; and further, that Navin made the negotiations with the Bank Note Company to do the engraving. They expressed the bonds to him January 20, and he gave them a check on the Union Trust Company for pay. They did not present it until too late, and thus it remains unpaid. Howell and Underwood's signatures are dangerously clever forgeries, believed them to have been written by Navin. Stanton's signature and the seal attesting resolutions are genuine. Navin was told by the President of the Trust Company that he must get a certified copy of the resolution authorizing him to check out money. That came on Wednesday, and the Trust Company would then have paid the whole to any person on Navin's order.

The president pro tem of the Adrian council, Fred J. Clark, was arrested on Monday, charged with conspiracy with Mayor Navin and R. J. Jewell to defraud the New York parties. Clark was held in the sum of \$5,000 bail, which he obtained in five mfnutes.

Ald. Stearns, now in New York, after investigation, telegraphs to the Adrian Record: "I find nothing against Ald. Clark or Gardner." R. J. Jewell failed to get bail and is in jail.

In a conference in New York between Stearns and the officers of the Trust Company, it was proposed to return the bonds if the Common Council of Adrian would authorize the return of the money deposited in the Union Trust Company to the interested brokers. This will probably be done, and will end all legal difficulties here.

Jessie V. Blood of St. Clair, daughter of F H. Blood, collector of customs, disappeared on Sunday night, and is supposed to have drowned herself. She entertained company in the evening, retired at 10 o'clock, and occupied her bed a portion of the night, but left a note say ing she had gone off to die. A brother committed suicide about three years ago by taking laudanum. She was 19 years old and a favorite in society.

News came to Lansing on the 14th inst. of the death of Robert F. Kedzie, professor of chemistry in the Mississippi agricultural college and son of Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of our state agricultural college.

In the severe gale on the 13th, five cribs of the railroad dock at Mackinaw City were carried away with the floating ice. Two were subsequently picked up by the steamer.

A body was taken from the Grand River a at Ferrysburg Monday night, and was identified as that of Lewis Crookshanks of Trenton, Ont., who walked into the open draw while drunk, some time age.

The planing mili of C. J. Ramsey of Muir, was burned Tuesday morning. Loss \$14,000; insurance \$6,000.

The steamer Wisconsin, of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee line, struck the north pier as she was entering the harbor at Grand Haven Tuesday morning, making a hole between her bow and a point amidships 20 feet long, and five deep. She at once filled with water. She had on 1,000 tons of freight, which will be partially damaged.

A fourteen year old daughter of S. W. Mc-Gerry, of Ovid, was engaged to be married at Portland on the 14th; the bans having been published in the Catholic church, and the priest ongaged. But the father appeared on the scene, took the daughter by force, and drove her to Muir. The disappointed groom, Mc-Gerry's divorced wife's husband and friends telegraphed to certain parties at Muir to stop McGerry and followed after in hot pursuit. McGerry, met by mob, telegraphed to Portland for twenty-five men and fifteen or twenty went to the relief and armed for a fight. At last accounts McGerry was guarding his daughter in a hotel at Muir, and the priest had declared that he would not perform the ceremony, not before knowing that the law holds girls unmarriagable, if not 16 years old.

Abner Stevens, who located at Ridgeway when Michigan was a territory, died Wednes-

"Telegrams received at Adrian, say that Na. vin is known to have crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico.

The McGerry girl, who went to Portland to

be married, and whose father interfered with the arrangement, is in the care of the Sheriff of Ionia, and is to have a guardian appointed instead of a husband.

The New York Sun of the 15th says: The mill and salt block property in West Bay City. | city of Adrian has been made defendant in an action for the recovery of damages, principally these of the Franklin bank note company. which claims \$825 for engraving and printing the fraudulent bonds, which were ordered by Navin as Mayor, Judge Cooley, of the supreme court of Michigan, who is in the city, will be called upon as arbitrator to settle if possible, the claims against the city of Adrian.

Coal has just been unearthed a mile north of Flushing, at a depth of 14 feet. A vein of solid coal nearly three feet thick was found, and solid pieces weighing over 40 pounds were mined. There are also excellent stone quarries in the vicinity, and the citizens are very anxious to secure railway transportation facili ties.

BOLD ROBBERY.

About noon on Wednesday, two men entered the office of the Wayne county treasurer in the City Hall, Detroit, with the pretense o wishing to pay their taxes. Treasurer Crosby and one of the clerks were alone in the office One wished to pay a tax on some property in the 12th ward. Mr. Crosby opened the books slowly, to give the man a chance to describe the property, and the man was slow in getting at it, because he was feeling for lozenges to clear his throat. While in this position the treasurer cast an eye over the left shoulder, and saw the other man inside the counter, with his hand in the money drawer, and a lot of bills in his hand. The fellow made for the door, and Crosby made after him, shouting "police!" No police or other person, however, stopped the thief, and when the troasurer reached the Fort street entrance he was making tracks down Woodward avenue. The amount taken was \$770.

Recorder Stanton of Adrian, has been ar rested for complicity in the bond swindle. Thomas Dumsey of Wayne, employed as brakeman on the Michigan Central Railroad, had both legs fearfully mangled while uncoupling cars at Ann Arbor, on the 16th.

The students at Ann Arbor have taken of lense for an article published in the Daily News of that place, reflecting on them, and passed a resolution not to purchase the paper. or patronize the men who advertise in it.

A man calling himself James Knight. Scotchman from California, representing himself as very rich, sent the clerk of the Vervai house last Thursday to the First National Bank of Saginaw, with a check for \$5,000 on the National Bank of Chicago, signed John V. Farwell. Not knowing much of Mr. Knight, the bank declined to cash the check at once and telegraphed to Mr. Farwell, promptly receive ing the reply that the check was a forger Knight was arrested and committed in \$1,000 bail for examination on February 23 next.

and mother over the young girl McGarry, the Probate Court at Ionia appointed William Loan, the Sheriff, as her guardian. An aged man, known as "Uncle Owen," in

In the matter of the contest of the fathe

ann Arbor, took a dose of carbolic acid by mis take on Thursday, and died the next day.

The Frazer House at Bay City is to be close

At the examination of Peoples and Hollywood on Friday, Frank DeRice swore that Peo- the family. oles and Hollywood engaged him to dispose o Martha Whitla's dead body.

The discontinuance of the mail passenger service from Romulus on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, is ordered, and commissions have been forwarded to Michigan Postmasters as follows: Azel Lathrop, of Lathrop; Jerry McCarthy, of Mellens; Samuel J. Burpee. of Marshall; Franklin Moore, of St. Clair, and

Wm. W. Dusch, of Duschville. Rudolph Geleski, while crossing the L. S. & M. S. R. track at Detroit, Friday evening, was struck by a train and thrown 40 feet over a fence, and fell on his head, fracturing the skull. He died instantly. The horses were carried 50 feet and tumbled dead into the ditch.

Theodore Patton was fatally shot in Macnley's Saloon in the "Potomac quarter" of Detroit Friday night. The persons in the saloon at the time were Macauley, C. Scanlon, Elsey Patton and a stranger. The quarrel grew out of a drinking bout.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Five of the leaders of the Cornell College kidnapping case were suspended indefinitely and required to leave Itnaca immediately Forty other students will be dealt with and President White says hazing will be repressed if it requires the expulsion of all the

Chas. W. West, of Cincinnati, who in 1880 gave \$100,000 to the Art Museum Association of that city, has just given \$150,000 more, the interest only to be applied to the uses of the association.

Dubuque, Iowa, has harvested 50,000 tons of ice, besides what packers have gathered.

Miss Fleming, a well known society belle of Fort Wayne, Ind., has eloped with a gambler named Trentman and was married in De-

It is believed that Cadet Whitaker will die of old age before it is decided wno mutilated his

C. Mundinger, assistant manager in the retail department of B. Lowenstein & Bros., dry goods store, Memphis, Tenn., has been arrested for embezzling \$6,000 from the firm by means of systematic peculations during a period of years. Mundinger held a high position socially and otherwise.

A vessel left Chicago on the 12th for Muskegon, for lumber, the earliest opening of navigation in the history of Chicago.

The coronor's jury in the Soteldo inquest ease, brought in a verdict that A. M. Soteldo came to his death from a pistol shot wound inflicted by his brother, A. C. Soteldo. The latter was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

A large delegation of Virginia republicans and readjusters is in Washington to urge the President to appoint John Ambler Smith, excongressman, as solicitor of the treasury. Smith is the first southern lawyer pressed for such an appointment, and many eminent southern lawyers support the nomination.

A special from Olean, N. Y., says, concerning he oil fire in that region, that the fourth tank caught Monday morning. Thus far 130,000 parrels, valued at \$100,000, are burned, and it

s feared the fire will spread. Five trackmen were killed on Monday in a tunnel on the Baltimore & Pacific railroad, cent. per annum, the income to be annually near Baltimore, by a locomotive of the Western Maryland railroad. The men stewad from

one track to get out of the way of a passing ported favorably the bill raising the salaries of Honey is wholly neglected, as holders demand Shop Manners-A Realistic Study train, and walked directly in front of a passing

locomotive on another track. Fitz John Porter's case was before the Cabinet Tuesday.

The Postmaster-General has repealed order No. 57, of June 2d, 1881, and declared that flour is no longer to be included among the articles which, if not properly secured, might damage other mail matter. He repealed the order which required flour to be put in sealed envelopes before being enclosed in metal boxes for mail transportation.

The secretary of war reports that the number of militia general officers in the United States is 126, staff officers 104, commissioned officers 8,822, non-commissioned officers and privates 114,524, total strength of the organized

militia 123,546 available for duty. John C. New of Indiana, was on Tuesday nominated as assistant Secretary of the Treas-

The Missouri river is open at Omaba. Peter Cooper, aged 92, who remembers New York when its population was about 20,000. recently gave a birthday party which was at-

tended by many prominent men. Counsel for ex-Minister Christiancy have filed a motion, asking for the appointment of a special examiner to take further testimony in New York in reluttal to that put in by the letter purporting to have been written by

reserved its decision on the motion. Patrick Shannon's bank, of Terre Haute, note. was robbed of \$1,500 about noon on Wednesday. One man engaged the cashier in conversation, while the other passed behind the counter and got the money. This was the precise hour, and the exact method, of the rob-

On Wednesday the Tammany members of New York voted with the Republicans and elected a Republican clerk. In the Senate the same section of the Democratic party voted with the Republicans to take up the resolution giving the Lieut. Governor power to appoint the senate committees.

It is reported that Senator Hill of Georgia, is lying very low in Philadelphia, his illness aggravated by the last operation on his mouth for cancer.

