VOL. 1.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY. JUNE 29, 1882.

No. 42

GROCERIES.

TEAS, COFFEES,

SUGARS.

CANNED GOODS.

SPICES,

### OUR OWN OFFICE

THE ENTERPISE 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 book or other trinkets to induce people to read the paper, and we carry no dead head subscribers.

Advertising rates as low as any other paper in the county having an equal circulation, and no lower. A new and thoroughly equipped Job Office in connection, in which we will have none but competent workmen. Business men intrusting their orders to us are pretty likely to be satisfied.

### THE MAILS.

Caro Route: Daily. Sunday excepted. Leane 7:30 A. M. Arrive 6 P. M. Arrive Caro 11:30 A. M. Depart 2 P. M.
Bad Axe Route: Arrives at 12 M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Departs at 2 M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Marlette Route: Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M. Departs Wednesday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
Tyre Route: Arrives at 6 P. M., and departs at 7 Thursday Morning.

### OUR CHURCHES.

PRESBY ERIAN.—Sabbath services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M., alternate Sabbaths. Sunday School at 12 M. Prayer and teachers meeting every Wednesday evening at 7. John Kelland, Pastor.

M.E. HODIST EPISCOPAL.—Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 P. M., every Sunday evening. Class Meeting immediately after morning service, and every other Sabbath evening. Sabbath-school at 9.A. M. Prayermeeting Thursday evening. Rev. Benj. Reve, Pastor. Thoo. Fritz, S. S. Superintendent.

tendent.

BAPTIST.—Services every other Sabbath morning at the Methodist church. James McArthur, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant.—Service every other Sabbath evening. C. England, Pastor.

### LEGAL.

J. LOWRIE, Law and Real Estate Office.
Careful attention given to Collections. Loans negotiated on Real estate and Village property, Cass City, Mich.

HENRY BUTLER, Attorney. Councilor and Conveyancer, Cass City, Mich.

URST & RANSFORD, Lawyers, Caro, Mich.

A TWOOD & MARKHAM, Attorneys, Councilors and Solicitors in Chancery, Caro, Mich.

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Legal business transacted in all parts of Canada.
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O SCAR LENZNER SEN., Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Furniture, Cass City, Mich. Terms cash. All work waranted, and strictly one price.

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All lands owned by N. L. Roberts and Wm. S-Tennant for sale by Jas. S. Gillespie & Son, Caro, Mich.

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Has the most perfect

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A full stocked Bar and good Stabling or horses, in connection.

Cass City, Mich

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Next Door to Opera House, Main Street West,

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Shaving. Haircutting, Shampooing and Dying ione in the best of style, in C. E. Hinkle's block Give him a call.

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Hearse in Attendance when Required. Sale Rooms 2nd door East of Post Office.

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Where they will find a complete assortnent of Tin, Copper and Sheet iron ware.

Frank E. Austin,

### HUGH McALPIN.

General Insurance.

First Class Companies Represented.

Estimates furnished on all classes of Risks

D. W. McLEAN, veterinary physician and surgeov

Office and Residence on Third Street,

where he can be found at all honrs, uight

FOR THE FINEST



McKenzie & Duck.

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FOR SICK AND LAME

### HORSES & CATTLE. OPERATIONS and LAMENESS

A SPECIALTY. Examinations Free. The cheapest medicines in the county. All calls attended "to.

DR. C. MATTHEWS. Office 2 doors east of A. C. Young's store.

Caro.

### OUR NEWSMAN.

His name was Ellis Marston; this I learned without any special desire to know it, from the bill which he rendered monthly for the daily papers that he delivered at my house. The bill itself, being for a small amount, was one of the sort that a man last remembers when in the humor for paying bills, so I saw its maker's name several times

before I paid it. One morning our servant told me, while I was at breakfast, that a gentleman, who desired to see me, was in the parlor; he had not given her his card, and she had not fully understood his name. I found the early caller to be Ellis Marston, my newsman, but I was not at all surprised that the servant had unhesitatingly admitted him, and announced him as a gentleman, for he had a refined face and good manners, while his clothes, although far from new, fitted him well, and were of tasteral and the state of the s

In paying his bill I made as many apologies as I would have done to any gentleman whom I had subjected to delay and annoyance. As while waiting for me, he had opened a volume of Browning that layers the table. Browning that lay upon the table, and had not closed it up to the time that I entered the room, I promptly assumed that he had more literary taste than the generality of men in his business, and a moment or two of conversation, begun haphazard, upon the book in his hand, satisfied me, not only that I was right, but that he knew far more than

I about modern English poetry.

At that particular hour my time was precious, and my mind crowded with than poetry; so to express in some way, and quickly, the respect which the man's manner had exacted, I increased my order by asking him to serve me with several weeklies and monthlies that I had been in the habit of purchasing at whatever news-stand I first saw them on, and his pleased expression as he made note of my order, and bowed himself out, put me on very good terms with myself for the re-mainder of the day. So seldom had I seen a man who

seemed superior to his position in life, that Ellis Marston's face presented it-self frequently to my memory during several days that followed; so one even-

several days that followed; so one evening, obtaining his address from his billhead, I strolled out to gratify my curiosity about the man.

I found him in a little shop, fairly filled with periodicals and stationery, with a small circulating library on shelves at the rear.

An order for a foreign review was the excuse for the visit, which I prolonged by offering him a good circur, which he

by offering him a good cigar, which he lighted with evident satisfaction, and we soon engaged in a pleasant chat

I looked over the titles of the volumes in his circulating library, and expressed my surprise that the general public read works of character so high; he replied, with a sigh, that the public did not read them to any extent; that they were the bulk of his own library, and he loaned them for whatever they might bring, rather than leave them untouched on his

shelves at home. While we were chatting, a very pretty, well-dressed lady, whose face was rather vacant, except for an expression of impatience, entered the store, and Marston hurried forward to meet

She did not seem to want to purchase anything, but conversed rapidly and in a low tone with Marston, and departed

after he handed her some money.

She looked utterly unlike any ordinary business creditor, and I suspect some wonder expressed itself in my face, for, as the proprietor rejoined me, he explained, very quietly, in just two

"Mrs. Marston." Then I saw in an instant that Mayston had made a very unfortunate marriage, but, after the untruthful manner of society, I complimented him on his good fortune in having so sightly a compan-ion, and he acknowledged my felicita-tions with fine dignity, but not a sign of

enthusiasm. It was very evident to my mind, as I sauntered homeward that evening, that Marston's wife must be extravagant and unreasonable, and that her husband would never save money with which to enter a better business, unless he had some help; so, for several days I systematically tortured publishers among my acquaintance to make a place for our newsman. But I soon learned that Marston's present position was not that in which he had begun business. He had been a respectable bookseller in the interior, where he married a beautiful girl who longed to live in New York, so he sold out and re-established himself in the metropolis. Everybody liked him, but everybody said he ruined his credit, and then his business, by failing to pay his bills promptly. I found a general supposition that he secretly induced a passion for cambling, consolid dulged a passion for gambling; one solid old fellow, though, suggested that no man could maintain his business if he

gratified all the whims of a woman like Mrs. Marston.
"Then why doesn't he explain to her?" I asked.

The old fellow gave a hard, dry laugh. "Peace is cheap at any price," said "But any reasonable woman —

ings. No woman is who loves self first and husband afterward." This seemed hard language to use about so pretty a woman as Mrs. Marston, but I could not deny that the old fellow was right.

began, when I was interrupted with:

'Such women are not reasoning be-

Occasionally afterward I met Marston, sometimes at his shop, where he always was glad to have me and a cigar drop in unexpectedly; oftener, however, I saw him at the door of the theater or opera-house waiting for his wife. He once explained to me that he could not afford to close the shop and accompany

his wife. One night, however, returning from a club dinner at an hour when many people were already awake, I met Marston on a street-car, with an immense load of newspapers from Printing House

Square, and without an overcoat, although the weather was bitterly cold.

He seemed somewhat ashamed of his appearance and work, but chatted about books more brilliantly than ever before, and as we got off the car at the same street, I insisted, when we reached my door, that he had been very imprudent to expose himself, and that he must wear my overcoat for the rest of the night; indeed, he must keep it, if he would, for rough work, and save the better one that I had seen him wear, for mine was old, and too tight for me, who was much stouter than he. Then I went to bed and lay awake for an hour wondering if there was no possible way of doing any-

thing for Marston.

I soon found that there was. His bill came in on the first day of the month, and that evening a very fine-looking boy of about ten years, and unmistakably Marston's concelled to confidence. Marston's son, called to say father was quite sick, and would be glad to have the amount of the bill that evening if

As I had never been able to learn that Marston had any friends, I sent him. with the money, a note expressing regret at his illness, and asking if I could

e of any service to him. Within an hour the boy returned with a note expressing Marston's thanks for my sympathy, and saying that if I had an hour to spare, and would not object to chatting with a sick man, who, nevertheless, would promise not to talk about himself, he would be very grateful. His wife was going to the theater, and his son was temporarily in charge of the shop, so he would be quite alone, and would not object to tobacco smoke if I would excuse him for not smoking

with me. 1 accepted his invitation, and found Marston on a lounge in the parlor of a little flat in an unfashionable street, but everything about the room indicated comfort and good taste.

Marston told me that he had suffered by a gudden attack of pleuristy, but her

by a sudden attack of pleurisy, but believed himself now out of danger, although he felt very weak. I complicharming of his room, and he was so pleased that he chatted about one thing after another on the walls, brack ets and mantels, until I learned without his intending it, that he, and not his wife, had selected and arranged the decorations. His conversation was as bright as ever, so I soon forgot he was a sick man, and I neglected to look at my watch. I was therefore surprised, by the return of Mrs. Marston from the theater, to learn that midnight was not

an hour distant. Marston introduced me to the lady, who gave me a gracious smile, and im-mediately began talking of the play she had just seen, asking me if I did not think that certain actors in the company —one familiar to all New Yorkers—were not splendid, and whether the leading lady's dresses were not ex-quisite. Her enthusiasm was charming, and so was the play of her features while she talked of the performance; but when ten minutes after her arrival, she asked her husband how he was feeling, she did it so listlessly and mechanically that I departed with a distinct conviction that Marston's

home-life was not what it should be. Two or three days afterward, as I left home before daylight to catch an early morning train, the newspapers of the day struck the front door as I opened it, and I recognized the figure of the retreating carrier as that of Marston. I also heard a cough that made me apprehensive as to the health of my newsman. For a moment I was inclined to follow him and warn him

against imprudence, but I had no time to spare, so I hurried to my train. On my return, two days later, I found that Marston's son had called several times within a few hours. I immediately hurried, to the shop, but finding it closed, went on to Marston's residence. Mrs. Marston received me at the door.

"I am afraid your husband has suffered a relapse," said I.

"Yes," said she, "and isn't it too bad? He was to have got me a pass to —'s benefit to-night. I'm dreadfully disappointed."

The moment I saw Marston I feared that the end had come. His face was strained, his eyes bloodshot, and he breathed with difficulty. His boy knelt by the bedside, with one arm thrown across his father, and with more sorrow and apprehension in his face than I ever saw in human countenance be-

fore.
"Where is the physician?" I asked.
"He—why, Ellis did not think he needed one, and I agreed with him; he

heseded one, and I agreed with him; he seems only to have a heavy cold, and has been doctoring himself."

I sent his boy for my own doctor, who lived only two or three squares away. The little fellow was loth to go, but something that I whispered to him sent him off in haste, only to return any time of the haste, only to return the sent him off in haste, only to return the sent him off in haste, only to return the sent him of the haste, only to return the sent him of the se sent him off in haste, only to return with word that the doctor was not in. Meanwhile I responded to an invitation from Marston's eyes, and leaned over

"Excuse me," he gasped, "but Ihave no friends no relatives any-

Continued on eighth page.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, VELVETS.

CASHMERES. COTTONS

AND

TOBACCO'S AND CIGARS,

DOMESTICS. TOILET SOAPS. Boots and Shoes

Gent's Sewed and Pegged Fine Boots. Ladies Fine Shoes. CASSCITY MICH. ANGUS D. GILLIES

EVERYBODY

### that has seen our new SPRINGSTOCK

and Styles in

say it is the nobbiest and best selected stock in town and the prices, Oh! so low. Yes the stock is large and the prices low, and they must be sold. Since my removal my business has increased more than double, so that it enables me to buy cheap for cash and sell at very low figures

We have just received the latest spring styles in Hats, Neckties, Fancy Shirts, Collars & Cuffs, etc, etc,

Call And See Us.

Yours Etc., 

Caro, Mich April 27, 182.

Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints,

Oils, Brushes, Iron Stoves,

Hardware, Powder, Shot,

Lead.

Rubber -and-

Hemp Packing



Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Bird Cages, Baskets, Mop Sticks, Washboards, Churns, wood and stone,

\* \* \* \* \*

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, Mich.

### MICHIGAN.

Ira Beadle, a citizen of Fabius, St. Joseph Co., was accidentally drowned in Pleasant Lake while fishing on Sunday night, June 11. His age was nearly 70 years. Two other persons were in the boat when it capsized, but they swam ashore.

The annual reunion of the old Fourth Michigan Infantry was held in Hillsdale this week. Mayor Koon gave an address of welcome to the old veterans, to which Gen. Spaulding respond

Horace Yates, of Detroit, was arrested at Homer charged with breaking into Hoaglin's store, Albion. When he was captured he had en his person about \$250 worth of jewelry, silk handkerchiefs, etc., taken from the store in question. He is now in jail.

Rev. A. E. Mather, of Portland, Mich., has accepted a call as pastor of the Baptist Church,

of Battle Creek. Eugene Webster, of Battle Creek, jealous of Stephen Tarbell caught him and with threats shooting, etc., secured and bound him with rope and then dangerously cut and mutilated arbell who it is feared may die.

The rear of the immense drive of 200,000,000 eet of logs that have been pouring down Flat River during the past three months reached Lowell on Sunday and passed out into Grand River. This is the largest drive that has ever passed down Flat River.

A correspondent of the Free Press states that a heavy thunder storm passed over Adrian on Sunday evening, followed by "trade winds," which compelled citizens to trade his linen pants and duster for a heavy overcoat. A company, among whom is Geo. R. Allis, Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, has organized, to manufacture Babcock's patent hand corn-planter. Ground has been broken and buildings will be erected at once. Lightning struck a large barn owned by Rufus Baker, the great dairyman of Fairfield on Sunday afternoon. The barn was burned and some ten or twelve tons of hay destroyed.