It is stated, 'on official information from Washington, that 100,000 refuge Jews are on their way to this country, or would reach the United States between now and May.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says: Bald mountain, in the Allegheny range on the Tennessee border of Mitchell county, commenced shaking again yesterday, causing a great panic among the inhabitants of that section. A large part of the peak has sunk into the

Orlando B. Potter, owner of the destroyed World building in New York, was summoned before the coroner on Thursday and gave bail o await the action of the grand jury.

In the house on Thursday the bill to reduce the salaries of members of the cabinet was reported adversely.

John Lanahan of Bock Bapids, Ia., was shot by his own daughter at the instigation of her mother. The motive assigned was that he refused consent to her marriage with one Birch who furnished the pistol with which the deed was done; and that he did not provide well for

themselves to refuse vaccination and resist it in every way. One speaker denounced the national board of health.

The large fireworks factory of Prof. Jackson of Chester, Pa., was destroyed by an explosion on Friday, and 15 persons were killed outright, 50 received fatal injuries and multitudes were wounded in a less serious degree. The factory, was the old homestead of Admiral Porter. A fire commenced in an outbuilding. and while the firemen were playing on the flames the explosion took place, hurling frag. ments in every direction, killing and wounding many of the gathered crowd, especially of the firemen. The citizens are stunefied with horror and there is mourning in every house.

Hon, A. G. Thurman of Ohio, Judge Thos. M. Cooley, of Michigan, and Hon, E. B. Wash. burne of Illinois, the commissioners chosen by the recent convention of railroad managers to adjust the trunk line difficulties, and from whose decision there is no appeal, are now in New York learning the views of various com-

mercial bodies, some of whom will hereafter submit testimony and arguments. The postal authorities of Canada have returned signed, the amended postal convention preventing American publishers from mailing

their publications in Canada at the former rates. The Grangers in Minnesota charge the millers with keeping down the price of wheat by excluding other purchasers.

CONGRESS.

Feb. 13.—In the house the resolution calling on the president and the state department for the facts regarding perils to American citizens in Persia was adopted. The bill authorizing the payment of moneys due to census employes to persons who advanced the same on certificates was passed. Mr. Herbert introduced an amendment to the constitution making the membership of Congress 325. Bills were introduced by Mr. Ellis for a survey for a ship canal from the Mississippi river above New Orleans to New Orleans: by Mr. Reed, authorizing the treasury to pay last coupons: by Mr. Carlisle reducing the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits to 50 cents a gallon, extending the bonded period, and permitting the giving of annual warehouse bonds. This is the distillers' association bill. Mr. Payson introduced a bill to prevent polygamists from holding office in any territory.

In the senate the chair presented a resolution of the national board of trade favoring the return of the balance of the Japanese indemnity after the payment of actual damage sustain ed i v American citizens.

Feb. 14 -In the Senate Mr. Edmunds' notice to consider the Utah polygamy bill was modi fied so as to make that the first business after Mr. Call's speech on pension arrears, to-morrow. Mr. Saunders reported favorably a bill to amend the act providing for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes in Nebraska and Kansar. The main provision is that the proceeds of the sale, after the payment of incidental expenses shall be placed to the credit of the tribes in the United States treasury, and bear five per

expended for their benefit. The House committee on postoffices has re-

auxiliary carriers from \$400 to \$600 per year. I terms above the views of the trade. Potatoes mittee on foreign affairs reported back with I fully sustained. Pork and lard have been firm. tion calling on the President for all correspondence with England in relation to the imprisonment of H. O'Connor and others now in Trish tails. Mr. Cox moved a substitute asking the President to request for them a speedy trial The speaker decided the substitute out of order

as not germane. February 19 .- Public buildings are recommended by the public buildings committee as follows: Boias City, Ia., to cost \$50,000; Leavenworth, \$100,000; Hannibal, Mo., \$75, 000. The Indian office is informed from Camp Poplar river, M. T., that 40 lodges of half breed and British Indians are located this side the dividing line, and are depriving the Yanktonais and Assiniboines of their supply of buffalo meat. Gen. Terry, in forwarding the dispatch says these foreign Indians are on the reservation of the Assiniboines, and that their camp should at once be broken up and the Indians driven over the border.

Feb. 16. -In the Senate, Mr. Ferry, of the committee on post offices and post roads, reported favorably the bill authorizing the postmaster general to adjust certain claims of postmasters from loss by burglary and fire defendant in answer to the original bill. A and other unavoidable casualties. The senate resumed consideration of the anti-polygamy Giro was also offered as evidence: The court | bill, which was opposed by Morgan, Vest and Pendleton, but finally passed by a viva voce

> The House resumed the consideration of the apportionment bill, which after a stormy ses sion, passed, 162 to 104, on a ratio of 325.

In the Senate, Mr. Kellogg of La., introduced bills calling for some one and a half millions bery at Detroit, of the Wayne county treasury. for improvement of rivers and erecting public buildings in Louisiana.

The Mexican News announces two duelsat Laredo on Monday. Senators Rabago and Guevade fought near the City of Mexico. The former's arm was shot off. Two editors fought

in Guadalahara and both were killed. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Horr (Rep., Mich.) in the chair, upon private claims. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in further compliance with the House resolution calling for the correspondence respecting the South American affairs, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State and accompanying documents. Referred.

FOREIGN.

The Herzegovinian insurgents have establish ed a provisional government.

The general feeling in London is reported as against Gladstone's new arbitrary rules for closing debate in commons.

A colliery explosion in the Rhondda valley Wales, shook the country for two miles, killed four men, and deprived 2,000 of employment.

Marquis de Jocas, who introduced American vines in the south of France, has committed suicide, owing to heavy losses by the failure of

Unitedh Gennerale. Dispatches from Alexandria, Egypt, say: The agitation in favor of home rule for Egypt is making rapid progress. At a meeting of Mahommedan benevolent-political club, held in this city last night, the action of Europeans in Egypt was denounced. It was declared that the time had come when Egypt should assert her rights to autonomy and independence, and shake off the political yoke of not only Europe, an powers, but of Turkey. Among these pres-

ent were several of the new Egyptian council. The Austrian troops in Bosnia are suffering terribly from cold. There is a great want of fuel and water, and at least one half of the men are on the sick list. President Morelos, of the supreme court of

justice, Mexico, assumes the governorship of tue state of Jalisco, Governor Riestra resigning because of strong opposition to him among the electors, and of frequent and fatal disputes as to the correctness of the returns of his fa A reaction in favor of constitutional govern-

ment Las taken place in Bulgaria, and even Russia is advising Prince Alexander to re-establish parliamentary control of domestic af. A Berlin dispatch reports the failure of

Pfeister Bros., of Munich. Liabilities, £250,-Two boxes containing infernal machines which had been delivered to two addresses

exploded Wednesday at Edinburgh, on being opened; eight person were injured. Infernal machines appear to be used to some extent in the united kingdom for the settlement

of private grievances. Under Secretary Dilke announced in commons yesterday, English interference in the case of persecuted Jews in Russia would be

rebuffed and do more harm than good. Commander Wm. H. C. Selby, of the British man-of-war Falcon, was attacked while hunting in Asia Minor and seriously if not fatally injured by an Albanian with an ax. Satisfaction has been demanded, and British and Turkish war vessels have been dispatched to Ar-

taki. The Pope has issued an encyclical letter on to destroy it, affirming that the papacy is the best friend of civilization and of the public welfare, and conjures bishors to incite action among the lay societies to uphold the imperial independence of the papal chair.

The members of the special mission sent by the German government to invest Sultan Ab dul Hamid with the decoration and order cf "blackleg" are being especially honored and made the recipients of extraordinary attention at Constantinople.

A Vienna correspondent vouches for the statement that many children have been mercilessly killed, and over 250 women outraged, during recent anti-Jewish disturbances in Russia, Germany and Austria.

In defiance of Russian wishes Austria is ne gotiating with the Montenegrin authorities for temporary occupation of territory desirable in suppressing the Herzegovinian insurrec-

> DETROIT MARKETS. PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

.The general produce market for the week has been very quiet, and important changes have taken place. Medium and low grades of butter have moved quite freely at shipping prices, but of the finer qualities adapted for table use there is scarcity. Beans are also scarce. In clover seed not much has been done. The market is overstocked with eggs; for limed there is no inquiry at any price. \$4,000.

and substitutes from \$800 to \$1,000. The com- are moving at about old prices, the latter being recommendation to lay on the table the resolu- For hams, shoulders and dried meats a good local demand prevails.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys were in better demand and sold at 14@15c. Chickens were given the preference, however, and sold at 11. 242c. per lb.

 @42c. per 1b.
 WHEAT—White \$\beta\$ bu.
 \$1 25 @ 1 30

 RYE—\$\beta\$ bu.
 90 @ 1 00

 CORN—\$\beta\$ bu.
 61 @ 62

 OATS—\$\beta\$ bu.
 44 @ 45

 APPLES—per bbl.
 3 75 @ 4 50

 BARLEY—\$\beta\$ bu.
 2 00 @ 2 20

 CHEESE—Ohlo and Mich., \$\beta\$ b.
 13 @ 14

 DRIED FRUIT—Apples, \$\beta\$ b.
 6 @ 65

 — eaches.
 20 @ 25

 CRANBERRIES—Culti'd per bbl.9 00 @ 11 00

 —Wild
 ONIONS—₩ bbl.
 2 75 @ 3 00

 BEANS—₩ be
 2 25 @ 3 00

 BUTTER—₩ lb
 21 @ 26

 BEESWAX—₩ lb
 20 @ 22

 DRESSED HOGS—₩ 100 lb
 7 40 @ 8 00

 ***CGGS—₩ doz
 16 @ 17

 **** 40 @ 8 00
 12 @ 25

 **** 60 % 0
 16 @ 17

 **** 60 % 0
 18 50

 **** 60 % 0
 7

Detroit Live Stock Market. The cattle market was alive and firm, with prices 15@20c. higher on all grades. Oxen were dull at a decline of 25c from last week's prices. Sheep were active at an advance of 20@30c. Hogs were dull at a decline of 25.

Steers extra no	CATTLE.	SRA	00@5	25
Steers shippers		4	50005	25
Steers butchers		ĝ	75.04	50
	grades			
and said through	SHEEP.		120	
Per 100 lbs		4	00@5	25
D 100 /b-	HOGS.	en e	1007	00
Per 100 108		00	40(0)	W

Racing Across the Atlantic.