A cyclone on Sunday about noon struck the southeastern portion of Bay City. It was about

rods wide and demolished everything in its track. A barn belonging to F. Fitzhugh was eveled and a colt killed. The house of Thos. Joyce, was demolished and the inmates seriously and some fatally hurt. John Carroll had his skull fractured, Mrs. Joyce, her daughter and another of the Carroll boys were badly bruised, while a Miss Simpson was dashed against a fence and it is thought fatally hurt.

Stephen Tarbell, Battle Creek, mutilated by Eugene Webster because of jealousy will probably die. Webster is under arrest with bail fixed at \$5,000.

Shefferly & Baker's sash and blind factory, Detroit, burned Monday morning; the building, a four story brick valued at \$8,000 was not insured. The doors and blinds burned valued at \$7,000 had but \$3,000 insurance. Mayor DeLong of Muskegon suffers political

loss, owing to his action with the recent strikes. The supreme court decides against him. F. O. Hetfield of Minden, formerly of Detroit

died on the 20th. The Chicago & G. T. R. R. depot at Imlay City has been robbed twice by masked men. Burglars secured a gold watch, a \$100 dia-

Nichols, Battle Creek. Hon. T. W. Palmer, of Detroit, addressed the Cassopolis, Wednesday, it being their ninth

The box factory of James E. Kirch and Co., in Grand Rapids was destroyed by fire. Loss

annual reunion.

\$3,000, to insurance companies.

The body of Anthony Calhoun, who was drowned off the City of Milwaukee, has been | houses were destroyed, two churches, and a recovered. Two men who had been heard to third of the dwellings in the town. Seven threaten his life, because he was acting as fireman in the place of one of them discharged, have been arrested on suspicion, but were discharged for want of evidence to hold them.

Dr. W, Walker, of Muir, is arrested on complaint of Warren Bennett, for mal practice, in setting a broken leg, claiming \$10,000 dama-

Geo Stropes' lumber mill, ten miles west of Greenville, burned, involving a loss of \$2,500, for which he has no insurance.

A room in the Northern Hotel block at Big Rapids, temporarily occupied by a Cadillac party for eleeping purposos, was entered by night through an open window, and the 16 sleepers relieved of their watches and money.

Frank Prynes' residence two miles east of Benton Harbor, burned Friday night with its contents. A family of nine escaped with difficulty, taking only their night clothes. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries Loss \$2,000; no insurance.

John Field, of the firm of Field & Field, Ann Arbor, who came from England in 1845, died

Hugh S. Peoples made a statement of his former personal relations to Martha Whitls, on Thursday. Of course, they were proper and free from guilt and crime. His counsel are now putting in testimony to prove an alibi.

Dr. Herbert Yemens of Detroit, has left for Sitka, Alaska, to act as surgeon for the United States Marine Hospital there. The spire of the Methodist church in Ovid

was struck by lightning, the fluid going down both sides of the belfry, shattering both it and the front of the building.

Moses Willett, farmer of Cambria, Hillsdale county, had forty-five fleeces of wool stolen from him.

O. P. Bills & Co. have opened a new bank at Tecumseb, of which J. N. Satterthwaite is the cashier. Mrs. C. Bills, N. Church and Wm. H. Church are associated.

Telephone communication now exists be tween Detroit ond Dexter.

Isaac Hewett, a wealthy citizen. and prom

anent pioneer of Marshall, is dead.

### WISCELLANEOUS. WIDESPREAD HAVOC BY CYCLONES.

On Saturday morning and during the day cyclones struck the states of Missouri, Kansas, Towa and New York. At St. Louis steamships were sunk, barges broke from their moorings. and small buildings destroyed, business houses Most roofs or part of walls, and considerable stock was destroyed by rain. Telegraph wires were all prostrated and facilities for communication are but partly restored. At Kansas City buildings were unroofed and overturned. Fowler Brothers' cooper shop and the Western Paint Shops were blown down, and Thomas Maddern, who was in the latter, was killed. The Howell Hotel at Rosedale, a suburb, was blown down and Wm. Reese killed and Fred | Western and Grand Trunk railroads.

Howell had a leg broken. At Wyandotte, across the Kansas River, Dunning's Opera House was unroofed. The loss in Kansas City is estimated at \$200,000. At Leavenworth five ladies were killed in one house and a great amount of damage done. St. Mary's Academy, four miles south of the city, suffered terribly. The main tower was blown upon the dormitory crushing the roof, and four girls were instantly killed. The Kansas Central Elevator was blown down. Wheat is not seriously injured. Fruit is half stripped from the trees. An unknown man was blown into the river and drowned. Barns and houses were blown down and all over the city trees uprocted and general devastation wrought.

At a fire in Remick's cotton mills in Boston Highlands the walls fell suddenly, owing to the weight of water in the cotton and 19 firemen were buried in the ruins. Several were taken out dead, others seriously hurt. Application has been made for a writ of

nabeas corpus in Guiteau's case. Justice Bradley will render a decision to-day, but it is generally believed he will deny the writ. Cleveland mill men are returning to their

### ANOTHER TORNADO.

Grinnell, Iowa, in Ruins.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED. Saturday was a terrible day to the resident of Iowa. The cyclone which struck Grinnell was a half mile wide and its path was plainly traced for 25 miles. It was seen first coming from the southwest, leveling huge trees in its pathway and taking A. A. Foster's house and barn, leveling both to the ground, and carry ing Mr and Mrs. Foster and their two children thirty yards, precipitating them amidst the debris, all somewhat brisued. Just east of Foster was H. C. Pitman's house, also completely leveled, burying beneath it Pitman, his wife and three children, his wife's sister and child. Not far away was the residence of Mr. Lewis (an old gentlemap and lady, who were both killed. From here the storm pursued a zigzag direction to the north of the city, when after wiping out the finest residence portion of the city it turned toward the college. The west building was dumped into a heap of lath and plaster and broken timber, burying beneath it eight students. The east college, a five story building, was unroofed and fire followed. The whirlwind fiend struck the Iowa Central rail road, and directly in its path lay loaded cars The Great Megul engine was lifted completely off the track and the train toppled on either side at the whim of the wind. Across the track was the building of Prof. J. W. Chamberlain, treasurer of the college, which was gathered u in sections and dumped in a disjointed heap portions upside down, completely ruined. Dr. R. N. Scott's house was turned almost completely around. C. W. Hobard's elegant resdence and barn are completely gone. In one house four persons were killed, Mr. Ford and wife, hired girl, and Mr. Totten. Lucy Sanders fine residence is scattered over the adjoining country; ten people in Sander's cellar escaped. G. H. Stevens' barn and horse were carried completely over his house; the animal escaped with slight injuries. Two horses and one cow were taken out of E. Griswold's barn and carried two blocks. The horses were killed, but the cow is apparently uninjured.

In the engine house, which is used as a morgue, are 17 of the dead bodies; other dead are in the wreck of their homes. Surgeons re-Cass County pioneers on the fair grounds at | port that the wounded exceed 150, with probability of 75 deaths, and the number of houses destroyed or ruined is between 140 and 150; total loss of property will probably reach \$6 0,-

> At Malcom the storm struck about 9 o'clock in the evening. Five of the best business dead bodies have already been found.

The writ of habeas corpus is denied in the

Guiteau case and he must hang. A fire in Brockport, N. Y., destroyed the Johnson Harvester Works. The loss will reach half a million of dollars; 450 men will be thrown out of employment. Edward Heath and Freeman Board lost their lives, and George Ford, a Rochester fireman who went to the fire, suffered a broken arm. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, and Chas. McCoy is under arrest, believed to have been implicated in the matter.

Erie. Pa, is to have a new public building. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been voted for that purpose.

The New York freight handlers are on a

Mr. Munger editor of the Philadelphia Labor World, declines to call a convention to nominate a state ticket, believing that the Knights of Labor should not meddle with politics.

The War,department orders that the sentence in the case of Second Lieut. Henry O. Flipper, Tenth Cavalry, will take effect June 30, 1882, from which date he will cease to be an officer

of the army. The Casualties of the Iowa tornado increase as investigation brings out the facts. Over 500 are wounded, with 69 deaths to date in the track of this one storm. The tornado made a swath of destruction through the thickly settled portion of the state, some 150 miles in length and average half a mile in width, starting near Ames center of the State and sweeping in the shape of a crescent to the south. Loss of property will exceed \$3,000,000, with very little insur-

The Herald building, Montreal, burns at a loss of \$40.000.

ance.

A \$68,000 fire occurred in one of the Oakland

Cal., p ers. There was a large reception in the Mechanic's Hall building in Boston Wednesday night in honor of Michael Davitt, the Irish reformer. About 8,000 persons were in attendance, Mayor

Prince presiding Cadwallader Well No. 2. Warren Co., Pa., was burned Wednesday, but another 1,000 barrel well was opened.

It is stated that there are now 70,000 head of cattle and 10,000 head of horses, grazing their way slowly northward on the trail from Texas

through the Indian territory. Brown University conferred the degree of LL.D. on Geo. Wm. Curtis and Chief Justice Gray at the last commencement.

The Secretary of the National Society for the Protection of the Insane seeks an interview with President Arthur, with a view to the appointment of a commission to inquire into Guiteau's sanity, and granting him a short respite

to allow of such an investigation. London despatches say there is a technical "hitch" that will cause a delay of some 28 days in consummating the fusion of the Great

and J. A. Pearson, lawyers, have been bound | Senate appointed by the president pro tem. over for trial, with their seconds, charged with being about to fight a duel. Thus the "code" flourishes, under some difficulties.

Herbert Spencer will visit this country near the last of August, and will be the guest of Prof. Youmans, but will spend some months traveling through the country.

Thirteen million acres of land have been sold or given away by government the past year. This, added to sales by states out of amount to 17,000,000 acres that passed to private hands.

The total loss by the Iowa tornado is roughly estimated at \$3,000,000.

A man named Stratton, from New Lebanon O., was arrested for stealing a buggy, and put on the cars with feet tied, to be taken to Muncie fail. Before reaching the station, he jump ed from the cars and broke his neck.

Guiteau's friends, accompanied by Dr. Beard of Boston, found the President busy and failed to see him. The prisoner has pretty much lost hope, and talks of wanting to deliver an address on the scaffold.

The Toledo flouring mills on Erie street, were destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss \$38,000; insured for \$23,000.

The agreement between the Grand Trunk and Great Western railroads has been ratified by the directors at Lopdon, and will now be submitted to the stockholders for adoption.

It is stated that Governor Luke Blackburn of Ky., has been converted under the preaching of the "mountain evangelist." Barnes. The hotel and bank at Liberty, Ind., the bank

containing \$40,000 in cash in the safe, were burned Friday morning. Rev. J. W. Chapman and several others, in making their escape from the hotel were badly injured.

O. E. Owen of St. Louis, teller of third national bank, has been arrested for embezzling \$150,000. He confessed that for 10 years he had been stealing to pay margins on cotton and grain deals. The thefts were covered by using large deposits which came after three o'clock in the afternoon and were not entered until the next day.

### CONGRESS.

June 19.—A lively debate took place in the Senate on the bank charter bill, which, as it passed the House, provided that national banks having a capital stock of \$150,000, or less, shall not be required to keep or deposit bonds in excess of \$10,000 as security for their circulat ing notes. It soon became apparent that a large majority of the Senate would not concur in this provision.

In the House the main business was passing the pension appropriation of \$100,000 within ten minutes, an event unprecedented in legislation. The government decides that Doyle can go to prison and if he has anything to communicate in regard to the bond plate he can do so from prison as well as to wait under uspended sentence.

June 20.-In the Senate were passed the following bills authorizing the Secretary of War to erect at Washington's headquarters at Newburgh. N. Y., a memorial column and to aid in defraying the expenses of the centennial celebration to be held in that city in 1883; pects. \$15,000 to construct a road and approaches Mound City, Ill., to the national military cemetery and for other purposes was amended by reducing the amount from \$25,000 to \$15,000; \$12,000 to construct a road from New Albany. Ind., to the national cometery near that city. A bill was also passed appropriating \$300,000 for the extension of the Executive Mansion. The extension will be erected directly south of the present building, similar to it in interior and connected with accommodations for the egress of a large crowd of visitors. Two years

will be required to complete the extension. In the House the Senate bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report to Congress the amount of claims of the States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California,Kansas and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, account of money expended and indebtedness incurred in repelling the invasion and sup-

pressing Indian hostilities. In the Senate, the consideration of the bil to investigate the causes of labor strikes was resumed; the committee to sit during vacation, and visit different places, send for persons. etc. The discussion showed a favorable disposition to the object. The House bill to enable banking institutions to extend their corporate existence was taken up and discussed at length. The amendment to allow silver certificates as well as gold to be counted by National banks as part of their reserve and to be used in the settlement of clearing house balances, was adopted without debate. Other amendments were proposed and

discussed. In the House Mr. Burrows, in the absence of the speaker, in the chair. A resolution was passed asking the Senate to return the immigration bill, which, as passed, charges the cost of returning paupers, criminals, &c., to the country to which they belong. A substitute is proposed, charging it to the steamship compa nies bringing them over. The Rock Island and Southwestern Railroad Company were author zed to build a bridge over the Mississippi at New Boston, Ill. The bill to produce internal revenue taxation was then taken up in Committee of the whole.

June 22.—The House committee on patents report favorably a bill reorganizing the patent office. increasing the commissioner's salary from \$4,500 to \$6,000 and those of his subordinates from 15 to 50 per cent. It also creates the office of deputy principal examiners, 26 of them at \$2,190 each per year. The senate nassed a bill to extend the White house by erecting another building of the same size and similar in architectural form, in the rear of the present building, at a cost of \$300,000, the two to be connected by a bread passage, to accommodate state gatherings.

The Senate confirmed the nominations for the Utah Commission. Also passed the bill granting right of way to the Mississippi Albu querke and Inter-Ocean Railway through the Indian Ferritory, also amended and passed the house bill to enable national banks to continue their corporate existence, 34 to 13.

June 23.—In the House on the suggestion of Mr. Kelly unanimous consent was given to close debate on his internal revenue reduction bill at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Hewitt advocated the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, the maintenance of a reasonable tariff and a small direct tax on stills.