To sail side by side on the Atlantic on the eastward passage, and to arrive at the same port simultaneously, is a remarkable circumstance for two sailing vessels. For the same two sailing vessels to repeat the feat returning to the westward makes the circumstance still more remarkable. Indeed, no ocean steamer has ever crossed and recrossed with a rival in exactly the same time, as in the case of these sailing vessels. Such close work is unknown even among the Havana steamships, where there is much rivalry as to speed. To make the coincidence still more

singular, both vessels bear the same name, both are bark rigged, and both belong to an Italian port, and are owned by the same firm. The captains are also intimate friends, though rivals in trade. One bark is the Vittoria, Capt. G. DeMartino. She is 409 tons burden, and was built at Alimuri, Italy, in 1871 The New York consignees are Slocovich & Co. The other is the Vittoria M., Capt. Basile, built at Castellamare in 1875. She is larger than the Vittoria, being of 492 tons burden. She was consigned to Seager & Bro. She was at one time commanded by a relation of Capt. Martino, but he left to accept a higher position. Both barks were named after an Italian girl. The Vittoria rates 1.2 and the Vittoria M. 1.1, and on this account the competition is greater, as the captain of the older vessel is striving to maintain her rep utation against the newer craft. Both vessels left Lisbon together. They were laden with iron ore and logwood. and both arrived at this port together last Saturday, after a thirty-six days' passage. After keeping together for thirty-six hours after leaving Lisbon they parted, not to meet again until off Fire Island. They had a fair wind after leaving Lisbon, and for awhile kept their royals set. The wind blew hard, and some sail had to be taken in, but the two racers gallantly carried their remaining canvas until they were exactly thirty-six hours from Lisbon, when a fierce squall struck them. The topsails were doule-reefed, and the two vessels parted in the gathering dusk not to meet again until within sight of the American coast. When the lookout on the Vittoria discovered that the Vittoria M. was ahead on the lee bow off Fire Island, they exchanged signals, and sailed in together on last Saturday. Both barks experienced some heavy weather, but suffered no mat-

erial damage.

Both veesels left New York last fall on the same day, grain laden, and both arrived at Lisbon on the same day. On that, as on the west-bound trip, they were separated shortly after the start, not to come together until near the finish of the ocean. - N. Y. Sun.

No Apologies.

Apologies for poor dinners are generally out of place. But where a lady has a forgetful husband, who, without warning, brings home a dozen guests on education. As for self-interest, to sit down to a plain family dinner many persons in business are too narthe labors of the enemies of the Catholic church for three or four, it is not in human row to see what is likely to pay best. nature to keep absolute silence. What Propose some speedier remedy. to say and how to say it, form the problem. Mrs. Tucker, wife of Judge Tucker, of Williamsburg, solved this problem years ago. She was the daughter or niece (I am uncertain which) of Sir Peyton Skipwith, and celebrated for her beauty, wit, ease and grace of manner. Her temper and tact were put to the proof one court day, when the reputation of being well-mannered, Judge brought with him the accustomed half-score or more of lawyers, for whom not the slightest preparation had been made, the Judge having quite forgotten to remind his wife that it was court day, and she herself, strange to tell, having overlooked the fact.

The dinner was served with elegance and Mrs. T. made herself very charming. Upon rising to leave the guests to their wine, she said:

"Gentlemen, you have dined to day with Judge Tucker; promise me that you will all dine to-morrow with me.' This was all her apology, whereupon the gentlemen swore that such a wife was beyond price. The Judge then explained the situation, and the next day there was a noble banquet.

Moral: Never worry a guest with apologies. - Lippincot's Magazine.

The hotel of Charles Nelson, Port Huron, was burned Saturday; loss

In an evil hour I was lured to a shop where I was assured cheapness prevailed. The shop was very crowded, very noisy and atmospherically poisonous. I wanted a dollar's worth of letter paper and discovered that the great advantage in patronizing this particular shop was that I could buy my paper for ninety-nine cents. The saving of one cent has wonderful attractions for certain formations of brain. There are women who will spend twenty cents on the elevated railroad, or ten cents in a car or omnibus for the purpose of saving one cent on a yard. This sort of economy fills the intelligent New-Zealander with amazements and causes him to acknowledge the supremacy of our great republic.

The young lady who condescended to wait upon me was an honor to her sex. I call her a "lady" because she calls herself so-proof positive that she is a lady. There are no women in this country, consequently there are no saleswomen. Our laundress is a washerlady, and our seamstress is a lady who sews by the day. Our cook is a lady in the basement, and our saleswomen are salesladies. Soon there will be no men, and we shall eventually invoke the aid of young elevator gentlemen. If calling buman beings by fine names made fine, what lessons in manners we could give the universe.

The cheap young lady sniffed at me as though I were a creature too base for consideration, and entertained an appreciative public by humming a pepular air. In the course of time she deigned to put before the woman standing beside me a parcel and change, which was taken by my neighbor, who at once departed.

On hummed cheap young lady In a most insulting way

until I ventured to ask for my pack-

Cheap Young Lady (in a drawling tone.)—What did you buy? I-You surely know what I bought writing paper.

The cheap young lady ceased to hum and even became languidly solicitous. She disappeared and on returning C. Y. L.—The lady next you took

your paper and change and I think it was very wrong of her. I-Had you attended to your business she never would had an opportuni-

ty to take what belonged to another. gave you a three-dollar bill. Return The cheap young lady turned pale. After all, though a woman, I was not

a worm to be trodden upon. C. Y. L.—You must wait until the Floor Walker comes round. I waited. The floor walker consumed ten minutes in "coming round." Then the cheap young lady reappeared with a three-dollar bill which she flung at me. Thanking her humbly for the great favor conferred, I retired. I had bad air for twenty minutes; had been pounded in the back by eager humani-

had been insulted.

without paper, an irritated and a wiser woman. Upon unfolding my short but moving tale to other women who have the misfortune to be born into a world where clothes are de riguer and shopping necessary, my sorrowing ears heard of experiences in the light of which my own paled its fire. Then 1 asked questions of myself.

I-Why are shop manners in America the worst in the world.

Myself—because the employes are generally of the humblest origin and are too ignorant to appreciate the virtue

of courtesy. I-Employes in Europe are equally of humble birth.

Myself-True, but Italians and French, for example, are born superficially courteous. An Italian nobleman has no better manners than an Italian cook. In England caste makes enployes subservient rather than civil. The effect of democracy upon vulgar men and women is to enflate them with the idea of equality—an equality which they attempt to assert by treating their superiors in stations as no better than

themselves,

Myself-What is the remedy. I-Education will eventually make us a polite nation. Self-interest ought to do so. As honesty is the best policy so is courtesy, and those shopkeepers who bear this fact in mind will thrive the most.

Myself-It is all very well to fall back upon education and self-interest, but neither avails at present. The next generation may possibly repose up-

I—Well, then, there is public opinion. So long as customers submit to insult they will be insulted. A river does not rise higher than its source. I do not assert that "Who drives fat oxen must himself be fat,"

but if Americans care to deserve the they will punish ill-breeding in shops by spending their money elsewhere.

Senator Ferry of Michigan, has introduced a bill to cut a navigable ditch from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, leaving Lake Huron out in the cold. That would shorten the voyage from Buffalo to Chicago nearly one-half, and would be a very nice thing indeed; but after all many people would like to see something done for the Erie Canal first. -Saginaw Herald.

The Sutro tunnel is 20,370 feet, or 384 miles; the Hoosac, 25,040 feet, or 474 miles; the Mount Cenis, 40,084 feet, or 76 miles, and the Mount St. Gothard, 48,900 feet, or 914 miles. The latter was commenced September 1872. and completed February 29, 1880. It is shaped like a horse-shoe, 19% feet high, 25 feet wide and the estimated cost of construction was \$45,000,000.

TRAINS NORTH. Vassar.. Watrousville. Wahjamega... TRAINS SOUTH

SAGINAW BRANCH Leave Vassar at 5 10 a.m., 12 50 p.m. and 8 30 p.m., Arriving in East Saginaw at 6 30 a.m., 1 40 p.m. and 9 15 p.m. Leave East Saginaw at 7 10 a.m., 5 40 p.m. and 10 40 p.m. Arriving at Vassar at 7 55 a.m., 6 25 p.m. and 12 00 m.

Trains daily, Sundays excepted, and by Chicago W. A. VAUGHAN, Division Supt. Bay City H. G. WENTWORTH, Gen'l. Pass'gr and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PORT HURON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

. Time Table, Taking Effect Dec. 1, 1881. All Trains run by Port Huron Time.

CASTNAW DIVISION

GOING	COING WEST. STATIONS.			GOING EAST.		
9 20 10 20 11 20 11 38 12 05 12 45	p.m. 4 20 5 50 6 50 7 35 8 10	Brockway Center. Marlette. Clifford.	a.m. 11 20 10 20 9 37 8 55 8 27	p. n 10 9 8 7 7		
1 40 1 40 1 40	9 15 9 15 9 15	East Saginaw. Bay City. Arr. Caro. Lv.	7 10 7 10 7 00	5 4 5 4 5 2		

†Flag Stations-Trains stop only on Signal.

SAND BEACH DIVISION. GOING NOTH. ST ATIONS. v. Port Huron. A Saginaw Junction. Croswell. Carsonville. Deckervjile. Minden. r. Sand Beach. L 10 30 7 46 † 9 35 † 6 33 9 00 | 5 45 8 27 | 5 05 7 59 | 4 30 7 20 | 3 55 6 45 | 3 05 Lv. †Fl2g Stations—Trains stop only on Signal. *Stop for Dinner. ¿Stop for Supper. HENRY McMORRAN, I. R. WADSWORTH, Gerneral' Manager, Superintendent

CTIY AND VICINITY.

-Lots of rain.

-Snow all gone.

-Where are our roads going to. -We hope to see our bakery started.

-Dubois Bros'. store going up full blast. -Dr. N. L. McLachlan is lying very

-Part of the correspondence too late for this issue.

-Pound social at the Methodist Manse

-Farmers begin to feel uneasy about the

-A large addition required and added to our foundry already.

-Supt. Adamson has been visiting schools in this township this week.