Col. C. B. Cash, of Columbia, S. C. has chal- tion of the morning heur was devoted to a lenged Mr. Malloy, a merchant of Cheraw to a | discussion of the amendment of the rule reduel which the latter declined, and J. G. Mobley | garding temporary presiding officers of the

### FOREIGN.

Goffrion, Liberal candidate, has entered an action for \$25,000 damages for libel against Le Minerva, Montreal, Ont, for charging him with being a Free Mason. This makes three cases of the same kind against the proprietor.

The French fishing schooner La Syrene, of Miqueler, near Newfoundland sank taking were understood to be specimens of their grants, would probably increase the down the whole crew, numbering seventeen hands. The scene of the disaster was on St. Peters Bank. The vessel was laden with salt and codfish. Her starboard bow was pierced by the stroke of a heavy, "ice growler," and she sank without a moment's warning.

> Latest advices are to the effect that some 350 Europeans were killed in the recent Egyptian riot. The riot is declared to have been organ zed by prefects of police.

> Arabi Pasha has given orders for torpedoes to the value of £20,000.

> The German government has chartered a steamer to remove her citizens from Alexandria the accommodations of the German man-ofwar Habicht being inadequate.

> England and France state that the conference on Egyptian affairs shall meet at Constantinople, this week. Meanwhile the Khedive Dervisch Pasha and Arabi Pasha promise to maintain order.

> Thousands of Christians are fleeing from Egypt, leaving their property behind them. A fund is asked for their relief. It is reported the British Consul has ordered all engineers and other English employes connected with the water works to quit their posts immediately. A conference of the powers takes place at Constantinople Thursday.

Fighting has begun between royal chiefs in Zululand.

The resignation of Herr Ritter, Berlin, Prus sian Minister of Finance, has caused general surprise. It is reported that a strongly worded letter received by him from Bismarck in regard to taxation reform, was the immediate caus of Ritter's withdrawal from the ministry. Alexander Forbes, of Erie, Pa., shothis wife,

who has been housekeeping for Geo. Ralston in Hamilton, Ont. He then shot Ralston, and finally himself. All three are dead. The ambassadors met at Constantinople Thursday, at the British Embassy, but no con- That article is St. Jacobs Oil.—Canaference was held, because the German and Austrian representatives have not yet received

their instructions. The British and French Ambassadors received detailed instructions last evening. The steamer Astrubel of London, 1,194 tons, with deals from St. Johns, N. B., struck an ice-

berg and sank off Point Lance Friday morning. The crew were saved. In the house of commons John Bright said it was obvious that the condition of Ireland was made greatly worse by subscriptions raised in America and by those persons who come from America to participate in conspiracies. He did not hesitate to say that the ten subjects of the

vention were traitors to the crown. The Dublin police discovered 50 men drilling in Kilmore county Roscommon. Eight were captured Three of these are released sus-

queen who had taken part in the Chicago con

Pasha informs me that he will resist to the death, every pretext on the part of the enemies of Egypt to laterfere with her affairs. He says he cannot regard any settlement as satisfactory until the fleets have been withdrawn. It is understood that Arabi Pasha, in reply to the sultan's invitation to go to Constantinople, states that though he is willing to go there the

army will prevent him. A TIDAL WAVE.

A remarkable tidal wave swept the lake front at Cleveland Friday morning. It is stated to have been two miles wide and eleven feet above the surface of the lake. It came without wind or rain, but in the wake of a dense black and gray cloud. The wave played havoc with boats and boat houses on shore. The docks at Cleveland were swept of whatever was on then, and the damage done is extimated at \$30,000 after the rush of water, the lake relapsed into its repose.

DETROIT MARKETS. THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION market is supplied at rates as follows: Mess pork, \$22.25 family, \$23.00; clear, \$24.50. Lard, 12c. for tierces; 121/2c for kegs; hams, 12@15c: shoulders, 9@11c; bacon, 14c; dried beef, 13 @15c; extra mess beef, \$15.00. Chickens were sold at 12@14c per lb.; white fish and trout 7@ 8c.

VEGETABLES-Quotations range about as follows: Peas, \$1 50@2 per bu.; choice butter beans, 3 50 per bu; string do, about 1 50@2 tomatoes, 2@2 50 per third bushel box; Ber muda onions, 2 25 per crate, southern do, 6@ 6 25 per bbl; cabbages about 3 50 per bbl for good sound stock; asparagus is lower, viz, 40 @45c; cucumbers, 50c; beets 60c; radishes, 25c lettuce 50c.

FLOUR.

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| 1  | White wheat, roller process. \$6 75  | @ 7 00                                    |
| 1  | White wheat pastry 6 00  | @ 6 25                                    |
| t  | Seconds 4 00   | @ 6 25<br>@ 4 50<br>@ 8 00<br>@ 9 25      |
| 7  | Minnesota brands 7 25  | @ 8 00                                    |
| 1  | Minnesota patents 8 00   | @925                                      |
| _  | WHEAT—white \$\text{\$\}}}}}\$}}}}}} \end{linethindeth}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} | (a) 1 29                                  |
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| CATTLE.              |                            |
| Steers extra per cwt | . \$6 50@7 25<br>5 00@6 50 |
| Steers butchers      | 4 00@5 25<br>4 00@4 25     |
| Milch cows           | 35 00@55 00                |
| Per 100 lbs. clipped | 4 00@5 co                  |

Two Famous Artists.

A Belgian newspaper relates a pleasant story of the famous violinist Vieuxtemps. During his last engagement at Frankfort-on-the Main, the annual fair was being held, and the artist resolved to have a little simple amusement by visiting the showbooths. In one of these he found an 'Indian Giant" who was most fantastically adorned, and continued growling out a series of harsh sentences, which his native language. The artist was quite astonished at detecting several words of the Wallon dialect, his own mother tongue, amidst a heap of gibberish. He immediately put a question to the giant in their common Wallon. The poor performer was siezed with horror, and said eagerly to Vieuxtemps, "For Heaven's sake, countryman, do not betray me, or I shall be ruined!" The artist told him not to disquiet himself, and turning to the people, he said. "I have lived in the land where this giant comes from, and I thoroughly understand his Hindoo speech." The grateful performer had no conception of the celebrity of his fellow Wallon, and invited him to come to breakfast on the following morning. Vieuxtemps accepted the giant's hospitality, and while they were breakfasting asked his host where he intended to give his next exhibition. "I am going to Florence" he replied. "Do not think of such a thing," said the

virtuoso: "I am a fellow artist as

well as a fellow countryman. I have

just been performing in Florence my-

self, and I can assure you that it is the most unprofitable soil in Europe for us

artists."—London Globe.

joharie (N, Y) Courier.

Rubbing it Out. The editor of the Courier, Mr. W. F. Cook, was seized a few mornings ago by a terrible pain in the left shoulder and neck. Having been favorably impressed for some time with the virtue of an article recommended for all sudden pains, and especially rheumatism. we rubbed the offending part, and in less time than we write it, relief came.

The German Reichstag rejects the tobacco monopoly bill.

"I believe St. Jacobs Oil to be the very best remedy known to mankind," says Mr. Roberts, business manager of this paper.—Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

Bay City votes for \$100,000 bonds upon which to construct macadamize roads on the principal thoroughfares leading into Bay City.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, nightsweats, and the early stages of Consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

The steamer Peru founders off Cape Race and ten persons are missing.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite A correspondent at Alexandria says: Arabi
A correspondent at Alexandria says: Arabi
Casha informs me that he will resist to the
leath, every pretext on the part of the enemies
of Egypt to interfere with her affairs. He says
the cannot regard any settlement as satisfactory

The prece's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The back ache, and "dragging down" sensations all disappear under the streamgthening effects of this great the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

> The military party in Egypt demand the restoration of the Khedive.

### OUR GRANDMOTHERS.

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time taught their daughters that a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but ofttimes an incalculable amount of suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomacn and bowels, not only rre-vents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks when taken in time. By druggists.

The Czar has a new princess, which they will call Olga.

The Albion Hotel at Port Huron, Michigan, is offered for saie, cheap, this affords an excel-lent opportunity for a good investment. See the advertisement in this issue.

Send to Mrs. Sarah J. Van Buren, 192 Frank lin st., Buffalo, N. Y., for "Hints to Ladies," containing interesting information for wives and mothers free. Mothers should understand that Dr. Hol man's AGUE AND LIVER PAD is a perfect preventive of Cuolera infantum and other infantile

and summer diseases without medicine. Be sure and get the true Dr. Holmam's Pan—the only genuine. All druggists and dealers. Farmers, painters, tinners and everyone who needs a ladder of any style and size. Send

Ave. Fruit ladders pointed. Special discount to agents or trade. Send for list. Door and window screens, wood turning

your order to G. A. Burch & Co., 12 Gratiot

scroll sawing, etc. RHEUMATISM.—There has been no medicine introduced for rheumatism that equals Du rangs' Rheumatic Remedy. It is as sure to cure as the seasons are to follow each other, hany of our prominent men here in public life have used it with great success. We unhesi tatiogly recommend it to all sufferers.—Wash ington City Republican. Sold at all drug stores, one dollar a bottle; six bottles for five dollars. Write for free pamplet to the proprietor.

R. K. HELPHENSTINE,
Washington, D. C.

### Eighty-Five Millions.

For the year ending December 31, 1881. For the year ending December 31, 1881, there were imported into the United States, 85,017,562 pounds of tea. costing (not including freight), \$21,571,455. This enormous Importation has depressed prices to a lower level than was ever known before, and the public ought to have the benefit of it. Robert Wells, the well known New York fea Merchant, advertises in another column ten pounds for one dollar, a price heretofore unbeard of for one dollar, a price heretofore unheard of.

Henry's Carbolic Salve Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores,

Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chibhlains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Erup-tions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBODIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood. Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc. DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affec-

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Ca thartic Regulators.

tions of the mucous membrane of the head and

throat.

Lecture on Patent Medicines.

Ladies and Gentleman:-My name is Puff Stuff, the physician to that great and mighty Han Kann, Emperor of all the Chinas; I was converted to Christianity during the embassy of the late Lord Macartney, and left that there country, and came to this here, which may be reckoned the greatest blessing that ever happened to Europe, for I've brought with me the following unparalleled' inestimable, and never-tobe matched medicines; the first is called the great Parry Mandyron Rapskianum, from Whandy Whang Whangone drop of which, poured into any of your gums, if you should have the misfortune to lose your teeth, will cause a new set to sprout out, like mushrooms from a hot-bed: and if any lady should happen to de troubled with that unpleasant and redundant exuberance, called a beard, it will remove it in three applications, and with greater ease than Packwood's razor strops.

I'm also very celebrated in the cure

of eyes; the late Emperor of China had the misfortune to lose his eyes by a cataract. I very dexterously took out the eyes of his Majesty, and after anointing the sockets with a particular glutinous application, I placed in two eyes from the head of a living lion, which not only restored his Majesty's vision, but made him dreadful to all his enemies and beholders. I beg leave to say, that I have hyes from different hanimals, and to suit all your different faces and professions. This here bottle which I holds in my and, and is called the great-elliptical-asiatical-panticurial-nervous cordial, which cures all the diseases incident to humanity. I don't like to talk of myself, ladies and gentleman, because the man that talks of himself is a Hegotist; but this I will venture to say, that I am not only the greatest physician and philosopher of the age, but the greatest genius that ever illuminated mankind-but you know I don't like to talk of myself: you should only read one or two of my lists of cures, out of the many thousands I have by me; if you knew the benefits so many people have recieved from my grand-elliptical-asiatic al-panticurial-nervous cordial, which cures all the diseases incident to humanity, none of you would be such fools as to be sick at all. Sir: I was jammed to a jelly in a linseed-oil mill: cured with one bottle. I was cut in half in a saw-pit; cured with one bottle. I was boiled to death in a soapfactory; cured with half a bottle. Now comes the most wonderful of all. Sir, venturing too near a powder-mill at Faversham, I was, by a sudden explosion, blown into atoms; by this unpleasant accident, I was rendered unfit for my business, but, hearing of your grand - elliptical - asiatical - panticurialnervous cordial, I was persuaded to make essay thereof; the first bottle united my strayed particles; the second animated my shattered frame; the hird effected a radical cure; the fourth sent me home to Lombard street, and I now recount the wonderful effects of your grand-elliptical-asiatical panticural-nervous cordial, that cures all diseases incident to humanity.

METAPHYSICS AT THE LIME KILN CLUB.—The secretary announced a communication from Professor Pecan Thomas, of Texas, offering to come to Detroit and deliver five lectures before the Club on the subject of "The Benefits of Philosophy," provided the Club would pay his running expenses and and guarantee him a purse of \$100.

"We can't spar' de money, an' we doan' need de philosophy," said Prother Gardener in reply. "No doubt philosophy has its benefits, but a determined man, armed wid de Baptist religiun an' a new whitewash brush, kin work all aroun' philosophy six days in de week, an' wake up wid a cl'ar head on Sunday mornin'. When taters am a dollar a bushel an' risin', two shillins in cash will go furder dan sixteen lecturs on the purtiest philosophy that eber stood up in a nine-pin alley to be knocked down by de cold han' of hunger."

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn telegraphy in unation at good wages, address VALENTINE BROS.

Janesville, Wis.

IRES 1 IMPROVED ROOT BEER 25c. package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temdelicious, wholesome, sparking rem-perance beverage. Ask your druggist or sent by mail for 25c C.B. HIRES, 48 N. Dela, ave. Philada.

F.A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington

PRESS. capacity 25 to 125 barrels per day. GR. TER, Elevator, Racks and Cloths, Jerly Pans, Soghum Mills All Cider Mill supplies. Illus. cat ghum Mills All Cider Mill supplies. Illus. cata-logue free. C. G. HAMPTON, Detroit, Mich THE ALBION HOUSE,

At POIL A HOUSE,

At POIL HURON, MICH.

T. is Hotel is situated near the bus ness center of the city of Port Huron, corner of Commercial and Butler streets, and near the vessel landiugs and the depois of the seve a Railroads

The house is of brick, turee ctories righ, built six years ago, and contains about forty r oms, with m dern improvem ints. It is now oo ing a large and profitable fursions. Concect d with the house is a new brick stable with stable for 40 houses.

The property will be sold very low, and a long credit given for payment if deshed.

Apply to

WM. B. WESSON,

June 12, 1882.

Detroit, Mich.

### LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY!

THE GREAT DULUTH ROUTE. Intended sailings of steamers from Detroit fc sault Ste. Marie and other Luke Superior ports: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Satur-

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, II p. m.

For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo: Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 p.m., making railroad connections for points East and South.