-The Caro dramatic club present

"among the breakers', in Caro to-night -The M. E. Sabbath school has been

changed from the afternoon to 9:30 A. M. -A mass S. S. meeting will be held in the M. E. church, to-night. All are invit-

-Mr. T. H. Hunt feels wonderful happy He has to feed another very small indivi-

-About twenty-five of the Fair Grove

rioters have been arrested and taken to--Miss Katie McEachin went to West

Williams, Ont., Monday week, to visit friends. -W. S. Fritz, dentist, will be at Cass City

March 7th. Call and have your teeth examined. -Last week the Croswell Democrat was

just two years old. Abundant success to it in the future. -We understand that four Canadians

have purchased land in our immediate vicinity this last week. -Mr. Geo. Freeman intends building as

soon as material can be get on the ground. What does it mean boys? -Dr. D. P. Deming has gone to Ann

Arbor, taking with him James Wilson, and George Miles, for treatment. -St. Mary Brothers, of Caro. intend

bringing in a large stock of clothing into Cass City, as soon as a building can be se-

-The M. E. ladies aid society will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Theo. Fritz. All are cordially invited to

-The Board of examination, Prof. A. C. Brower, chairman, will be in Cass City on and the board of school inspectors was callthe 29th Caro the 30th and at Unionville ell out to settle the matter.

on the 31st inst. on the charge of too severely using the gad | cheap place.

on one of his scholars was tried last Fri-

day, and found "not guilty." -Messrs, Himelhoch & Lewenberg will put in their immense stock of clothing in the course of two weeks. Their large advertisement will appear next week.

-Notice the change in A. L. Keiff's advertisement in this issue.

-Our local has been out of town for several days hence the scarcity of that mat-

-It is said that Miss McDonald, teacher n the Winton school house, has the model school of this section of the country.

-Mr. Henry Wickware returned Saturday evening from Lansing, where he has been attending the I.O.O.F., lodge as deligate, and reports things booming down there.

-There will be an oyster supper at the esidence of Asa B. Homes, of Ellington, on Tuesday evening March 7th, for the benefit of Rev. E. B. Sutton, all are invited. Bill

-The ladies aid society, of Grace church will give a social at Mrs. N. A. Waugh's, of Gagetown, on Friday eve., March the 3rd. every body invited, and a good time expected.

-The band concert has been postponed intil a week from Friday night, on ac count of the bad roads and the sickness of some of the participants. A week from tomorrow night, sure pop.

-Mr. Richard Clark's stable boy, known as "Johnie" has left for parts unknown. Before leaving, he forged an order and obtained a suit of clothes and sundry minor articles of Lewenberg & Hirshberg, and aking money into Caro, to purchase corn for Dick, sent the corn but did not pay for it. Cute boy, but the sheriff is after

- We were just five hours in driving out from Caro, on Tuesday, and then had to walk part of the way. As we neared the village, we congratulated ourselves upon our sale journey, when suddenly we took a "drop" and found ourselves in the fence corner. The kingbolt connecting the box and front axle together, becoming lose, caused near getting away. They made a lively rackthe accident. From that point, we had to make our way in on foot behind the horses. so that we could hardly tell how deep the mud was, but after examining our shoes and pants by light, we should judge it was begiven up the idea of either driving or walking to Caro anymore.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

From our Exchanges No small-pox in Vassar.

Old Mr. Monroe, of Arbela, is on the

Sam. Lutz, of Arbela, has been taken to he county house.

Geo. B. Rowe intends building a saw mill near Reese.

Stave bolts are being bought for the new tave mill, at Vassur. Rev. Torbes, of Tuscola, has been visit-

ng friends in Fenton. Twenty-three divorces were granted in Lapeer county last year.

G. M. Wood, of Vassar, is having a live-

ly tussle with rheumatism. The Vassar Exchange bank commenced

business on Monday morning,

The poor fund is being drawn on quite heavily this winter, in Arbela.

Alvin Adams, of Arbela, cut his foot quite severely the other day. The carpenters are at work on the frame

of John Carter's new barn in Arbela. Jas. Frazer, of Tuscola, has sold his

farm to Mr. Leviss, of Saginaw county.

J. J. Brown, of Gilford, has purchased the saw mill property of Victor Brown.

Bay City wants a board of trade, and has called a meeting to consider the matter.

Mort Daniels, of Vassar is still very ill, and fears are entertained of his recovery. Sam. Marsell, of Reese, has moved his carriage shop into Little's blacksmith

John Bourns, of Vassar, is overhauling his restaurant, putting down new floors,

D. Maginnis's suit against H. Pelton, of

Newbury, is still in progress at the county

The gravel train, at Reese, is kept busily at work ballasting, notwithstanding the war in Fair Grove.

Supervisor Lewis, of Novesta, says that he wishes he had nothing to do with the re-

Tuscola, raised 2,000 bushels ears of corn

the past season. J. M. VanTasel, of Newbury, has gone

O. F., of that place-The railroad surveyors are in Newbury, endeavoring to find a path for the iron

horse through the Koylton hills. Dr. Schoff, of Tuscola, represented the K. of H., of that place, at the grand lodge

in Detroit last week. Not less than 100 bushels of clover seed have been threshed by Collins & Rix in the

vicinity of Tuscola. War in school district No. 6, in Elmwood,

John Kibbie, of Vassar, has sold his farm -The school teacher who was arrested to Thomas Robinson of Ont., for \$1800. A

> Drs. Bishop and Stone, of Vassar, removed the cancer from the lip of C. R. Taylor on the 19th. He is doing well.

Joseph Hawkins, of Elmwood, has got his mill in full operation on the state road injuries. and is doing good work.

John Hankins, of Elinwood, lost a little girl Friday morning of diphtheria. She refused to take medicine, and they failed to open hef mouth with either spoon or

The report that there were two cases of small-pox in the vicinity of Tuscola is untrue. There has not been a case near there this winter.

A new blacksmith shop has been opened in the building formerly occupied by Donin the building formerly occupied by Don- lession not injurious to the wearer. ald McKenzie, of Tuscola. Will. Sweet sale at A. D. Gillies'. manipulates the hammer.

Miller, the painter, of Reese, is fitting up the store lately used as a carriage shop for Wm. Parks, who will soon move his jewelery shop and stock of drugs.

The funeral sermon of Mr. Spencer's children, of Novesta, who died of diphtheria some time since, was preached at the White school house in Kingston, last Thursday, by Rev. Gilbert Cutler, of North Branch.

Mr. Brooks, of North Branch, has opened his drug store in the post-office block, in Newbury, and intends putting up a suitable building in the spring. He and his young bride comes to us highly recommended, and we hope their sojourn here will be both pleasant and profitable.

The bridge over Squaw Creek on the S. T. & H. R. R., near Reese, was cut on Sunday morning by some parties unknown. Engineer Eastman was compelled to return to East Saginaw for timber to repair the

The small-pox scare in Tuscola, has turned out very satisfactory, the supposed symptoms arising from a thorough working of the vaccine with which the patient had been inoculated a few days previous. The pati-

ent has now fully recovered. A team belonging to Mr. Hubbard, of Reese driven by the old man McLindley was frightened by a passing handcar and came et for a few rods; got detached from the wagon and entangled in the harness. It took taking the middle of the road. It was dark, a most desperate hang on the lines to stop

This week death enters the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller, of Tuscola, and tween two and three feet deep. We have claims their only daughter just entering womanhood as a subject of its icy track. Only those who have passed through a like ordeal can sympathize with the heart-stricken parents in their great bereavement. The funeral was I eld at their residence Mon-

> We are called upon to chronicle the death of Millie Miller, a young girl of 14,a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller, of Tuscola, which sad event took place at about 2 o'clock Monday morning. She passed away after a brief illness of only a few days. The inclination is to rush to the dentist, and The funeral was held at the house, and the

remains laid at rest in Prospect cemetery. Mary Gibbs and Lizzie McKay, two doves of the genus soiled, of Vassar, who have been carrying on a somewhat festive career on the east side for some time, were arraigned before Justice Wilder Monday on a charge of keeping a house of ill fame. Their examination was set for nine o'clock last Thursday morning, and is in progress as we go to press.

A well known farmer near Vassar, who is abundantly able to hold his wheat for higher prices, had 950 bushels stored at the Vassar mills. About ten days ago he was offered \$1.30 a bushel, but thought he would wait a day or two; but it was a foolish wait, as speculative lightning struck the Chicago market the next day, and he was glad to sell for \$1.23. The net loss was \$66.50, and he smiles not, neither does he singers, and those who overtax the voice,

The trial of Adelbert Adams and Will Allen for assault and battery came off before Justice Bourns on Monday. Allen was discharged, no evidence appearing against him. Jury returned a verdict of guilty against Adams, and he was fined \$10 and costs or twenty days in jail. The case was appealed. Immediately after the trial Adams was again arrested by Sheriff Jones on another charge of assault and battery on Jas. Leach, noted in the Pioneer last week. His trial was held before Justice Bourns

last Monday. The fire fiend made a dash on Reese last Friday morning. The old planing mill near Hood & Gardner's was consumed, and ed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in during the high wind which was blowing bits of burning shingles were scattered a long distance, threatening destruction to many. Elder Palmer's barn took fire but George Shaing, a farmer living north of was quickly put out. Hood & Gardner's store had a close call, being literally singed and the windows on one side were all broken. The fire is supposed to have caught to Lansing as a representative of the I.O. from a spark from the stave mill. The building we believe, belonged to R. K. Rogers, and there was consumed in it some lumber, hay and a fanning mill belonging

to other parties. SANILAC COUNTY.

From our Exchanges. The P. H. & N. W. R'y. Co., have put a fine new safe in their office at the Sand Beach depot.

H. W. Warner, of Marlette, died in Pontiac on Sunday last. His remains were brought to that village on Wednesday. He was buried in the Newbury burying ground last Friday. Deceased was a brother to S. H. & J. D. Warner, and was 34

years of age. The stage coach running between Almont and Imlay City capsized a few days since, and the driver received injuries from which he died. A Mr. McLeach, of Marlette, was on board but received no serious

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

A fine stock of for all grade from 25 cents to \$1.50 will be found at Frank Hendrick's Jewelry store, Cass

J. L. Hitchcock has just received a heavy stock of Teas from New York. He guarantees them to be the best quality for the least mones, in town. Try and be convinced

pressly for his trade, each one of which he All kinds of fresh and salt fish just re-

made boots and shoes at J. L. Hitchcock's Try those fresh water herring at Wickvare's Cheap Store,

Note paper and envelopes of the best quality, at W. B. Anderson's. A connundrum.-Why do all the old

VanKeuran's Ointment are sold and guaranteed by Adamson & Fritz. Druggists.

Try that fine uncolored Japan Tea, sold at Wickware's cheap store, its only 50 cents a pound.

W. B. Anderson's.

T. H. Hunt has a full line of every thing usually kept in a first-class grocery

A fine English breakfast Tea for 50 cents at Wickware's.

Coffee! Coffee! fresh ground

t Wickware's. Nice fresh candies at W. B. Anderson'

A new stock of clocks of all descriptions at Frank Hendrick's Jewelry store. For Sale.

at this office.