Rail connections at Duluth for St. Paul, Misneapolis, Bismarck, Manitoba, and other points north, south and west, Baggage checked to destination.

For tickets and other information app y to J. T. WHITING Gen'l Ag't. Dock and office foot of Woodward ave. Detroit, Mich.

### THE FARM.

### Farmers and Poultry.

Farmers have plenty of room and land to spare on which fowls may be kept to advantage. Cheap houses can be built on the premises to shelter a hundred or two birds that will give them fresh eggs in abundance (to use in the household or sell for cash) in the right season. There is very little labor to be performed in the proper care of a few score of nice fowls during the breeding season. And a large, very large, percentage upon the cost and keeping all told, is the natural and certain return there may be realized to or small scale, where this business is conducted as it should be. Why, then, should not farmers avail themselves of this plainly remunerative adjunct upon their premises?

There is more money in good poultry raising (considering at cost) by onehalf, to be had annually than can be realized from the pigs or sheep on a farm. And yet the latter are fed and housed and bred everywhere to the entire neglect, almost, of fowl stock. Our farmers will do well to look into the merits of this thing. Good fowls of any of the improved breeds may now be had at a reasonable price. And we sincerely recommend this matter to the careful consideration of those who have the facilities at hand to rear good poultry at a remunerative rate, but who have neglected this well-paying branch of rural economy.—Home Circle.

### Strawberries and Cream.

Strawberries are as easily raised as corn or potatoes, and every farmer's family should have an abundant supply. This delicious and wholesome fruit has never received the attention it deserves especially among farmers and those who have gardens of their own. Ripening as it does, when all other fruit is out of season, and in the heat of summer, when its refreshing qualities are so much needed for health and comfort, no one should fail to have a sufficient supply for home use. A small piece of ground with a little attention. will yield an abundant supply for a family during the season. No other crop is more certain. Farmers, who supply the world with food, too often deprive themselves of "strawberries" and cream," so enjoyable and so promotive of health in the heat of summer. Many are kept from growing this fruit by supposing that there is something mysterious about its culture. This is all a mistake, for by following a few simple directions, every farmer can as easily raise strawberries

potatoes, by plowing and harrowing to vivers other places, at an ordinary until the ground is smooth and level, jog trot, should be greased after it has then stretch a line as a guide to plant by. Plant in rows three feet apart. in the row. As soon as the fruit-stems or blossoms appear, cut them out with a pair of shears. It will ruin a strawberry plant to let it bear fruit the same year it is planted.

The space between the plants should be kept well cultivated, and all weeds hoed out, but never "earth up" or cover the crown in hoeing, as it will ruin the plant. Let a few of the first runners grow, so as to partly fill the space in the row, but later in the season cut off all the runners that start. When cold weather sets in, about the first of December, cover the plants with clean wheat straw one or two inches deep, In the spring, when the plants begin to grow, rake the straw off and leave it between the rows; this will keep the ground moist and increase the yield,

Lima Beans. The Lima bean loves heat, dislikes cold and moisture, and delights in loose rich soil. Those who wish to succeed nave to be careful that all these conditions are fully insured. In order to guard against damp, the earth is drawn into good-sized hills, so that any superabundant moisture can pass rapidly away. If the soil be heavy, a large portion of road-sand or even finelysifted coal-ashes should be mixed with the soil in these hills, and if one can have access to a cow-yard, well decomposed manure from such a locality, is the perfection of food to the Lima Then in planting they ought to be set but just beneath the surface, or they will be very liable to rot in pushing their way through. It does no harm, either, to push them in the ground edgewise, as the sprouting germ comes up the sooner. But even with all these precautions for dryness, food, and warmth, people often plant too soon; a cold rain follows, and the seed rots. Four sound looking beans are enough for each hill, and if all grow and do well, one may be taken out. But as a very sure-we may say certainguarantee against the seed rotting, grease with tallow the bean before

A SUBSTITUTE FOR PARIS GREEN. The free and careless use of Paris green and other poisons for exterminating insects has frequently been deprecated in these columns. Many lives have been lost through the poison which some gardener or farmer has scattered on his growing crops. Other means of destroying the farmore than is needed to keep up the mer's pests have been found. We see supply for any additional planting. It it stated that S. R. Hart, of Brighton, N. Y., has used on his potato-vines water impregnated with gas tar, with entire success. The directions given are as follows: Put two quarts of gastar into a pail, fill the pail with water, stir it up well, and let the tar settle. Then sprinkle the vines with the water | ly adapted to shady spots, as we have from a sprinkling-pot. This has proved reason to think that it will grow

planting.

es, and, doubtless, will be alike effective on insects on trees. Gas-tar can be had for one dollar a barrel-enough for a township.

FRUIT CROP PROSPECTS. - Late frosts and a backward spring do not seem to have done any harm to fruit in New York. Sime cherry buds were killed, but the trees are still fairly loaded; peaches have endured better than in some places further south, and pears and apples never promised more abundantly. As fruit is not one f the crops that affects the balance of trade between America and Europe it is frequently sneered at as of slight account, but the three quarters of our population that consists of women and any farmer anywhere, on a very large | children regard the matter from an entirely different standpoint, and to them the promise of the present season is full of satisfaction.

> CUTTING GRASS.—There is a great deal said in agricultural journals as to the proper time to cut grass. We hardly think that any practical farmer needs information about this, the oldest crop perhaps ever raised upon the tarm, and one that no farmer ever thinks of doing without. It is a thing that presents itself directly to the judgment and experience of every one The farmer is perfectly familiar with the difference in quality and in price of hay cut at the proper time—that is just when it is about done growing and a later period when the blossoms are dead and the stalk is beginning to lose its fresh, green appearance. No owner of horses, or those having charge of horses, who knows anything about hay—and they all ought to be familiar with this important and expensive article of food—can readily udge of its quality from its color and size or stiffness of the stalk.

> We are speaking of timothy, which is almost wholly used for driving horses at least, though a mixture of onefourth or one-eighth of clover is preferred by many. Clover should of course be cut earlier-say when the neads are in full bloom—and cured as rapidly as possible, and as moderately as it will answer to store away without fear of moulding. It is then worth a full third more than if allowed to stand until the blossoms are dead, when it leses a portion of its sweetness and becomes brittle, the heads breaking off and in a great measure lost.

GREASE YOUR WHEELS.—The season has now arrived for the almost constant use of vehicles of all kinds, from the farm wagon to the sulky, and a few words in regard to greasing will be timely to those who wish to avoid delays, damages ; and ofttimes considerable danger. An ordinary farm wagon, one which, while it may be used nearly every day for heavy hauling, is seldom driven faster than the walk of an average farm team, run forty or fifty miles according to the speed, while a light carriage being driven faster and having less surface or room for the grease, should be greased after it has run every thirty miles or so, always wiping the spindles clean and bright before applying the grease. For carriages use only sperm or castor oil, and but a few drops on each spindle, but for heavy business or farm wagons, use the common axle grease, free from salt. Thus speaks the Utica Observer, and we would suggest, in addition, that as the busiest days of the year are upon the farmers, when the temper is liable to be sorely tried, that should be occasionally oiled, also.

THE LAWN IN SUMMER.-In the spring months, when there are frequent showers, and the grass is in rapid growth, the lawn-mower may be used as often as once a week with decided benefit. But in our climate, with its extremes and uncertainties, such fixed rules, as "mow once a week," will lead to trouble, if followed. With the first drought the grass on the lawn shows a diminished growth, and is often really at a stand-still. At such times nothing worse can be done to the grass than to cut it. All that there is above ground is needed to sustain the root, and incidentally to shade the surface. In the treatment of the lawn, as in all other gardening operations, some thought should be given to the present condition of the plants, and the object to be gained by any operation. The kind of grass varies the time or frequency of cutting. A fine, thick bottom-growth of June-grass, or Blue-grass, may be kept pretty closely shaven. But many front yards and lawns have a Timothy or Herd's-grass sod, and if this is alowed to grow eight to twelve inches high and then cut, it will leave a woody stubble, and if dry weather prevails, it will be a long time before new growth from the roots comes ip, the plot in the meantime having the appearance of a burned-over surface, or a dry stubble at best .- American Agriculturist.

A GOOD PLANT FOR SHADY PLACES. -We cannot say how common this flower is, for we have never seen or heard of it except within the past two years, though we have since learned that it was formerly to be found in many of the old gardens in this section. It is commonly called the "English Day Nettle," and is the best plant for shady places that we have yet tried or know of. It grows quite thick, to the height of from eight to twelve inches, and gradually spreads, but no is a perennial, perfectly hardy, and bears a small purple flower in form very much like the sweet pea, six making their appearance at every joint, the joints being from an inch to aninch and a-half apart. We refer to this plant simply as being particularmore effective than Paris green. It is where scarcely any other plant or also equally effective on currant bush- flowe will.

PROTECT THE CURRANTS.-As the urrant is among the first fruits to ripen, it is well to think of the remedies to secure the crop. The insectno matter by what name it is known -which destroys the foliage so as to prevent the fruit from ripening will now commence operations. Its first appearance should be met with a free dusting, early in the morning when the dew is upon the leaves, of hellebore; or, in lieu of this, free sprinklings of the bushes, when the dew has lation of individual and fundamental disappeared, of whale-oil soap and water, made quite strong say a pound and a half of the soap to three or four gailons of water; or, in place of this, carbolic soap and water may answer equally well. This fruit is too valuable to be allowed to be destroyed for in general failure. Before labor or the sake of the little trouble and expense involved in its preservation.

A Canadian paper has the following: The Ailanthus is another valuable time ber tree which is easily grown. The timber is very durable, and is especially valuable for railroad ties, as it holds a spike with great tenacity and bears a

great strain without crushing. Farm labor is everywhere cheaper than it was in 1880–81.

### THE HOUSEHOLD.

### Home Topics.

Much has been said and written on the subject of ventilation, and all intelligent people are convinced of the need of paying some attention to this subject. During the summer there is thoughtlessly neglect to ventilate their closets. Any garment, after being worn for awhile, will absorb more or ess of the exhalations of the body; if these garments are hung in a closet where there is no free circulation of air, worn again. Where closets have no other means of ventilation, the door wer a good purpose, but either should be kept in some room not used by the family, if possible.

With the wire screens, which are so cheap now, or even with screens made of mosquito netting, in doors and winflies, mosquitos, etc., from our houses. away from the window, and then the objection is that they darken a room too much, and we cannot have the sunshine when we want it.

A friend of mine lately told me how she made awnings for her dining-room. which were cheap and easily made. She bought wide-striped bed-ticking, allowing a yard and a half for each window, bread and lack for education for the scalloped and bound one end with red want of means to make them welcome flannel. To make the frame, she nail- at school. The unions are the deadly ed a narrow strip of board, about twenty inches long, to each side of the window, a little below the middle, and tacked a strip of stout cloth across from the projecting end of one board to the other for the curtain to hang over. The curtain was tacked across the top of the window and fastened with needle and thread to the strip of cloth across the frame, letting about a quarter of a yard of the scalloped end hang down. This was all, and I think that one reato that, but she used the material that she had at hand. Something of this kind over all sunny windows will add much to the comfort of a house which is exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

BIBULOUS CONGRESSMEN. - The meeting of the sub-committee to admit the personal accounts of members of the House on the Garfield funeral exthe trip incurred by Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, was of a most remarkable character. The bill for liquors has been published and we do not wonder that Mr. Page, of California, chairman of the sub-committee, "agreed with the other members that it would never do, under any circumstances, to have these Fever "in denouncing the bills as the that some members have been grossly reprehensible. It would seem impossible that one quarter of the amount charged should have been consumed by members on the trip. It is due to their constituents and the country that of life. Let him who would stop short the matter be investigated.

The brewers of Vienna have raised the price of beer, and the drinkers have determined to drink no more beer until the prices are lowered. Such a state of affairs was never known in this country. We "strike" against every-thing else, but the idea of striking because of high-priced drinks does not seem to have occurred to anybody. We shell out 15 cents for 5-cent whisky it. So strong is the prejudice against the bull will be painted.

### Labor Troubles,

THE WRONG WAY TO CURE THEM.

Associations and unions of laborers for mutual benefit need not exercise a tyranny over their own members, nor wage a bitter war on employes, but they frequently do. The rules which govern them, and the spirit which animates them, are so flagrantly in viorights, that we wondergat any temporary or partial success they have gained. The methods which they dictate are offensive to the spirit of liberty and intelligence, and must end ganizations, of the kind which now paralyze industry in many places, can be regarded by the general public with favor—before they can even be benefit to their own members or a blessing to their families and community—there must be essential changes in their constitution.

In the first place, these organizations must cease to be instruments of tyranny, oppression and injustice to their own members. They exercise a who wish s to learn a trade, or a master mecaanic who wants him for an apprer tice, shall not do as they please about it, is the dictum of a despot. But the unions assume the role of hardly any danger that sleeping and the despot, and, if they please, say iving rooms will not be sufficiently ven- there shall be no more apprentices ilated, but at this same season, when made, and seek to control the whole there is most need of it, many people matter of apprenticeship. More than this; they will not allow their own workmen to be their own masters, but presume to tell them when they may work and when they shall cease to work. As an individual, a member they will retain this foreign matter until may be willing to work on such terms as he can negotiate with the employer, but if the decree be that he should be left open a part of the time and a free circulation of air be allowed suffer, idle he must be. Not hunger, in the room into which the closet opens. nor nakedness, nor the claims of a Soiled undergarments, or any clothes dependent family, may move him, if ready for the wash, ought not to be put the order has gone forth to stop. Now into a closet, whether it is ventilated or we affirm that no organization has a not. A large basket, with a cover, is right to control a man's labor, which the best receptacle that I know of for should be as free and unimpeded as soiled clothing, but a bag will also anst the right to breathe. And no man has a moral right to subject himself belong to it, and dictates to those who dows, it is not very difficult to banish not. A man cannot afford to yield as close. Vines make a good screen, but to all privation and want, as the price they should run on a frame a little of the protection it gives. But this is the price of membership in the unions, and when the price is paid, the compensating benefit is not realized. The striker is not made rich for lying idle. He spends his scanty accumu lations; his wife's sickness is increased by privations, and his children cry for

tions must recognize the right of manufacturers and employers to run their own business, in their own way. This must be recognized as fundamental in any effort to adjust the difficulties between labor and capital. The right of one man to employ whom he pleases, for what number of hours he pleases, and on what terms he can son why these awnings gave so much negotiate with him, is not to be quessatisfaction to her was that she did all tioned nor disregarded; and all interthe work herself. Of course a strip of ference with this right, by violence board could be used across the ends of or intimidation, must be treated as the other strips, instead of the cloth, if crime. While the right of every inone wished, and the curtain be tacked dividual to labor or refuse to labor is conceded, combinations to obstruct the employment of men, except on such terms as the combination may dictate, are a criminal interference with the rights of the employer, and no good citizen can be leagued in such an undertaking. If such a work were not criminal, it would yet be barren of practical good. It has as cursion, and the incidental expenses of yet done no good, but has worked positive injury, not only to employers. but to all classes of the employed. It were enough that the organizations, wheer they are in force, make it practically impossible for a young man to change from a meat diet, which, owing get a trade; that they have made it impossible for an employer to rely on and never the most conducive to vouchers brought to the attention of their members to do work, from the health, the country." General Le Fever, of fact that they may be ordered to hominy, Ohio, is credited with saying that "the strike any moment, while they deny matter, if made public, would not only the right to work to those who are disgrace Congress at home, but disgrace the nation abroad." Mr. Belford, of Colorado, united with General Le potic power over the lives and labor of their members; that they have most disgraceful and mortifying of forced labor and capital, in many anything of a public character that had places, into a needless contest, and, it ever been called to his attention." In fact, the liquors charged would set up this is enough, and quite too much. a wholesale liquor house, and it is clear But the work does not stop with this; it operates to the excitement of passions which neither reason nor law

foes to individual rights.

### A Deceased Wife's Sister.

of the crime, keep clear of the path

which leads to it.

Three royal princes voted yesterday in favor of the bill to legalize marriage with the deceased wife's sister, and yet the bishops, with the aid of many conservative peers, were able to defeat

the most liberal views of anything but moral lives are among the foremost in condemning it. Sometimes the law is evaded by means of a marriage in Switzerland, but the bride thus wedded finds the doors of the fashionable world closed against her, and her position is almost worse than if she had not been married at all. It is the only case in which the royal family finds itself in opposition to the Church and the mass of the aristocracy, and it lead up to the picture, and a side stairis the only social matter in which the Prince of Wales is unable to set the fashion. But it is certain in the end to become law, for the British legislature, which sometimes defers to reason and sometimes to royalty, cannot long resist when reason and royalty never come forth again until they are make common cause.

### A Mad Elephant,

A Calcutta letter to the London World says: "Mola Buksh belonged to the Maharaja of Benares and was lent by him one January to a small shooting party in South Mirzapur, consisting of three gentlemen, two of whom had with them their wives and children. He was without tusks, of great size, and of what amateurs call beautidespotism over the membership which | ful points; staunch with tiger, trained would seem to be intolerable, and and tractable, but credited from the which is directly at war with individ first known of him with an uncertain ual rights To say that a poor boy temper. On the 15th of the month he took part in an expedition into the jungle, pelted a wounded tiger in a ravine with clods till the brute charged and fastened on his ear, then got his foe between his legs and kicked him from hind foot to fore foot and back again till he was done for. On the 29th he carried some of the party, including two ladies, for an outing, nothng unusual being observable in his nanner except a rather excited rivalry with a horse which was cantering by his side. On arriving at the camp he was fed as usual by female hands and his affection humored by having a biscuit put actually into his mouth. He had, however, about him rather a managerie smell, for which a bathe in the neighboring river was prescribed. In perfect peace of mind all retired to rest. But at midnight came the cry: 'Mola Buksh has killed his mahout!' This was true, but it was generally thought that the act was accidental The paroxysms had come on him about 2 a. m. He at once tore himself loose and went in search of his second attendant. This man was a purloiner of grain, mattentive and cruel and greatly to an organization which denies the detested by the animal. The mahout right to work of those who do not and his deputy were sleeping side by side under a tree shrouded in their covdo belong whether they shall work or erlets, as the manner of the country is. Mola knelt on his enemy and killed much as this even to civil society, to him, and, perhaps, in attempting to rise, Where there are no blinds on the win- which we surrender a portion of our slipped on to the mahout, who was a As soon as the ground is in tillable order in the spring, select a piece of ground that has been cultivated in some hoed crop (never plant strawberries on sod.) Prepare as for corn or its oil of the ground that has been cultivated in some hoed crop (never plant strawberries on sod.) Prepare as for corn or its oil of the ground that has been cultivated in some hoed crop (never plant strawberries on sod.) Prepare as for corn or its oil of the sunny side of the house, dows on the sunny side of the house, individual liberty for the benefit it is necessary to invent some kind of a some house of the sunny side of the house, individual liberty for the benefit it is necessary to invent some kind of a swakened or to think of rolling aside. At any rate, some hours afterwards, when the animal returned and saw the bodies, he only looked down at that of the mahout, but seized the other and individual liberty for the benefit it drunkard, and not likely to be easily the mahout, but seized the other and alarm, naturally, in the camp. Cots were slung up in the trees—one fortunately a banian—and the ladies and children put in comparative safety. Morning was anxiously looked for. When it came, however, the coast was clear. Mola Buksh was passing his time in wrecking a village at some little distance, unrcofing the houses, and plundering the sweetmeats and grain. The other elephants had been driven into the jungle; the men were armed and vigilant; the servants on the In the second place, these organizawatch. As no alarm was given, a forced march was determined on, and off the whole party set for an encampment ten miles on. This was reached in safety, but the elephant was soon in pursuit, upset the camels, loads and all on the road, flung to right and left the burdens deserted by the flying coolies, caught up two unhappy lingerers and killed them both, and pounded away over the hill stones with madness in his head and the unnatural activity of overheated excitement in his limbs. On the 26th the fit subsided, and Mola Buksh walked into his stables at Ramuggar, the fort of his master, near Benares, glad to have his wounds attended to. He had been a week on the loose—had killed twenty persons and

> great deal of property. TIME FOR A CHANGE.—A contributor to the Massachusetts Ploughman makes a timely and strong argument against the neglect among farmers to cultivate vegetables, and, in a matter of diet, partaking largely of meatssalt-pork and beef-excluding grain altogether, and all vegetables but potatoes. The present is a good time to to high prices, is unusually expensive, and to try one oat-meal, and grains and vegetables. Such a diet, it s maintained, is the best food for muscle, body and brain. Numerous instances are quoted and of remarkable results in restored bodily and mental health and vigor brought about solely by a vegetable and farinaceous diet, such as may be had by the farmer at less trouble and expense than by any other class. And what applies to the farmer in the matter of diet may be adopted by all classes. There should be an increase in the growth and use of vegetables and grains as articles of food for man.

wounded others, and had destroyed a

When Farmer Rudge read that a bull painted by Rosa Bonheur sold for \$5000, he remarked to his wife that he didn't see how a coat of paint could so greatly enhance the value of the animal, but if Rosa wouldn't charge more than \$10 he would get her to paint his bull in the spring. And his economical wife replied that she thought he conservative peers, were able to defeat might paint it himself and save his it. So strong is the prejudice against \$10. The indications are now that

### Buried Alive.

Dr FIELD IN N. Y. EVANGELIST. In an old part of Rome, not far from

he Coliseum, one who knows the way turns aside from the street into a narrow alley which seems to come suddenly to an end in a blank wall, on which there is a painting of the Crusifixion, but follow it to the end and there steps case to a second story where the visitor can proceed no further. Here. behind barred doors, and gratings like a prison, is a convent of nuns who are fitly called the Sepolte Vive, the Buried borne to the grave. Communication with the interior is by an opening, in which there is a round box, like a barrel, though it was covered with sheetiron. While I stood before it a man came up the steps, who seemed to be a servant, and rapped on it, to which a muffled voice answered from within. His voice being recognized, the barrel turned slowly around till it disclosed a shelf on which he deposited a paper, when it was turned again, the paper disappeared, the voice from within ceased, and the sheeted iron presented the same blank surface as before. Should a priest knock, or any one who had a right to be admitted into the convent, the barrel turning round would present a key by which he could open door and let himself into a small. room in the interior. But even then he would not see the inmates, who are closely veiled, even when they con. Hare, in his "Walks in Rome." verse.

"In one of the walls is an opening with a double grille, beyond which is a metal plate, pierced with holes like the cose of a watering pot. It is beyond this grille and behind this plate that the abbess of the Sepolte Vive receives her visitors; but she is even then veiled. from head to foot in heavy folds of thick bure. Gregory XVI., who of course could penetrate within the convent, and who wished to try her, said, "My sister, raise your veil." "No, my father," she replied, "it is forbidden by

our order." "The nuns of the Sepolte Vive are never seen again after they once assume the black veil. They never hear anything of the outer world, even of the death of their nearest relations. Daily they are said to dig their own graves and lie down in them, and their remaining hours are occupied in perpetual and monotonous adoration of the

lessed sacrament." I have seldom read anything more norrible than this. This is literally being buried alive. Behind their stone wa is and iron bars these poor nuns are as truly dead as if they were entombed in the catacombs. What an existence is this living death! Day succeeds to night, and night to day, but no change night, all dark and silent. The seatossed it hither and thither All was sons keep their round, summer and winter come and go, but no change does it bring to them, who cannot look upon the face of nature any more than upon the faces of their kindred; who cannot inhale the fresh air of spring, or feel the turf beneath their feet, or taste the sweetness of the passing year.

This self-immolation is such a horrible crime against nature and against. humanity that I cannot but feel that. it ought to have an end put to it by vigorous legal measures. The Sepotte Vive should be broken up by the police. It may be said that you cannot prevent people from committing suicide. So in general we cannot, because the act is sudden and gives no warning of its. deadly purpose. But where it is deliberate and the intention is announced beforehand it can be prevented, and should be. Thus England has put an end to widows throwing themselves on the funeral pile. And if the English government may prevent widows being burned alive in India, why may not the Italian government prevent nuns being buried alive in Rome?

THEN AND NOW IN NAME.-Gen. Neale Dow, in replying to some flagrant misrepresentations concerning the results of prohibition in Maine, says: We once had distilleries and breweries in Maine, many of them; now we have not one. Seven great distilleries and two breweries running night and day were in Portland. At the same time West India rum was imported by the cargo, many cargoes, so that we sometimes had upon our wharves and in our storehouses a wonderful display of rum-puncheons. I think I have seen half an acre of puncheons of Santa Croix rum lying upon a wharf at one time, the cargo of one vessel. Now we have not a single puncheon of liquor imported here. The iquor that comes to us is usually smuggled into the state in small packages, concealed carefully in flour-barrels, sugar-barrels, or dry-goods boxes, marked 'eggs' or 'glass, this side up with care.' I have before me now, as I write, a circular from a Boston wholesale and retail grocer,' with a large list of liquors, names and prices at the bottom; these words are added: 'ALL GOODS SENT TO MAINE ARE PACKED. CAREFULLY (without extra charge), EREE FROM OBSERVATION."

As a rule, the whale of to-day is as peaceable and inoffensive as a mackerel, and stories as to their fits of ragehad come to be regarded as mythic. But an Australian schooner quietly pursuing its way in March was suddenly charged upon a large sperm whale with such tremendous energy that he stove a large hole in the starboard bow. While water and provisions were being thrown in he went below for the logbook and ship's papers, but the vessel went down before he could reach the

History tells us that George Washington never told a lie; so it is very plain that George didn't learn to smoke while his parents were alive."

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1882.

MR. I. O. FISHEN, of West Bay City, is

its grave?

liveliest, and most prosperous town on the thumb of Michigan's mitten.

OUR Democratic brothers are looking around for an issue or two upon which to fight the fall campaign, but behold! they look in vain.

venerable with age, is still alive and healthy. hope for an abundant harvest. The chances are that it will live, Lo! these many years.

THE Montreal Conference of the Canada Methodist churches of the Dominion.

Democrats do not propose to unite with the ducements offered emmigrants are vision-Greenback party for election purposes this ary, and naught but a delusion and a snare. fall. We really didn't know there was any Greenback party left to unite with.

THE Port Huron and Almont narrow guage is being pushed right along these Kansas. Those who are doing moderately days, and we may soon expect to hear of its well here have all the conditions of success completion. For real grip, clear-headed- that they would have in the west, and ness, and downright business give us a Port | many superior advantages. We doubt if Huron railroad man-

forth to the slaughter this time.

neighbors and fondly hope that their most of a pioneer life out on the frontiers of civiized. We are always glad to see these prehend. little neighboring villages show signs of prosperity. It will all aid in building up and increasing the business interests of the metropolis of all this region of country-Cass City.

A MOHAMMEDAN outbreak, which may ultimate in rebellion has taken place in sumed the role, and has crossed the frontier Hami has sent three regiments of soldiers to check the insurgents.

THE late cyclone in Iowa was a terrible and disastorous affair. The destruction of life and property was fearful. The property destroyed will equal, if not exceed that destroyed in our own counties by the fires of last fall. It must soon become a question of great importance to secure some try," defence against these awful destroyers of life and property. We may defend ourselves from fire by removing combustible matter, or providing effective methods of wetting out this element, but the tornado, or cyclone appears to bid defiance to our the President of the United States, and exbest efforts at defense. Convenient underpresence an influence this arch blasphemer, ground shelter would suggest itself as the most effectual means of safety.

CARO is in the throes of another spasm on the railroad question. They have heard er: it hinted that the P. H. & N. W. people are thinking of extending a branch of their road from Marlette to Cass City, and it has ists did not see things in this light a year and a half ago, when the company stood there the matter will end. A call for money has a very chilling effect on the enthusiasm of the average Caro capitalist.

THE Sunday school institute of the Sagimer resorts, and has done more than any oration, decay, so far as much is concerned which now composes this proud and aspirother man to make these resorts at once ing city. Already one feels that this result is coming. The great manufacturers want to sell out. Many of the great lumber, salt and other factories look shakey, ricketty, Institute were the great attraction. Dr. and other factories look shakey, ricketty, and have a tumble down aspect. There Bayliss of Detroit was also present and per- appears to be probability in the remark of formed some very good and acceptable one of the leading business men in regard service. A number of Sabbath school workers from Caro and Va-sar were present and participated in the deliberations of the to be summer fallowed and turned to wheat Institute. We are pleased to say that the growing." We do not wish or desire this, but meeting of this body for next summer is we do think it wise for timely effort to fixed for Vassar affording our own citizens. fixed for Vassar, affording our own citizens be made, so that something may be susset titled for the present industries of this an easy opportunity of being present. city.