Located 4 and three-quarters of a mile north of Cass City cemetery, containing 1281 acres, 70 cleared, 19 in wheat and 20 acres of green hard wood timber, no pine stumps, 60 fruit trees, frame house and out buildings, land is high and dry, and front on two good roads and could be divided. Personal property for sale. Enquire of the undersigned owner who lives near the

JOHN G. WHEELOCK.

A Sure Cure for Torthache. Oh, the suffering caused by toothache. have the offending tooth extracted even at the risk of sadly marring the good looks Don't do it. Go to the druggists instead and get Hamilton's Dental Toothache Drops.
They will cure in one minute. Price per bottle, 25 cents. Sold by Cass City drug-

gists and Geor H. Dann, Greenleaf.

Does it Injure the Skin? jure the skin or health. It is decidedly the best thing in the market. It removes tan, pimples, freckles, moth patches, black wormsfor grubs and leaves the skin clear

A cough, a cold or sore throat should be checked at once. If allowed to continue, permanent throat disease is often the result Hamilton's Cough Troches reach directly the seat of the disease and gives almost immediate relief. For public speakers,

Sold under a Positive Guarantee That coughs, colds, consumption, hearseness asthma, whooping cough and particular larly croup and all throat and lung difficulties can be cared by Hamilton's Cough

price paid. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size 50 cents. Sold by Cass City Druggists and Geo. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches does not disorder the stomach like cough syrups nd balsams, but act directly on the inflam-Astuma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been ways given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have at-

a box everywhere. Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mis take about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurses in the United

First class Horses and Carriages for the accomodation of the public.

Bell's Health Preserving Corsets, the only corset pronounced by the medical pro-

Down they go, goods cheaper then ever for cash, at Wickware's,

J. H. Knickerbocker, of Caro, has a nice line of clocks in stock manufactured ex-

ceived at T. H. Hunt's. You will find A. C. Mc Graw hand

ladies buy their tea at A. D. Gillies'? Luce & Mosher's Cough Mixture and

Hot or cold, raw or stewed oysters, a

Genuine Moca and Java Coffee, at Wickware's, try it.

Fresh Oysters at Wickware's and don't you forget it.

Wood, stove wood delivered by J. L

Cheese it! Adrian cheese, the best manufactured, at T. H. Hunt's

In the village of Cass City, two houses and three lots, pleasant situations. Enquire

Farm For Sale

It does not. Hamilton's Ovental Balm is entirely free from anything calculated to inand transparent. Price 50 cents per bottle Oat Meal, No. coarse Sold by Cass City dauggists and Geo, H. Full line Dry Goods. Dann, Greenleaf.

they will render articulation easy. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Cass City 25 cents per box. Sold by Cass Cr Drug ists, and Geo. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

Balsam. If it fails return the empty bottles and we will promptly refund the

tained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents

States. Sold everywhere, 25 cents a bot-

Having just received a large and elegant stock of Furniture, at my wareroom in Caro, I take this opportunity to invite my numerous friends in the northern part of the county to call and inspect it. The stock consists in ELEGANT PARLOR SETS, BED-ROOM SETS, SOFAS, CENTRE TABLES, EXTEN-SION TABLES, ROCKING CHAIRS, EASY CHAIRS, and everything usually found in a first-class establishment. Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. I would call special atten-

U molenta. Eine

My stock of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes is the most complete in the county, embracing all styles, from the plainest to the most elegant. I have the most perfect facilities for embalming the dead; will furnish hearse and take entire charge of funerals when required. I extend a cordial invitation to every one, with their friends, to call and look through my establishment.

JAMES H. HOWELL, Caro, Mich.

PATRONIZE HOME!

Any one wanting a sewing machine will find it to their interest to call and examine my machines, prices and terms before buying elsewhere. I have different styles of first-class machines which are warranted; or if you want a low priced machine, I can sell it to you as cheap as the cheapest, R. E. Gamble.

WISCONSIN 5,000,000 Acres 11 11 1

ON THE LINE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R For full Particulars, which will be sent FREE, CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

OUR SLATE. No. 1 Flour, Caro Mills, \$3,50 per cwt. No. 1 " Cass City " 3.50 " " Clean Corn & Oats Chop, 1.60 " " 1.75 " " Fine Corn Meal,

Heavy Mess Pork. 12c " lb 15c " " Sugar Cured Hams. " Shoulders, 12c " " $12\frac{1}{2}$

8 White Fish, 71 " " Trout " [\$7.00 keg] 61 " .. Pickerel " [\$6.00 4]

Fresh Water Herring, [\$5.50 kg.] 6 " " Boneless Codfish, 13 lbs. for \$1.00 Syrup, Best, 4½ gal. keg \$2.50

2,75

per gal. 60c.

Full line Boots and Shoes. Try our 50c Plug Tobacco.

Try our Horse Head Plug [new brand]

5 " "

Oat Meal, No. coarse,

Try our 50c Jap. Tea,

Everything cheap and warrented-Wilsey & McPhail

. DV.A.NTEED. 1,000,000 feet of Pine, Cherry, Ash and Cedar Logs, and Cedar Posts, for which will be paid the highest price, to be delivered on the bank of Cass river.

Asa White,

John Hamilton,

S. S. Sells.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock Saturday noon, March 4th, 1882, for the erection of a frame school house, 24 x30 in district No. 3 of the township of Novesta. Said building to be built in a workman like manner. Plaus and specifications can be seen by applying to William Webster chairman of building committee, W. W. Webster, M. H. Quick,

Tenders Wanted.

1882. P. S. Said committee does not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any

Dated at Novesta this 14th day of Feb.

R. Kennedy,

A. McArthur.

TEGAT MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 9th day of May, 1879, executed by Michael Seegar of the town of Elkland, County of Tuscola, and State of Michigan, to Alice M. Houghton, of said place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Tuscola, in Liber 34 of Mortgages, oh page 142, on the 5th day of June, 1879, at 11½ o'clock A.M.

page 142, on the 5th day of June, 1879, at 11½ o'clock A.M.

And, Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this Notice, is the sum of \$215.0f principal and interest, and the furthur sum of \$25, as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale, contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case, made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at pull c auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Indian Fields, in said County of Tuscola, on the 2nd day of May next, at 10 clock of the foreneon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wir: The north-west quarter (½) of the south-cast quarter (½) of section three (3) in town thirteen (13) north of range eleven (11) east, containing Forty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey, being in the Town of Novesta, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1882.

igan. Dated this 1st day of February, 1882. ALICE M. HOUGHTON, E. B. LANDON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

623 Corp, 6

The Cheapest and Purest

DRUGS

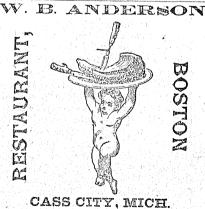
In the Market are found at

atent

Also a fine Stock of

Stationery

WEYDEMEYER & PREDMORE, Cass City, Mich.



CRIB YOUR CORNS AT THE CASS CITY

Boot and Shoe Shop. Our prices are sure to please U, We can fit your feet to a T If you don't believe it you know where we R.

Drop in any day and C.

All work warranted. THOS. ROWELL & Co.

Opposite J. L. Hitchcock's Hardware.

THE FARM.

ago we made a series of experiments cold water and let it stand one hour, might offend the eye of the King. on wheat, corn, oats and beans, covered then add one lemon, juice and peel, a at carefully measured and different | cup of boiling water, two tablespoondepths. The soil was moist, so that the seed germinated freely when quite syrup from the peaches. Stir the whole near the surface. At half an inch in depth wheat came up in five days; at | tine is thoroughly melted. Strain twice an inch deep in six days; two inches in through a flannel bag, put the peaches seven days; three inches in eight days; in a mould, pour the jelly over them four inches in ten days; and at six inches deep in twelve days. Five weeks afterwards the plants were most vigorous from those planted half an inch and an inch in depth, but scarcely superior to those from a depth of two inches; the others decreased in vigor with the greater depth. At six inches there were but few slender stalks. The soil was strong, rich, well pulverized

SUNFLOWERS.—One of the best products in a small way is the sunflower. They occupy but little room, and are onion, one teaspoonful of cloves, one to most persons ornamental. They may be sown at any time after the 10th of May. The mammoth Russian is the largest and most productive variety. A single flower will produce a large quantity of seed. Although it well repays care it may be grown along fences, where other plants are not easily cultivated. Leave one stalk on a hill. The seeds are excellent for stock as well as for poultry, the leaves may be fed green to cattle, and the dry stalks will serve to light the kitchen fire.

RADISHES .- Radishes must be grown quickly or they will be tough, stringy, and bitter. If forced by a daily sprink ling of liquid manure they will be very brittle and tender.

IMPROVING A POOR FARM.—The beginning of improving the land is in draining it properly. Where a farmer is unable to make covered drains, either on account of its cost or for want of the required fall, he should have open ditches in order to get rid of all surface water. The next point of importance is to have your plowing well done and the land brought to a fine tilth, keeping it perfectly clear of vegetable Take one-half pound nuts (any kind growth except that which is sown or planted, putting in no more crop than | beaten into five whole eggs. Add this you are able to cultivate well; get your land in clover as soon as possible, and pound of best flour, one-half a gill of when you have succeeded in this apply from thirty to fifty bushels of quicklime to the acre. Should your land be the whites of twelve eggs. To suctoo poor to produce clover, try peas, ceed, the whites should only be lightly buckwheat or oats, which, as soon as in | beaten with the rest. Put carefully in blossom, should be plowed under for a star-shaped mould and bake. When the purpose of supplying the soil with done, ice, and decorate with fruits. vegetable matter. Endeavor to convert all coarse material, such as straw, fodder, rough hay (and anything else that will absorb the liquids from the cessary. Depend upon clover, plaster, than his fellow-guests, who had to lime and stable manure for increasing wait till the viands were cool. the fertility of your soil, and if you are unable to get a sufficient quantity of these, purchase the best commercial fertilizer in the market.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

INDIAN CORN PUDDING .- Pour a quart of boiling milk in a half pint of Indian meal, stirring it all the time. pledged their faith to an enemy, re-To this add a teaspoonful of salt. Beat ap three or four eggs, and when the and when such a breach of honor ocbatter is nearly cold stir them into it. curred, the injured person rode through Put the pudding into a cloth or tin the field at the next Border meeting, mould and boil for two hours. Serve holding up a glove on the point of his with cream, butter, syrup, or any other spear—as the pledge of faith—and prosauce you please. Maple syrup or golden syrup is very nice.