THE crops in Tuscola, Huron, and Saniac counties are very promising, notwithstanding the lateness and coldness of the spring. The fall wheat is especially fine, and promises an abundant harvest. The looming up as a Democratic candidate for acreage in the above counties is much requested to meet with us at Gagetown, on greater than ever before. The picture of July 4th, 1882. All who served in cavalry beauty and promise along the Cass River, or artillery will please come mounted, in-WHERE, oh! where is the "Detroit Great from Vassar to Cass City would repay the tantry men will march on foot as usual. Northern?" Is there no one to weep o'er expense and labor of a drive any of these Geo. C. Peterhans of Gagetown, will take fine days. Very few have anything like a charge of the infantry and Joshua Moe, of correct idea of the excellence and beauty of Grant, Huron County, will command the Cass City—the cleanest, healthiest, the county. And although we select the region cavalry brigade. Come one, come all. of the Cass as an example, other parts are quite as beautiful, cultivated, and productive. Other crops besides wheat, are looking finely. Potatoes and corn are backward, and not so abundant as some seasons, but the present fine weather is bringing them, and other spring crops on wonder-THE Caro fire protection question, now fully. On the whole we have reason to

WE warn our readers against being deceived with highly colored and untrustworthy descriptions of the "great west," to house, Wednesday evening, the 5th. Cass Methodist church voted unanimously in which a great effort is now being made to favor of an organic union of the different draw Eastern immigration. While some of the statements published by immigration elect delegates to the county convention, to societies and land agencs may be within the be held July 25th. THE announcement is made that the bounds of truth, yet the majority of the in-Very few Michigan people have improved their condition by "going west." Those who do not make successful farmers here will not succeed any better in Dakota or there is a spot anywhere in the union where there is a spot anywhere in the union where an industrious, careful farmer with a small can do better than right here in occupied by P R. Weydemeyer. 'Tis said that neighbor Black is not capital can do better than right here in thirsting after a congressional nomination Tuscola county. If the truth could be this fall. He has been the Democratic known, there are hosts of Michigan people scape goat in two contests already, and is out on the plains disappointed and homequite willing that some other victim be led sick, who would gladly return if they only had the means to do so. Why our people should leave friends, school and churches, BAD AXE is enthusiastic over her rail- and all endearing associations to try the road prospects We congratulate our uncertain fortunes and certain deprivations, sanguine expectations may be fully real- lization, we never have been able to com-

> THE New York Sun of recent date has the following strong language in regard to the invitation given to Col. R. Ingersoll, to deliver the oration in that city on decoration day:

"The fact that a professed infidel, a man who denounces the Scriptures and pours scorn and insult upon the Christian religion northern China. A former leader has as- could be brought forward as the chief orator on such an occasion as Decoration Day in into Ill with his bands. He has been a this city, appears to us something of far into Ill with his bands. He has been a greater import than any of our correspondents have taken for it, although they have demanded by the Chinese, but protected by discussed it with zeal and ability. Twenty the Russians. The military governor of years ago it would have been utterly imbe chosen for such a purpose. And what is the meaning of his selection now? It means, in our judgment, that there has been a general decline in religion; that infidelity is spreading in the community, that there is doubt and denial where there was faith before; that there is scoffing now where reverence and adoration formerly prevailed. If this process continues for fifty years, the Christians will form a very small minority of the people of this coun-

Upon which the New York Witness makes the following endorsation:

"These pertinent remarks of a contemporary do not bring out the worst features of the declension which he deplores namely, \* and still worse, if worse can be, a prominent minister of the largest denomination in the United States acting as chaplain for the meeting convened to hear an oration from this offensive infidel lectur-

BAY CITY is pretentious and unquestionably an important city. No one can visit waked 'em up somewhat. They have re- it, or looked at its enterprise, and the rapidsolved that it would be a good notion to ly with which it is putting on strength and have said branch extended to Bay City via solidity in its massive brick blocks, with-Caro. What a pity it is that Caro capital- out feeling that there is some potent momentum impelling it onward. Lumber has been its gold dust, and is so still, and will ready to give them the road now running be so for some time to come. Salt is comthrough Vassar to Saginaw. But it requir. peting with lumber, as a product of this ed a bonus to get that road, and Caro had city, and appears to be so wedded to it as no money to spare. Yes, and the proposed to be incapable of divorce. The lumber Bay City branch will require money, and mill and salt block are everywhere associated. They have become as one establishment. The fuel, made from the refuse wood of the saw mill evaporates the salt. The same steam runs the machinery for both. The stacks of lumber produced naw and Alpena districts, of the Methodist daily, and the business done in shipping by Episcopal church was held in Bay City on bay and rail is stupendous. The quantity Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 19, 20, of salt packed daily, and sent out upon the at this office. 21 inst., and was quite an interesting meet- market is almost incredible. Five miles of a ing gathering as it did, not only from these river front is studded with mills and blocks districts, but from the distance, notable in active operation, and some of these districts, but from the distance, notable in active operation, and some of these snapping, roaring, bothersome, toothache, Sabbath school workers. Notable amongst establishments yielding 600 barrels of salt that kept the whole family in an uproar till the men from a distance was Revd. J. H. per day. Well, when the timber supply Vincent D. V. of New York, than whom, fails, as fail it will, supposing the brine to no man living occupies a larger | lace in continue as full supply, how will the manuno man living occupies a larger lace in in the horizon of Sabbath school work.

Dr. Vincent is an able editor, a skilful or—see. Salt cannot be manufactured at any—see. ganizer, an eloquent lecturer, a popular preacher, and a most enthusiastic worker in this department of Chaistian labor. The in this department of Chaistian labor. The and no other possible industry can ever take Dr. has been for many years the Central figure at Chattaqua and other similar sum— What must result? We fear reaction deter-

Cagetown.

To the ex soldiers of the late war, residents of Elkland township, Tuscola county. Dear Comrades:

You are most respectfully Yours Respectfully

GEO. C. PETERHANS. Late of the 15 & 16th Mich. B.t. Vol. Infantry.

Alliance Meeting.

The Alliance meetings for the first week in July, as follows: Monday evening, the 3d Ellington monthly meeting at Ellington school house. Sp akers from abroad. The Columbia meeting will be postponed until the 11th. Elmwood at the Seeley school City, Thursday, the 6th, at the M. E. church Let there be a full attendance, that we may

E. B. SUTTON.

### NOT TO BE SNEEZED AT.

Go to the BOSTON, get prices before purchasing elsewhere and you will save

You can get a first class team harness at W. H. Smith's for \$28, made out of No. 1

oak leather. Something new just out. The perfection of blacking for Ladies' and Children's shoes

Everyone is invited to the grand opening

at the BOSTON on Saturday.

That new Reservoir brush mop is the boss. A pleasure to scrub. No hand wring i g. Anyone can have a white floor in a few moments, For sale at Dubois Bro's grocery, Cass City.

Buttons put on with Heaton's patent buton fastener and warranted not to pull off. No extra charge) at Crosby's Boot & Shoe House, Cass City-

Grand opening day at the BOSTON Clothing and Boot & Shoe house on Satur-

The nobbiest Ladies and Gents fine boot

Ball's Health Preserving Corsets, the only corset pronounced by the medical pro-fession not injurious to the wearer. For

5 cent blacking at Crosby's. The BOSTON takes the lead and others

W. H. Smith has the largest stock of oak-tanned leather ever brought into Cass

City at one time.

Glassware at Wickware's

The people of Cass City and vicinity are more than pleased to know that their wants can be supplied at the BOSTON.

H S. Robinson's Fine Sewed Boots and Shoes at Crosby's.

You can get a good single harness at W. H. Smith's for \$10.

The only stock in Cass City to select from s at the BOSTON.

You wil find A. C. Mc Graw hand made boots and shoes at J. L. Hitchcock's Boots and shoes made to fit ricely over corns and bunions by use of Patent Stretch-

at Croshy's. Money savel by going to the BOSTON for the next 60 days.

You can buy cheaper at W. H. Smith's narness shop than any house in he county Boots and Shoes all widths at Crosby's Feed always on hand at Dubois Bros.

The manager of the BOSTON is busy marking down goods.

T. H. Hunt has a full line of everyning usually kept in a first-class grocery \$1.75 buys Russet Boots at Crosby's. Wood, stove wood delivered by J. L.

W. H. Smith buys his oak tanned harness

eather from Reed Bros., Cincinnatti,

The BOSTON has a complete stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes. FOR SALE.

The personal estate of Morrison Jones, lecensed, and of W. J. M. Jones are offered at private sale. For further particulars

W J. M. Jones.

For Sale.

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

### Toothache,

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, 3 o'clock in the morning. Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops Dann, Greenleaf.

### A Happy Family

Circle is the great blessing of our civilizaion, but such a thing is not possible when lisease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the Liver and Kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in Diabetes, Bright's Disease, and other difficulties that are generally counted incurable. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all those difficulties with certainty. Large bottles \$1. Sold by Cass City druggists and G. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

Tenders Wanted

### Tenders Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders wlll be received up to July 3rd for the building of a school house in district number 3, of Evergreen. Specifications to be seen at C. W. McPhail's.

GOULD HEAD,

From the premises of the subscriber, on Monday the 19th inst, a light bay mare, slim built, lean condition, dark mane and tail, about 9 years old. When last seen was south of Jas. Hendrick's corners, in Ellington, Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

Dysentry, Diarrhoea, &c., all come from a lisordered digestion attended with pain in the Stomach, Cramps, Colic, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure which is sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia Sciatica. Sprains, Strains, Lame Back and Side, it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Cass City druggists and G. H. Dann, Greenleaf.

On and after June 10th, the undersigned will be prepared to do all manner of building in first-class style and workmanlike manner, and prices to correspond with the times. Give me a call, all work guaranteed, good references given.

### Notice.

A Farm of 40 acres to rent or sell. A

Agents wanted. The best chance in the world to make money on small capital. Send stemp for

F. J. PRICE,

5201/ East Marknam St. Little Rock, Ark.

Ten new and very choice varieties of Flower Seeds sent to any address FREE on receipt of Fifteen cents to pay postage Everything new, may be sown as late as July and August. Lovers flowers write to

F. J. PRICE. 520 1-2 East Markham Street, Little Rock, Ark.

## CAKES. BISCUITS. WECKS, etc., etc.

FRESH EVERY DAY,

## JASS CITY LIRAY,

Lent Deming, Prop.

Moving and Teaming attended to promptiy. Can be found at Frank Austin's Tin Shop, or word and directions may be left there when absent.

W. WHITEY & CO., -Manufacturers of

Italian and American Marble Monuments. TOMBSTONES Etc.

Scotch and American Granite Flint - Mich.

Cass City, - Mich.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—State of Michigan, counisued out of the circuit court for the county of Tuscola, ss.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court for the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, in Tavor of Henry P. Mahoney, Plaintiff, against the goods and chattels, lands, tenements and real estate of George N. Houghton, Defendant, I have seized the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the said county of Tuscola, to wit All of the north-east quarter [14] of section twenty-four [24] township fourteen [14] north of range eleven [11] east, on the east side of the North Branch of the Cass river, containing one hundred and twenty-one [121] acres more or less, which I shall expose for sale at hubble vendue, as the law directs, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Caro, that being the place for holding the circuit court for the county of Tuscola, on Saturday the 29th day of July, A.D. 1882, at two [2] o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 12th day of June, A. D. 1882.

[A true copy.]

Sheriff.

d Sylch

AT THE

Tenders are solicited and will be received by the undersigne i, for the furnishing of naterial and building a school house in the fractional district number 6, of Elkland and Novesta. Plans and specifications furnished by applying to the subscriber, By A. Bradshaw, Director.

ISAAC CRAIG,

COMMITTEE. JOHN AGER.

Strayed or Stolen.

JOHN KELLAND, Cass City.

### Cholera.

And the milder froms of bowel difficulty

### Notice.

M. S. PHETTEPLACE. Evergreen, May 10th.

job of logging 30 acres or more. One span of horses for sale. For furthur information enquire of

J.\*L Hitchcock.

Flower and Garden Seed Free.

# FURNITURE FOR EVERYBODY. Frosh Bread

Heinrich Schust.

---And Dealers in---

Wm. Walker, Agt

LEGAL.

Cass City, Mich.

FRANK HENDRICK,



The Cass City

Clocks.

Watche

Jewelry.

—A Full Stock of—

Bar Pins, Ear Rings, Ladies NECK CHAINS, GENTS' GUARD CHAINS, FIX-GERRINGS, SPEC-T.ICLES AND WATCHES.

All Repairing paomptly attended to.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS. COLORADO ROUND TRIP TOURIST TICKETS at greatly reduced rates, via C, B, & Q, R, R., new Chicago and Denver Through Line, good during summer months and National Minina and Industrial Exposition in September are now on sale and full particulars as to trains and rates canbe obtained from any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or C nada.

### 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 LIVERY STABLE,

R. Clark,

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

AND

STATIONERY

W. Weydemeyer.

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 attention to my

### Undertaking Dep't.

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 estab-

JAMES H. HOWELL, Caro, Mich.