ROAST BEEF A LA FRANCAISE.-Take a rib of beef entirely boned; season the inside and tie it up with some slices of fat pork. To be sure that it is properly cooked, place a raw potato. peoled at each end; as soon as they yield to the finger the beef is cooked a la Francaise. If you wish it a l'Anglaise, thirty-five minutes will roast it sufficiently. Reduce a little broth without taining from the sexton that it was desalt and throw it over. Garnish with signed as a challenge to anyone who

CRANBERRY RELISH.—Stew a quart of cranberries till soft. Put through a sieve and add two-thirds as much white sugar as there is of the sifted fruit. Stir all together, and simmer half an hour longer. Dish out into small sauce dishes—a tablespoon in each—and set away till cooled and jellied, and then use as a relish for breakfast or tea.

HYDROPATHIC PUDDING.—This pudding may be made of fruits of all kinds, fresh or bottled. If fresh fruit is used it must be stowed with water and sugar it must be stewed with water and sugar mor, or having over-lapping plates of until it is about as much cooked as it steel, I will name a few of those of would be in a fruit pie. If bottled fruit is used the syrup only should be history. boiled with sugar and the fruit simmered in it for a minute or two. Take some stale bread, cut a round piece, the size of a half dollar, and lay it at the disastrous battle of Hexham (1464). bottom of a basin and arrange round it strips or fingers of bread about half.an inch wide, remembering to leave a space the width of the finger between Hall, Yorkshire; and there, when he the strips. When the fruit is ready, and while it is still hot, put it in, so as boot, spoon and glove. The latter is not to displace the bread, and as a Burther means to this end put the heavler part of the fruit (the pulp and skin and stones, if there are any) at the bottom of the mould, and the juice last of all. Cower the top entirely with stale bread cut into very small dice; lay a plate on the pudding, put a weight on country, and his page carried them very the plate, preserving the juice that rises above the plate, and set the pudding in a cool place till wanted. If it is well pressed down it will turn out in a shape the neighborhood of Vienna. How it and will be found an excellent pudding. This dish is served as a substitute for fruit pies and tarts. In cold weather it will turn out if it is made | The same night the King was captured three or four hours before it is wanted:

PEACHES IN JELLY.—Take one can with a cup of sugar. Separate the it is recorded that her royal predeces- state of rebellion.

DEPTH TO PLANT SEED.—Some years package of Cox's gelatine in a cup of fuls of brandy, a cup of sugar, and the over a hot fire a moment till the gelaand set in a cold place—on the ice in summer—when it will be firm in an hour and ready for the table. Serve in an ornamental glass dish and garnish with peach leaves.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.—Take equal portions of fresh pork, lean beef, salt pork or ham; some would add an equal portion of veal. Chop or grind the meat together and to every nine pounds of meat add ten teaspoonfuls of powdered sage, two teaspoonfuls of cayenne, two of black pepper, one minced grated nutmeg and salt to the taste. Stuff into beef intestines which may be obtained of a butcher already prepared. Tie up each sausage at both ends and prick in several places. Put into hot, not boiling, water and boil an hour. Take them out, lay them to dry in the sun on straw or hay. Rub the outside of the skins with melted butter.

SOUP MAIGRE.—This is simply a regetable soup. Melt six ounces of butter in a saucepan and stew six onions in the butter for three or four minutes; then add four heads of celery, two handfuls of spinach, two heads of lettuce and a small bunch of parsley minced fine. Stir the ingredients well for ten minutes; now put in two quarts of boiling water, three pieces of bread crusts, two blades of mace, salt and pepper to the taste. Boil gently one and a half hours. At the moment of serving add the yolk of two eggs and three teaspoonfuls of vinegar.

These two recipes for sausage and soup are given in response to requests. COMET CAKE.—Beat the yolks of welve eggs with one pound of sugar. that you prefer) pounded fine, and to the yolks and sugar with one-half old rum; mix thoroughly. Then add one-half pound of melted butter, and

Gloves, Old and New.

Gloves were articles of Oriental dress stable), into manure, and apply directly | for according to Xenophon they were from the stable in order to make the worn by Cyrus the Persian; and Athenmost of it. When once in grass keep a | wus speaks of a celebrated gourmand sod upon it as long as possible, and pasture no more than is absolutely ne- hands, that he might eat more rapidly

> In ancient times a glove was employed as a token or pledge of faith in the making of contracts—a sort of substitute for the hand itself-being cast down by one contracting party, to be taken up, as sealing the agreement, by the other.

> Before the union of England and Scotland, the Borderers, having once garded its violation as a grave crime; claimed the perfidy of him who had broken it. To wipe out such a stain, the criminal was often slain by his own clan.

> Apropos of the glove employed as the token of a challenge to fight, there is a story given in the life of the Rev. Bernard Gilpin, a clergyman in the diocese of Durham, who died 1583. It appears that he observed a glove hanging high up in his church; and, ascershould dare to displace it, he desired that official to do so. "Not I, sir; I dare do no such thing," said the brave man. Thereupon the worthy parson called for a long staff, and, taking it down himself, put it in his pocket. His sermon denounced the barbarous practice, exemplified even in that sacred place. "Behold, I have taken it down myself," said ne, and, producing it, he exhibited it to the whole congregation as a spectacle of horror.

> Passing over all mention of the gloves worn by knights with their mail arwhich some note has been made in

> A fur-lined glove, worn by Henry VI., is still preserved in the old mansion that gave him shelter after the The son-in-law of Tunstall, and "esquire of his body," Sir Ralph Pudsey, kept him in concealment at Bolton left his faithful host, he also left a of tanned leather, lined with hairy deer-skin, turned over at the wrist as deep cuff.

The embroidered gloves of Cour de Lion lost him his liberty at one time, and might have cost him his life. He was lying in concealment in an enemy's indiscreetly in his pocket, though perhaps for their better safety, when sent by his royal master to obtain food in happened does not appear; but they were seen, and recognized as being only suitable for a crowned head to possess. by the Duke of Austria, and sold by but in warm weather it will need to be him to the Emperor Henry VI., for 60,000 pounds of silver.

Annie Boleyn seems to have been

peaches and syrup. Soak the peaches sor used to delight in making her play in a little brandy, if you wish. Put a cards without them that some little blemish in the shape of one of her nails

Queen Mary and her sister Elizabeth took pride in this article of dress. It is said that the latter was extravagant in the extreme about them, and that a marvellous pair was at one time presented to her that was enclosed in a walnut shell. She even retained her gloves when playing the virginal. One 'payr of gloves embrawret with gold" is recorded as having been sent to her sister Mary as a New Year's gift before her accession, and "ten payr of Spanyshe gloves from a duches in Spayne came to her a year afterward," while at about that time "a pair of swete gloves" were also presented to her from Mrs. Whellers.

The degradation of any exalted per sonage in the middle ages was expressed by the deprivation of his gloves--just as a glove was presented to him in the ceremony of bestowing on him lands or

honors. A very remarkable pair of state gloves, woven in silk, with deep gauntlets, are still in preservation that formerly belonged to Loui-XIII. On the backs are the gold embroidered initials "I. H. S.," with the central elevated cross surrounded by a wreath. The gauntlets are stiff, and spreading wide at the top on the outer side. They are handsomely embroidered all over with a close rich floral design. The outer corners of the woven gloves (at the wrist), and those of the gauntlets, are decorated with rosettes.

The enormous quantity of so-called kid gloves is greatly in excess of the amount of leather afforded by the skins of all the young goats annually killed to supply the demand. There has long been quite a trade carried on in Paris by the gamins in rat skins, who have much profitable sport in catching them at the mouths of the great drains of the city. Our real kid skins come from Switzerland and Tuscany, dispatched from Leghorn.

The Jack-Rabbit-His Peculiar Love For Isolation.

He is not a rabbit at all. A rabbit is an unobtrusive little animal, who is found by schoolboys in a hole in the ground, at the end of a long track in the snow. The so-called jack-rabbit is quite a different kind of soup-meat. His avoirdupois is about fifteen pounds, and his ears measure, from tip to tip, about sixteen inches. He does not bur-row in the ground. He lies under cover of a bunch of prairie grass, but is very seldom found at home, his office hours being between sunset and sun-rise. He is to be found during the day on the open prairie, where he feeds on the tender shoots of the mesquite or sage-grass. He has two ways of protecting himself against his enemies. One way is to squat, when he suspects danger, and fold his ears along his sides. By doing this he often escapes observation, as only his back is exposed, the color of which harmonizes with the brown of the withered grass. The other plan, that he uses when discovered and pursued, is to create remoteness between himself and his pursuer. In giving his whole attention to this matter, when necessary, he is a stupendous success, and is earnest to a fault. When disturbed, he unlimbers his long legs, unfurls his ears, and goes off with a bound.

He generally stops after running about a hundred yards and looks back to see if, his pursuer is enjoying the chase as he thought he would, and then he leaves for parts unknown. There are many fast things, from an ice-boat to a note maturing in the bank; but nothing equals the jack-rabbit. An unfounded rumor gets around pretty lively, but could not keep up wi h him for wo blocks. When an ordinary cur dog tries to expedite a jack-rabbit route he makes a humiliating failure of it. He only gives the rabbit gentle exercise. The latter merely throws up his ears, and, under easy sail, skims leisurely along, tacking occasionally to give the funeral procession time to catch up. But if you want to see velocity, urgent speed, and precipitate haste, you have only to turn loose a greyhound in the wake of a jack-rabbit. Pursued by a greyhound he will "let himself out" in manner that would astonish a prepaid half-rate message. If he is a rabbit that has never had any experience with a greyhound before, he will start off at an easy pace, but, as he turns to wink derisively at what he supposes to be an ordinary yellow dog he realizes that there is a force in nature hitherto unknown to him, and his look of astonishment, alarm and disgust, as he furls his ears and promptly declines the nomination, is amusing. Under such circumstances he goes too fast for the eye to follow his movements, and presents the optical illusion of a streak of jackrabbit a mile and a half long.—Texas Siftings

Rebellion in New York.

In a frenzy for rapid development many years ago some of the thinly settled Steuben county towns, Green wood among the number, bonded them selves for the construction of an impracticable railroad; the Court of Appeals has affirmed the validity of the bonds, and a tax of eight thousand dollars has been laid on Greenwood in consequence on account of arrears in the interest. Some of the inhabitants being discontented because the court will not allow the township to protect itself against its own ancient folly by now cheating bondholders, resist the levy by a kind of charivari, about a hundred of them accompanying the sheriff with a drum and fife and intimidating bidders whenever he tries to sell out the recalcitrants, and Gov. Cornell has issued a proclamation, deof good peaches and cook them over very particular about her gloves, and claring that part of New York in a FOR THE CHILDREN A TRIP TO THE LAND OF NOD.

Did you ever hear how Budge and Tod Took a flying trip to the Land of Nod?

They put on their night-gowns—climbed the

stairs,
Mumbled their innocent, drowsy prayers,
Curled up in bed in a dimpled heap,
And in forry winks they were fast asleep!
Then the Dream-Man came, on a train cars,
With moonbeam windows, and wheels of stars;
The fires were lit by a comet, queer,

And the man in the moon was engineer! A sea-weed cord held the engine-bell, Made from a ringing ocean-shell; The railroad track was a rainbow band, Reaching far over the sea and land— And the ends of the road, I am gravely told, Were built upon pots of shining gold!
"All aboard!"—and away went Budge and

Night-gowns and all, to the Land of Nod!

II. The cars were filled with a curious crew; Sweet baby Trix, and the Wandering Jew; Jack with his bean-stalk—the Giant Grim, Little Miss Mincer and Uncle Tim, Fairies, and Sprites, and Brownies rare, And mermaids, wrapped in their yellow hair Sat, side by side, in the phantom cars With moonbeam windows, and wheels of

stars! On, on they sped through the silver sand Of the beautiful streets of the Wonder-land, They stopped in a cloud for a drink of dew, While the sea-shell rung and the whistle

blew,
They gathered blossoms that never die,
And there at the end of the route, I'm told,
Our travelers found the Pot of Gold! Then the Dream-Man brought little Budge and Tod, Night-gowns and all, from the Land of Nod!

ADVICE TO BOYS.

Whatever you are, be brave, boys! The liar's a coward and slave, boys; Though clever at ruses,
And sharp at excuses,
He's a sneaking and pitiful knave, boys.

Whatever you are, be frank, boys!
'Tis better than money and rank, boys;
Still cleave to the right, Be lovers of light,
Be open, aboveboard, and frank, boys

Whatever you are, be kind, boys!
Be gentle in manners and mind, boys;
The man gentle in mien,
Words and temper, I ween,
Is the gentleman truly refined, boys.

But, whatever you are, be true, boys!
Be visible through and through, boys;
Leave to others the shamming.
The "greening" and "cramming."
In fun and in earnest, be true, boys!
— Henry Downton, in Leisure Hour.

The Frog and the Mouse.

"He who digs a pit for his neighbor sometimes falls into it himself."

A Mouse was one day sitting by a brook, and said to herself: "I wish could get over to the other side. A cunning old Frog passing that way overheard her remark, and said: I will carry you across with the

greatest pleasure." "Oh, you dear, kind Mr. Frog!" answered the innocent Mouse, should be so much obliged to you." Then the Frog wound a stout thread round his waist, and tied the with an account of how his well-known end of it to the Mouse's tail and sufferings were alleviated by the use of jumped into the water, Mrs. Mouse, in great fear and trepidation, mounted on his back. All went well til they got to the middle of the stream; then the Frog all at once ducked his head into the water, and the Mouse

slipped off his back.
"Oh! Mr. Frog," cried she, "do you wish to drown me? That would be a shabby trick.'

"And serve you right, too," an prominent,—and blamelessly so. But swered the wicked Frog, "for being after continuous use of the remedy, am such a goose as to believe that I constrained to say, with especial referwould carry you across the brook. People often make sweet promises, but they don't always mean to keep Another time manage for

yourself." The unhappy little mouse, finding it was of no use to say anything, held her peace, and resigned herself to her fate. And the cruel Frog had all but dragged her under water, when a Stork flying high in the air saw the poor little thing struggling in the stream. Down he pou ced, regular dividends." caught her up in his beak, and carried her off to his nest, the Frog hanging to her tail

"Heydey, Mr. Frog," said the Stork, "what brings you here?" "My great deceit," answered the now trembling Frog. "I tried to drown the Mouse, and now I am

brought to grief myself."
"My fine fellow," said the Stork, with a very stern voice, "I will serve you out for your cunning and mis-

chievous trick. You shall die!" Then the Stork opened wide his beak and gobbled up the deceitful

EIDER DOWN DUCKS.—The beautiful eider-down ducks which abound in this cold latitude are a source of great revenue, and are the sole property of the inhabitants. They are protected by the laws of Norway, so that no stray sportsman is allowed to shoot them. I learned the mode of procuring the down; when the duck is about to lay she plucks down from her own breast, the male plucks it from his, and they spread a thick lining of it all over the nest. When the nest is completed the owner removes the down; the patient ducks fill it a second and a third time, when it is removed; but the fourth time it is allowed to remain. Thus the women and girls find enough to employ themselves in attending to these thousands of nets, while the men and boys make and mend their nets and get fish for oil and curing.—Norway Letter.

"Eloise" asks if we will publish her ooem on the "Wavelet of the Rivulet." With a smilelet upon our facelet, we reply yes. Write only upon one sidelet of sheetlet, Eloise, and put on enough stamplets. Your poemlet shall have spacelet.—Chicago Tribune.

A PETRIFIED FOREST UNDER WA-TER.—The lake that has the highest elevation of any in the world is Green Lake in Colorado. Its surface is 10, 252 feet above the level of the sea. Pine forests surround it and eternal snows deck the neighboring mountain tops. One of these, Gray's Peak, has 000,000. an altitude of 14,341 feet. The water of this lake is as clear as crystal and large rock masses and a petrified forest are distinctly visible at the bottom. The branches of the trees are of dazzling whiteness as though cut in marble. Salmon and trout swim among them. In places the lake is 200 feet

A Letter and its Sequel.

Washington D. C. Army Navy Register. The following letter and its sequel are voluntary expressions of opinion concerning a subject of especial inter- intent. est to every reader of this paper. The letter is from Commander Coghlan, now in California, and the sequel from John Carr Moody Esq, of the same State, and are eminently worthy of careful perusal and serious considera-

> THE LETTER. U. S. NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND CAL.

December 16th, 1881. Sirs:-An enforced residence of two years in this abominable climate of California made me the subject of most painful attacks of rheumatism, during which I was totally unable to perform the arduous duties of my office. Consultation upon my case by eminent Naval and other surgeons failed to afford me the slightest relief, and my distress was much aggravated by the fact that my physical disability would result under the law, in my retirement from active service, on the eve of my promotion to the grade of Commander. At this period Dr. Hoyle, a friend of mine, recommended to me St. Jacobs Oil, the happy result of the use of which has constrained me, in my deep gratitude, to hereby acknowledge the complete and wonderful cure it has wrought in my case.

I am sincerely yours, J. B. COGHLAN, U. S. N. THE SDQUEL.

No. 5 LAW BUILDINGS, VALLEJO, SALONA COUNTY, CAL. January 13, 1882.

Gentlemen:—The publication in the Army and Navy Journal, of a com-mendatory notice of St. Jacobs Oil, from the pen of my old and valued friend, Captain Coghlan of the Navy, now on duty here, reminds me of an unfulfilled task, which it is a pleasure for me to complete. A sufferer for seven years from a cruel joint trouble, pronounced by some practitioners, gout and by others, rheumatism, but distressingly painful under any name,-I was slowly making my way, with my "I crutch, to the court-room, when I was accosted by Captain Coghlan, who kindv gave me his arm the Oil, and with his usual persistent energy, insisted on sending me some, which he had. Doubtingly enough, I applied it according to directions, and the relief within a reasonable time, was such as to make me almost disregard the evidence of my own senses. When one has been plagued so long grown grey with pain,—and exhausted purse, patience, and pharmacy in seeking relief, incredulity is reasonably ence to its therapeutic value, post hoc, ergo propter hoc:—and to congratulate myself, and my family specially, and the human race generally. With great relief, I am, gentleman, Yours thankfully,

JNO. CARR MOODY, Counselor-at-Law.

The Buffalo Express gives this advice: "If you must dabble in shares,

A Good Family Remedy! STRICTLY PURE,

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE. By its faithful use CONSUMPTION HAS
BEEN CURED when other remedies and
physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Jeremian Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption, and was pronounced incurable by their physician, when the us of Allen's Lung Balsam entrely cured her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Wm. C. bigges, merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4th, 1831, that he wants us to know that the Lung Balsam has cured his mother of confountion, after the physicians had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Dr. Meredith, dentist of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of consumption and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough, and that he was able to resume his practice.

Wm. A. Graham & Co, wholesale druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, wrices us of the cure of Mathias Freem. A well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS ASTHMA, CROUP. All diseases of the THROAT LUNGS and PUL-

MONARY ORGANS. C. S. Martin, druggist at Oakly, Ky., writes that

the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for CROUP and WHOOPING COUGH. Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

is harmless to the most delicate child! Il contains no Opium in any form

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. IT NEVER FAILS TO BRING RELIEF.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam. As an Expectorant IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Every one has a will and a mind to think for himself, yet many will go about hacking and coughing until a friend recommends Dr. Bull's

Cough Syrup for that cough The Island of Ceylon is suffering greatly from coffee blight. The crop is r th onl £2,500,000, against an estimated value of £6,-

Gladstone's speech in the House on Smythe's. amendments declaring it impracticable so long as the Irish are unable to define clearly where local affairs end and imperial affairs begin, has

created a sensation.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities and poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

The relations between China and Japan are not friendly, and both are arming with hostile

Tonic and Laxative.—For the best blood enricher in the market, buy James' Tonic Pills. Largely composed of Iron, sugar-coated; will not injure the teeth; guaranteed to do all claimed for them. 25 cents.

Jas. E. Davis & Co., Wholesale Agents, Detroit, Mich.

The weight of snow crushed the roof of the car shed of the Inter-Colonial railway at St. John, N. B. Nine cars were demolished. Loss

Persons Who Stand Upon Their Feet, whether men or women, are often troubled with serious pains and weak nesses in the back, loins, and other parts of the body. It has been proven beyond a doubt, however, that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is a certain preven-tive of these troubles,

A sentinel of the guards at Berlin, who recently fired on a crowd of boys who were teasing him, killing two, has been declared blameless by the authorities.

It Tells Its Own Story.

LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 3, '79. By the way, I vill say that I think Downs Elixir the best cough remedy that I can find at our druggists. We always use it. J. S. PEAVEY, Pub. Republican.

All diseases arising from Biliousness or Tor-pid Liver, are quickly cured by the use of Bax-ter's Mandrake Bitters. See notice of Arnica and Oil Liniment in another column.

Rescued From Death.

William H. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1878 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lungs as big as a haif dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the

itively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my ithness.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, Instruments, and Electuaries do more harm than good, Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense tuching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a pountice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itcuing of the private parts, and nothing else.