## MUNEYSA

BY BUYING YOUR

Notions, Hats, Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Groceries, 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 Guar.

antee Prices to be as Low as any House in Tuscola Co Yours Respectfully,

WM. WICKWARE.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

| , · . | Detroit and Bay City Division. |       |                        |       | •    |      |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------|------|
| TF    | TRAINS SOUTH. TRAINS NORTH.    |       |                        |       |      |      |
| am    | pm                             | pm /  | I to the deal of the I | pm    | pm   | am   |
| 7 10  | 5 40                           | 10 40 | Lv. Bay City Ar.       | 1 40  | 9 15 | 6.45 |
| 7.38  | 6 08                           | 11 27 | Reese                  | 1 05  | 8 43 | 5 45 |
|       |                                | 12 10 | Vassar                 | 12 45 |      | 5 05 |
|       |                                | 12 40 |                        | 12 33 | 8 12 | 4.40 |
|       |                                | 1 10  | Otter Lake             | 12 19 | 7 58 | 4 20 |
|       | 7 06                           |       | Columbiaville          | 12 08 |      |      |
|       | 4 10                           |       | Five Lakes             |       |      | 7 05 |

| 7.38  | 6 08  | 11 27 | Reese            | 1 05  | 8 43 | 5 40  |
|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|------|-------|
| 8 00  | 6 30  | 12 10 |                  | 12 45 | 8 25 | 5 05  |
| 8 13  | 6 43  | 12 40 | Millington       | 12 33 | 8 12 | 4 40  |
| 8 26  | 16:56 | 1 10  | Otter Lake       | 12 19 | 7 58 | 4 20  |
| 8 36  | 7 06  | 1 40  | Columbiaville    | 12 08 | 7 48 | *4 00 |
| 7 55  | 4 10  |       | Five Lakes       | 3 25  |      | 7 05  |
| 8 55  | 7 25  | 3 10  | Lapeer           | 11 50 | 7 25 | 3 10  |
| 8 57  | 7 35  | 3 20  | c & G.T. R'y erg | 11 46 | 7 21 | 2 55  |
| 10 50 | 9 50  |       | Port Huron Ar.   | 7 15  | 4 15 | 77    |
| 9 15  | 7 52  | 3 55  | Metamora Lv.     | 11 30 | 7 04 | *2 30 |
| 9 26  | 8 02  | 4 10  |                  | 11 20 |      |       |
| 9 36  | 8 10  | 4 25  | Oxford           | 11 11 |      |       |
| 9 46  | 8 18  | 4 40  | Orion            | 11 05 |      |       |
| 10 07 | 8 40  |       | Rochester        | 10 44 |      |       |
| 10 26 | 8 55  |       |                  | 10 26 |      |       |
| 11 25 | 9 55  | 7 10  | Detroit          | 9 25  | 5 00 | 11 00 |
|       |       |       |                  |       |      |       |

CARO BRANCH

| Vassar Dep.<br>Watrousville.<br>Wahjamega | 8 15 1<br>8 35 | pm pm<br>2 55 8 3<br>1 15 8 5<br>1 26 9 0<br>1 40 9 1 |
|---|----------------|---|
| TRAINS SOUTI                              | I.             |   |

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 ' hicago

W. A. VAUGHAN, Division Supt. Bay City H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l. Pass'gr and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PORT HURON & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

### Time Table, Taking Effect Mar. 27, 1882. All Trains run by Port Huron Time. mast saginaw division

| 2   2 |   |   |                                |                                    |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|       | m.  |   | a.m.                           | p. n                               |
| 20 4  | 20  | Lv. Port Huron. Ar.   | 11 20                          | 10 2                               |
| 25 5  | 40  | Brockway Center.  | 10 25                          | 9 2                                |
| 25 6  | 40  | Marlette.   | 9 30                           | 8 2                                |
| 10 6  | 55  | Clifford.   | + 9 18                         | +81                                |
| 08 7  | 20  |   |                                | 7 5                                |
| 15 7  | 55  | D. & B. C. Junct.   |                                | 7 2                                |
| 0 8   | 001   | Vassar  |                                | 7 1                                |
| 0 8   | 40  | Ar. East Saginaw Lv.  |                                | 6 3                                |
| اما م | 15  | Boy City  | 7 10                           | 5 4                                |
|       |   | Arr Caro. Lv.   | 7 10                           | 5 4                                |
|       | 25 5<br>25 6<br>40 6<br>98 7<br>15 7<br>10 8<br>0 8 | 25 5 40<br>25 6 40<br>40 6 55<br>08 7 20<br>45 7 55<br>0 8 00<br>0 8 40 | 25   5   40   Brockway Center. | 25 5 40   Brockway Center.   10 25 |

| s.   | A.NT   | d beach divi  | SIOI   | ν.  |
|--|--------|---|--|---|
| GOIN   | G NOTI | I. STATIONS. G  | OING S   | ourn.   |
| p.m.<br>3 10<br>4 05<br>4 50<br>5 45<br>6 25<br>7 05<br>8 10 |        | Saginaw Junction.<br>Croswell.<br>Carsonville.<br>Deckerville.<br>Minden. | a.m<br>10 35<br>† 9 40<br>9 00<br>8 27<br>7 59<br>7 20<br>6 45 | P. m<br>7 4<br>7 6 3<br>5 4<br>5 0<br>4 3<br>3 5<br>3 0 |

### †Flag Stations—Trains stop only on Signal. \*Stop for Dinner. \$Stop for Supper. HENRY McMORRAN, Gerneral Manager. I. R. WADSWORTH, Superintenden

CITY AND VICINITY. -Geo. H. Howell was in town Wednes-

-Miss Emma Hern has returned from her visit.

-Rev. J. Kelland's new house is up, and

enclosed. -G. Lafferty returned from Detroit on

buggies for his livery.

Saturday evening.

a visit with his brother Frank.

on the south side of Wilsey & McPhail's ed.

confined to his bed with inflammatory rheu -C. J. Lowrie is settled in his new law

office over A. D. Gillies' store, and is ready for business. -The Presbyterian quarterly Sunday school concert will be held in that church

next Sabbath evening. -Well now, we should just remark that new buildings are thicker than mosquitoes this spring, and still they rise.

-Chas. Goodman has sent his brother Iosse', in Courtland, Russia, a ticket and money to come to this country.

morning for a three weeks visit with her J. D. Sutton, of Almer, and C. J. Lowrie of friends in the south part of the state.

-Dick Clark's new livery stable, which will be very neat and commodious ore, will be ready for use the last of the week.

-Will Benklemen, who has been attending college in Illinois, returned home last week and will remain here for a couple of months.

-The Presbyterian ladies' aid society will meet at Mrs. John Bader's house a week from to-day (Thursday). All most cordially invited. -E. J. Mann advertises the loss of a

span of black mares for which he will give a reward for information that will lead to the recovery of the same. -Green, "the poor man's friend" was in

town on Monday and his musical cry, brought the glad tears of joy to the orbs of the lover of the finny tribe.

there till after the fire works. The mail will leave at the usual time.

-John Bader will open his restaurant immediately after the fourth. He has it road have spoken of a branch road from Mr. Nelson, tearing it to the ground and fitted np in good shape and will, we feel | Marlette to Cass City, and we are quite sure | injuring Mrs. Nelson and two of the childconfident, do a good business.

-We were the recipient of a beautiful boquet from John Pettit, on Monday. 'Tis way, could be opened to us to Port Huron | roofed the barn of John Brackenbury and sweet to be remembered, and our worthy brother has our sincere thanks.

-Mr. Penny and Mr. Vanghan, from Petrolia, Ont., were in town last week and bought 500 acres of land from J. D. Mc-Arthur in Novesta. They both speak in high terms of our village and surrounding reights. Healthy competition is highly suffering people. in September.

-It was owing to lack of space last week that our sketches of our merchants was omitted but this week it was on account of our absence from town several days.

gramme extends over the afternoon and evening.

-Frank Austin will commence the erection of a shop and dwelling immediately, next to the Boston clothing store. He has made the purchase of the lot from J. L. all parts of the burnt districe, whether in Hitchcock.

needing his assistance.

employment in the village now. Building is being carried on so extensively that it is impossible to secure sufficient nelp to complete as fast as desired.

-Mr. Lewis, of the firm of Baldwin & Lewis, from Tuscola was in town Wednesdisposing of a load of their excellent cheese, to our merchants, who speak in high terms of the quality.

-On Sabbath morning, July 9th, Baptist services will be held at 10:30 in the M. E. church. Subject, "Union of holy angels and men as one family on earth and in heaven, worshipping Christ."

short visit on Tuesday. Mr. Palmer re- lus given to industry and progress. The turned on Wednesday morning while few who have pilfered, or misrepresented, Wallace remains several days.

some time to come. Her experience last these districts. week will remain too fresh in her memory to take such a tumble as that one, again this summer. -Motwithstanding the report circulated to the contrary, the K. T. I. club's ice-

cream lawn social, on Tuesday evening at the M. E. parsonage was a brilliant success. In addition to the large amount of icecream, cake and lemonade served by the ladies, the band enlivened the scene by rendering a few selections. Receipts \$15. -We have within a mile of the village a

brick press and driving power with a neverfailing supply of clay for the manufacture of brick. What is needed now is a person with a moderate amount of wealth to put it in operation. Brick is in great demand, many of those who are uow building frame, desire to put up brick, while some are leaving the outside for veneering. There is money in it for some enterprising man,

-We are very much pleased with the change in proprietors of the Medler house him dead. in Caro. Mr. Reed, the new landlord, is a gentleman well suited to the business and will be liked by the traveling public. He has made numerous changes in the working of the hotel which will be appreciated by those who will patronize him. In addition to an orderly, clean and well managed -John Leonard has purchased two new house, the barn in connection called our attention. It is fine and commodious -J. H. Austin, of Milford, is making | building in the rear of the hotel, where the farmers and others will be accomodated. -The plank is on hand for a new walk Mr. Reed's enterprise should be appreciat-

-Prof. C. H. Smith has organized a The genial hotel clerk, Jimmy, is still singing convention of about forty members, and at this writing is making rapid advancement in the cul ture of the musical talent of our citizens. At the end of the term the professor and his class will give a concert in the town hall. The entertainment will take place on Saturday evening, and will be a rare treat. It is probable that his son and daughter, will be present to assist. The execution of these young musical wonders will be an attraction which ought not to be missed by any of our citizens,

Further particulars see small bills. -Grand Masonic Lecturer Arthur M Clark, of Lexington, assisted by John -Mrs. Frank Austin, left on Saturday Tennant. of Forestville, John Bastone and this place, dedicated the new Masonic hall, the day, and a good time is anticipated. in Hinkle's brick on Saturday. After the dedicatory services, which were public, very interesting, the meeting adjourned to the town where Mr. Clark, gave an eloquent and instructive address on Free Masonry, after which the order. headed by the Cass City Band, marched to the new dining parlors of John Bader, and did ample justice to the liberal spread prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Bader. A number of members from Caro were prevented from coming on account of the rain, which deprived the meeting of the pleasure of hearing C. P. Black Esq. As it was an enjoyable

ime was realized. -We have heard that some of the lead--On the fourth the covered stage will construction of a branch of that road from until it came to the farm known, as the John leave here for Caro at 6 A. M. and remain Marlette to Caro. We do not know what Parker farm, occupied by one Dobkins, unthat the enterprising managers of the above rods or more, It next struck the house of that through Sandusky, Peck, and Brock- one of the children cannot survive. It un-Let our citizens wake up to this possibility, the barn of James Beals. Waving fields of and we may do something to hurry up the wheat that promised a large crop to the management of the road already projected, poor people of this township, today is combut which is hanging fire so ominously. paratively worthless. Fruit trees, fences An outlet to Port Huron would not inter- etc., are completely demolished. I hope with the Pontiac road, otherwise than by that people in comfortable circumstances a fair competition to give us equitable will contribute something to help these

desirable

-C. J, Lowrie who has been in the law office of E. H. Taylor for the past few months, will leave this week for Cass City, where he has decided to establish himself -On the fourth Wilson Reed, of the in the law business. Mr. Lowrie is well Medler house, Caro, will give an Indepen- read in law, a young man of sterling chardence party in the Caro hall. The pro- acter, gentlemanly and refined, and we cordially recommend him to the people of Cass City and vicinity. He has the good wishes of the Times for future success .-Vassar Times.

-We are pleased to report from almost this county, or in Huron and Sanilac, that Henry Butler, one of our new lawyers the crops and especially the winter wheat is has arrived and will open his office as soon promising well. The people, too, are pushas rooms can be found. In the meantime ing forward energetically with buildings, he is prepared to give council to those both in the form of barns and dwellings. The crops of this season promise well to -A large number of mechanics can find give our fellow citizens who suffered so much, quite a start again in the highway of material progress. Churches and school houses too, are receiving their share of practical attention. We predict for these regions, should crops prove favorable for five years, a greater prosperity than would have been realized had the fire not occurred. This great fire will prove an absolute benefit in the end, though lives lost, can never be compensated for, and though some may have been so ruined as not to be ab'e to ever retrieve their losses, yet as a whole good will come In the prominence which has been given to this section; in the visits of eminent men during the suffering caused -Rev. H. Palmer, and son Wallace, of by the fire; in the foreign monies distributed Reese, made their friends in the village a to the sufferers, and in the general stimumisused the munificent charities of the -There is at least one young lady of American people, are hardly a drawback to this village who will not dash it again for the large good, on the whole realized to

### NOVESTA NUCCETS.

Crops are picking up with the late rains. The overseers of highways are fixing up

Logging bees and dancing are all the go Good attendance to both. John Dickson is building a new board

fence on the front of his farm. Good enough. Messrs. Smith and Day have vacated

their railroad job. Some of the work hands are left in the cold. Adam E. Parker says he is worth \$1,000 more than he was a week ago. The reason

of this is a girl. He says, came within one of having twins. M. Doughterty, late of Pontiac, moved in this town a short time ago, died very suddenly. His daughter called him up to breakfast, he answered her but did not get His son went to his room and found up.

### RANGER EVERGREEN ECHOS

Heart disease was the cause,

Nice growing weather this.

Corn and other spring crops are looking

The school meeting in dist. No, 1 was adjourned until July 1st, at 7 o'clock, p. m. There are a goodly number of men at present looking for farms in this town.

Welcome gentlemen. There is strong talk of a saw mill on the north east corner of section 27, in this town and it is needed very much.

The witnesses in the trial between the people vs Wm. Hay, for the shooting of he has got himself into business, for she Wm. Lewis, have all drawn their tickets of derived so much benefit from it that she which will conclude on next week Friday, admission and will go to Sandusky on the manently cured. There is no Purifier

Miss Allie King, our teacher in dist, No. 1 is getting along finely with the juveniles. We wish her success. Let the scholars do all in their power to make the school a success, and give her as little trouble as possible, is the wish of yours truly,

The inhabitants of this vicinity have concluded to celebrate the "fourth" with a basket party and bowery dance, in the grove on the farm of George H. Jones, in the township of Evergreen. Games, foot races, etc., together with an oration will be the order of Come one, come all, and bring your lunch baskets, filled with the necessary edibles.