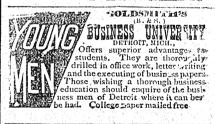
else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinbury, of Cleveland says about Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Unitment. "I have used scores of pile cures, but it affords me pleasure to say that I. nave never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relier as Dr. Williams' Indian Cintment." For sale by all druggists, or mailed one eccipt of price \$1 00.

HENRY & CO., Proprietors, New York City

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & Co. Agents, Detroit, Mich.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Brownchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.



\$225 A Month-Agents Wanted-90bps selling articles in the world; I sample free AddressJay Bronson, Detroit, Mich

Agents make from \$200 to \$2 000 a month in having the agency of a county in selling

"OZOCERITE,"

he new preservative. Secure a county, and your FORTUNE is made

J. W. SPEAR, Marquette, L. S., Mich. 312 lbs. of our Celebrated



SUN-SUN CHOP TEA

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. P. O. BOX 4235. 31 & 33 Vesey St., N. W.

J. C. Laing, General Merchant.

Is still to be found at the old store, where he is offering to the trade a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

Ladies' Dress Goods, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Ginehams.

And the endless variety needed to supply his large trade. In addition to a large stock of the celebrated

Vassar Mils' Flannels, Cassimeres, and Satinets, AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A large line of Mens' and Youths' Clothing, Underwear, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have a large stock of Custom and Sale Work from the well known establishment of A. C. McGraw & Co., embracing a complete line with styles and qualities to suit all

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

A Full Line, comprising everything needed in the line of a complete stock of Groceries and Provisions will be kept constantly on hand, with a line of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, quite adequate to meet the demands of the trade. No trouble to show goods

Produce bought for Cash and taken in exchange for Goods.

LOURIN Special attention l Retail, a wants of its many custom-First Class Mill, lately reand improved to meet J. O. LAING. 60 WORK. given H Wholesale grain. paid to

DNWARI

"A nimble sixpence is worth a dead shilling." A penny saved is worth to earned." are old and good sayings

READYPAY

is the ROCK which we propose to build upon, and invite you to assist and receive

A Mutual Benefit

Yours Truly,

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

—Dealer in—

HARDW

-AND-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Cass City, Mich.

A Word or Two to the Public.

We are able to show the largest stock of Winter Goods in this part of the State. Nothing like it has ever been shown by our own or any other house as regards quantity and low prices. Cash customers will find the greatest bargains ever seen in Domestics, Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Dolmans, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Clothing and Hats and Caps. Everything fresh and new.

Lewenberg & Hirshberg. NEW YORK STORE: Cass City, Mich

The speaker was no other than the agreeable Mr. Jones, who as he spoke grasped Tom's hand and shook it with great warmth.

"Are you going back so soon?" asked Tom, delighted at the unexpected appearance of his companion of the morn-

ing. "I thought—"
"Yes, I know," interrupted Mr.
Jones. "I expected to remain in the city a week, but I received a telegram recalling me to Boston. My grandfather has been taken very ill and is not ex-pected to live. I couldn't ignore such a call, of course, and here I am. moment until I get my ticket. One to Boston, if you please, sir. Thank you. Now we're all right, I think. Come on, my boy,' and seizing Tom's arm, the genial Mr. Jones hurried him along the platform and on board the train.

"I'm in luck," resumed Mr. Jones, upon whose spirits the melancholy condition of his grandfather seemed to have no depressing effect. "I didn't anticipate the pleasure of your company on my homeward journey. Here's a good place; suppose we sit here. That's it. Now we're as comfortable as you please."

As Mr. Jones paused, the man in the pepper-and-salt suit entered and appropriated the seat directly behind the one occupied by Tom, who thought, "All right, old fellow, I'm ready for you," but said nothing.

Mr. Jones was as entertaining as ever. His flow of spirits and his fund of aneodote seemed absolutely exhaustible.

"By the way," suggested Tom, as the train moved out of the depot, "suppose you finish that story you had just begun when we arrived in New York this "Story! story!" said Mr. Jones, reflec-

tively. tively. "Ah, yes, it was about my adventure in Cadiz with Don Carlos—"
"No, no," interrupted Tom; "about an adventure of yours in Paris. You were returning to your hotel one dark night when your attention was attracted by a cry of 'Help!' You—''

"O yes, I remember! Well, I rushed in the direction from which the sound appeared to proceed. As I turned down a narrow street the cry was repeated with startling distinctness. I rushed forward and found a thick-set man in a dark cloak was engaged in a desperate struggle with two rough-looking men, who were endeavoring to throw him to the ground. He was fighting well, and giv-ing his assailants all they could do to everpower him. Just then one of the rascals drew a knife. I gave a loud shout as I ran forward. The rascals seeing that help was approaching, took to their heels, and though I pursued them a short distance, they succeded in effecting their escape. I returned to the scene of the late conflict. The stout man advanced towards me.

"'May I request your card, monsieur?" he said, grasping my hand. "'I hope you are not hurt,' I said, in the best French I could muster.

"'Not at all,' he replied. 'Monsieur,' he added, with evident emotion, 'you have saved my life. Be assured I shall not be forgetful of the gratitude I owe you. You will hear from me again.' "So saying he wrapped his cloak around him and disappeared in the dark-

"And did you ever see him again?" inquired Tom, who had listened to his companion's story with great interest.

"The next morning, sir," said Mr. Jones, impressively, "as I sat at breakfast a waiter approached me.
"'You are wanted, monsieur, at the Tuileries,' he said.

"At the Tuileries,' I gasped. 'Im-possible.' By whom?' "'By the Emperor, monsieur."

"O there must be some mistake!" "There is no mistake, monsieur. A carriage is in waiting at the door to convey you to the palace.'
"Well, sir, I went out and entered the

carriage, hardly knowing whether I was awake or dreaming. I exhausted my ingenuity during the ride in trying to imagine the reason of my summons to the Tuileries. A servant met me at the

door,
"'This way, monsieur,' he said, bowing obsequiously; 'I have orders to conduct you to the Emperor's private apart-

"I followed the servant through a long, wide hallway, which I thought would never end. Presently we paused before a door, upon which my companion knocked. It was instantly opened by a man whom I at once recognized as the very individual whom I had rescued from the assassin's knife the night before.

"He sprang forward, saying, 'Ah, monsieur, you little thought that you had saved the life of an Emperor!" "He was really the Emperor?" cried

"No other than the Emperor, Napoleon the Third. It seems that he had been walking the streets of Paris in disguise—like old Haroun Alraschid in the Arabian Nights, you know—when he was attacked by the men from whom it was my good fortune to rescue him.

"I spent the remainder of the morning

with him, and when I left he presented me with a magnificent gold snuff-box set with diamonds. It has never been of any particular use to me, for I don't take snuff-filthy habit; but I assure you, nothing would tempt me to part with it. It's in my valise now. Would you like to see it?"

"I should, very much," replied Tom, "Just reach me my valise, then, and

I'll show it you."
To reach the valise, which was in the rack directly over his head, Tom was obliged to use both hands, and therefore to relinquish possession for a moment of the precious brown-paper parcel which he had until then held in his lap. He

laid it upon the seat and arose to his feet. After gaining possession of the valise, he handed it to Mr. Jones, who drew a bunch of keys from his pocket. In the meantime Tom had picked up what seemed to be his package of money.

"It's an elegant box," said Jones;

"and you will say when you see it.
Pshaw! too bad! too bad!"

"What's the matter?" inquired Tom, considerably startled by this sudden ex-clamation. "You haven't lost it, I

"O no, dear me, no! Not so bad as that, but I've lost the key to my valise. Very provoking!"

Continued in next issue.

York Bazaar

To the store lately vacated by Ingersoll & Oldfield.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BERLIN ZEPHYR, GERMANTOWN WOOLS, LADIES KNIT JAKETS.

JAS. H. ELLIS. STATE STREET, CARO. MIH.

li N. A. Wugh & co.Gagetown,

is the place to go for everything kept in a

GENERAL STORE.

Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Hats & Caps Gloves & Mittens, Boots and Shoes, Paints

Oils, Patent Medicines, School Books, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery & Glassware.

Highest cash price paid for Wheat, Oats, & all kinds of Produce.

N. A. Waugh &co.

Gagetown, Mich.

Groceries, Provisions AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and TOBACCOS a Specialty.

BLACKSMITH.

-AND-

All Work

GUARANTEED.

CASS CITY, - MICH

L. A. DEWITT,

Will say something in reference to his

Furniture

In our next issue.

areroom

-ALSO KEEPS-

Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware. Paint Shops.

Best Market Price Paid For BUTTER and EGGS.

Opposite the Grist Mill,

CASS CITY, MICH. Farmers while waiting for your

grist, will find it to your advantage to give

W. L. PARKER

CARO, MICH. Manufacturer of Fine

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE -AND-

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH GRANITES.

Executed in Plain and Ornamental Designs. Do not go abroad for your monuments and Tombstones before seeing our work and getting prices. BROWN & BENTLEY,

In Jno. Bader's old stand, south of the

New York Store. WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND SAT

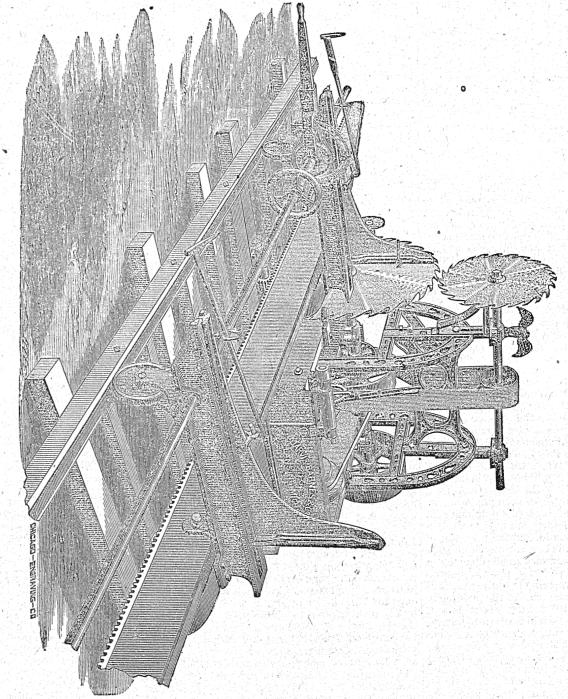
ISFACTORILY. Special Attention Given to

Horse-Shoeing.

Prices Moderate. CASS CITY,

NTION

C. H. VAN WAGONER Keeps the Best Saw Mill Machinery in the State.



State Street, Next Door to the Post-office.