### SCRIBBLER.

**Grant Gusts.** 

Too late for last week. A terrible cyclone passed through our town on Sunday the 18th inst, causing great destruction of property and seriously injuring a number of persons. It struck Malcolm McDonald's house, on the west line of this town, completely tearing it to the earth who has ever used it, who will not ground, leaving nothing of their household effects, breaking Mrs. McDonald's leg and injuring M. Mc. sowewhat. It carried away a small frame house for Toney Hughs, and nothing marks the spot whereon it stood. ing men of Caro have been in intercourse Mr. Lunday's house and barn were unroofed with the managers of the Port Huron & and it passed on in an north easterly direc-Northwestern R'y trying to promote the tion, mowing down timber in its course success attended the effort of open communi- roofing the house and tearing down a large cations in that direction, but we do know log barn, carrying part of the roof thirty that with proper effort either this route, or ren. It is thought that Mrs. Nelson and REPORTER.

benefit of those prices.

to buy as we

cannot let these great bargaings pass without taking advantage,

week we are still adding

6

our already full stock, but

on account of extra inducements offered us

We

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we are not slow in

taking advantage and have cought largely at

extremely **Low** 

Prices

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weather, but we can

push trade

Eastern manufacturers have

have

Goods

been cut so

low in

prices as at present at THE

BOSTON.

offerea we will do better

The only Complete stock

of Boots

Shoes.

HIMELHOCH

80

EWENBERG

All we ask is, do not purchase elsewhere before you have examined our stock and prices,

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.

### Got To stand It!

R, E. Gamble,

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of Parmelee's Blood Purifier, and now he thinks known so efficient in its workings as this Only \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Cass City druggists and G. 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 and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Astnma, Bronchitis, Coughs, years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicans, and have al ways given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! \* Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and cry-ing with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and ger a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer im mediately-depend upon it; there is no mis take about it. There is not a mother on 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 States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bot-

### JACOB MAIER,

Photograph Artist.

Photographs, Tin-types, Copying, etc. Work warrented. Satisfacton guaranted. Opposite Planing mill, Cass City, Mich.

### WISCONSIN 5.000,000 Acres L

ON THE LINE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R

For full Particulars, which will be sent FREE, DUBOIS BROS. Address,

CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

## GREETING

To the Citizens of Cass City and Vicinity, I have opened an exclusive

## BOOT

store in the store formerly occupied by P. R. Weydemeyer. My Stock is complete,

### ALL NEW AND OF THE LATEST STYLES All Goods marked at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED that it is so.

J. D. CROSBY.

CASS CITY, MICH.

NEW

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Cass City and vicinity that they have opened a grocery opposite the opera house, where they will keep always on hand a full line of

GENERAL GROCERIES. LIME.

And everything needed in the grocery line.

GIVE US A CALL, Same by

And we will convince you that we can sell goods as cheap as anyone else.

Cass City, Mich.

1,000 LBS\_

The highest CASH price paid for the

Cass City.

An Authortic Account of the Burn ing of the Exploring Steamer Rodgers in St. Lawrence Bay and of the Rescue of Her Crew.

The following account of the burning of the Government Steamer Rodgers will be read with eager interest, as giving a graphic account of the loss of a steamer toward which more thoughts were doubtless turned than to any other of modern times, on account of her mission. The detailed account of the finding of DeLong's party coming at the same time is a very noticeable co-

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington Territory, June 21.—The steamer Idaho arrived from Sitka with full reports of the burning of the United States exploring steamer Rodgers in St. Lawrence Bay and the rescue of her crew. The revenue steamer Thomas Corwin arrived at Sitka June 3, with the officers and crew of the Rodgers. The officers landed at Sitka are, Master D. S. Warring, executive officer; Ensign G. M. Story, Passed Assistant Surgeon M. D. Sones, Passed Assistant Engineer A. V. Zane, and Assistant Surgeon J. D. Costello and 26 men, all in good health, comprising the same crew that sailed from San Francisco, all told.

Lieut. R. M. Berry, commander of the Rodgers, accompanied by Ensign H. J. Hunt, left St. Lawrence Bay December 23, to sledge the Siberian coast in search of the Jeannette, the Master having received a letter through the natives from Berry, dated at Kedymas. April 20, stating that he had heard of the loss of the Jeannette and landing of the boat, and should his search for survivors succeed he should not return by the way of eastward, and directing Mr. Warring to take his party and make the best of his way to San Francisco and communicate with the navy department. The point where the let-ter was dated was about half-way between the St. Lawrence and the Lena

At the time the Rodgers was burned she was lying off shore about a mile and a half. The fire was reported at about 8:45 A. M. Everything was done to save the ship. The fire was in the lower hold forward and its probable cause was spontaneous combustion, as the place where it originated was so situated that it was next to impossible to get a stream of water on it. The officers and crew fought the flames to no purpose. The fire gained so rapidly, it became evident to the commander that all attempts to save the ship would prove fruitless, so at about 4 P. M. the in was headed for the beach in hopes that by scuttling her sufficient provisions might be saved to subsist the party until rescued. Although from six to eight feet of water rushed forward into her fire-room, owing to coal and timbers being choked, the water did not flow forward to the seat of the fire. The ship at this time lay about 250 yards from the shore, surrounded by soft slush twenty inches thick, too soft to land upon and yet too hard to force the boats through under ordinary circumstances. Fortunately the ship was provided with bidarki, by means of which the men were enabled to carry a

success was, however, had in securing the latter. The condition of the ice was such that it took until 2 a. m. the following day to land what could be saved. The boats were hauled up the whole party encamped upon the beach for two days before any attempt was made to communicate with the natives, who came down with a few dredges to assist the party to this village, a distance of about seven miles.

line ashore. At 10 P. M. the flames had

mined to abandon the ship. Up to this

moment the whole company was en-

gaged in fighting the fire, making jetti-

Three barrels of flour and one of beans and sugar, and ten of coffee and about 300 pounds of pemmican, 75 of tobacco, eight Remington rifles, 5,000 cartridges, some trades articles and all five boats with complete outfit were

The trip from the boats to the village was very laborious, it being over hills with snow huts and the tribe are Tehankitbhis, which inhabit all that portion of northeastern Siberia. The officers and crew are distributed amongst the different habitations, where they are settled down for a long winter's siege, adapting themselves to the customs of savage life. It soon became evident that the supply of wolves' meat of the natives was insufficient for such a large party, and redistribution of the men became necessary among the different villages along the coast, which was done within a range

of about 35 miles. The 4th of Februrary Master C. F. Putnam, commanding the supply depot of cape Sordge Karman, arrived a the village with four sleds loaded with pemmican and other provisions for the shipwrecked party, he having heard of the loss of the ship through the natives. He started on his return trip to the depot in bad weather and was overtaken by a terrible gale of wind with drifting snow when two days out and was obliged to turn back and, in an endeavor to reach the village on the southern side of St. Lawrence bay, about 12 miles from the north head, he separated from his native escort, and not being able to see 10 feet ahead of him was carried out to sea on an ice floe. Later in the day he was seen about seven miles off the shore abreast of the village. A vigor-ous attempt was made to rescue him if what Mr. Shaler tells ns is true, by four of the Rodgers' crew and two would in the end be so profitable."

natives in a canoe, but owing to the ice they were unable to reach him and put back after three miles from shore. This was the last seen of Putnam. Master M. Warring, leaving the ship's party in charge of Ensign Story, procured a sledge, guide and dogs and searched the entire coast to the Indian point and thence to Plaster bay, but found no trace of the unfortunate officer. On the way down the coast four dogs were identified as belonging to Putnam's sledge. One of them had a wound through his neck as if made by a pistol, a circumstance which is unaccountable.

The conduct of the natives is reported excellent and their humble hospitality profuse. Their provision of walrus and seal was at times very scarce and they often went without to afford relief to the whites. The Rodgers party subsisted entirely upon native food, the pemmican being principally reserved, it being found neccessary to take it to the boats for preservation. Only one notable instance of misbehavior on the part of the natives was recorded during the absence of Mr. Warring on the Putnam search. A turbulent chief, with a band of followers from a neighboring village, demanded the white mens provisions. The situation was critical, but owing to the skill and decision with which Eusign Story handled the case, all danger was avoided and the marrauding party were sent off hungry. No indications of scurvey had made their appearance until late in February when several oflicers and men were subjected to light attacks. When at Player and Marcus bays Warring left with the natives letters to be delivered to any whaleing vessels which might visit these places nforming them of the condition of the

Capt. Owers, of the steam whaler North Star, of New Bedford, got one of the letters and forced his ship through the ice opposite St. Lawrence bay, reaching there the 8th, of May, jamming his ship in the outer edge of ce, so as not to be carried to the north by large floes of Ice floating by. On the afternoon of the 14th when, the party safely boarded the North Star, before leaving, Mr. Warring issued to the natives, all the uxexpended trade goods, provisions, rifles, amunition and ooat, as recompense for their kind treatment. This was immensely satisfactory to these harmless creatures, so should a party of wrecked mariners over be cast away in that vicinity, they can rest assured of a friendly reception. The officials and men all unite in speaking of the generosity and trouble taken by Capt. Owens in effecting their rescue. Previous to their being transferred to the Corwin he offered to land them either at Ft. St. Michaels, Alaska, or San Francisco. On the night of the 14th, being clear of appearance and all hands were transwhich was reached in 40 days, coaled, and watered the ship, and proceeded north stopping at St. Paul island and obtained information from the signal service office in regard to meteorological observations.

On the second day after leaving St. Paul the Corwin struck off St Matthew's island. She entered the pack and so remained, punching her way slowly through. May 14 she struck clear water off Plover bay, spoke the whaling bark Huuter of New Bedford and obtained intelligence of the Rodgers' crew being at the north head of the St. Lawrence bay. It was also ascertained from her the loss of the bark proceeded so far aft that it was deter-Sappho of New Bedford, Capt, Coulsen near Plover bay, having been sunk by the ice. All hands were rescued by the son of the combustible cargo, breaking out boats, provisions, etc. But little whalers present. At about midnight she spoke the North Star with a crew on board. On her return she found great mortality among the Aleutians of Seal Island from pleuro-pneumonia. She reached unOsaloka May 23, and arrived at Sitka June 3.

### A Polar Empire.

A wonderful proposal has been made by a Professor Shaler, which if carried out, he maintains would enable a vast area of the present uninhabitable polar regions to become habitable and civilized. The following appears in the American Architect: The narrowest part of Behring's Strait is 36 miles wide, with a depth of 30 or 40 fathoms, but is obstructed by three small islands in the middle of the channel. After the experience already gained by our engineers, the removal of these islands. and of the rocks and reefs along the shore which offer most impediment to the current, would be a task of no very great difficulty, and considering the advantage which Prof. Shaler thinks would be derived from it, not of ex-travagant cost. To use his words, "if the civilized nations of the earth would unite in giving to this grand work all the money, men and energy which they now employ in keeping themselves ready to fight each other, with the means placed at their command by modern science they could make an artificial channel, which would let enough of the Japanese current through to melt the ice of the polar seas, and re-claim a vast empire for civilization. By the same means the climate of all North America would be changed. The Arctic winds of winter, which keep British America for the most part an unihabitable waste, while they annually destroy millions of dollars worth of property as far south as the Gulf of Mexico, would cease, while the violent heat of our summers would be greatly tempered. Even those European nations who have no territory in the western continent might contribute to the cost for the sake of the open northwest passage to Asia which the change of climate would give, while Great Britain, Russia and the United States, which now own the territory bordering on the Straits, could well afford to expend

Pins and Poison.

housekeeper who finds it necessary to keep any poisonous mixture within reach, is, in addition to the plain prohibition of the label, to set pins in the cork of the bottle holding it, in such a way that they shall prick and warn the person who incautiously touches it.

Of course, no one need be hurt who

keeps his eyes open and his wits oiled. but, if feeling about in the dark or handling the bottle in an absent mood, the pins speak to him somewhat sharp-ly, he should be only thankful for the arrangement of the wholesome admonition. A scratch is no pleasant thing, to be sure, but it is greatly to be pre-

ferred to something worse. There are certain brusque and startling warnings in the World in addition to the "Thou shalt not" of law, warnings which may seem unfriendly and harsh, and which may bring a sense of pain, but which, none the less, are the expression of prevenient wisdom and anxious love. They are set over against the sins and sinful tempers of men in such a way as to cry "Hands off!" to every reckless or infatuated movement of the heart. They are but pin-points compared with the poison they advertise, still there is virtue in them to prevent moral suicide. For it is a wellknown fact that men have been deterred from self-destruction by the brief distraction of a slight bodily pain-as witness the case of a man who proceeded, rope in hand, to the woods to hang himself, received a bruise in climbing the fence, and forthwith returned home to be bandaged and nursed, and so gave

up his design. It hardly seems possible that any man could be so set upon trying the poison that he should not only disregard the admonitory pricking, but even try to withdraw the pins or file their points away, or at least attempt to make the hand so callous that it shall not feel them. But this is done often and again, and death is dared for the sweetness of the draught. Yet even this folly is surpassed by a greater and more widely harmful undertaking, viz. to convince others who might be warmed that the pin-points are not to be regarded.

The argument runs something like this: (1) It is highly improbable, judging by the known character of the housekeeper and the kind stores she usually keeps, that anything so bad as poison is in the bottle. (2) The pins indicate not that the contents of the bottle will kill any one, but that they may give one a temporary pain in the stomach and that pain is the corrective of the poison so called. (3) It is exceedingly doubtful that the pins have any business there, anyhow. We know that pins do not grow in corks. The ice at midnight, the Corwin put in an pin is an artificiality and against nature. Probably it was put there by an April 23. steamed straight for Ounaask What is poison, after all? It is but the exaggeration of a good. Prussic acid is found in peach-pits, and isn't the peach-pit the offspring and the seed of the most luscious fruit? Strychnine is made from tobacco, and who invented tobacco? Isn't it a fine plant? And doesn't the tobacco worm get fat on it? And are not savage and civilized soothed by it? Plainly the popular prejudice against pins is the result of a wrong education. (5) The pins are the poison. When you get the scratch from the cork there is nothing worse beyond t. (6) But it is needless to recount the arguments. The devil put them all in condensed form when he said to Eve, Ye shall not surely die."

### Science Notes.

Grape sugar has about two-fifths the sweetening power of ordinary cane It may be obtained from sugar. grapes, figs, honey, and many kinds of fruit. If potato starch be heated with sulphuric acid, it will be transformed into a syrup from which dextrose will separate in crystals. In a similar manner sawdust, paper, old tape and rags, may be converted into sugar. Prof. Pepper tells of seeing an old shirt thus turned into an article pleasing to the palate. In this transformation the sulphuric acid simply acts by catalysis. The chemical difference between dextrose and starch is that the former contains more water. The weight of the sugar will exceed that of the starch by the amount of water absorbed. In effectgrand one. Out of the waste and refuse of animal and vegetable bodies, nature is ever making objects of worth and surpassing beauty. The blooming iris springs from the black muck of the marsh, the honey-gathering bee sips the nectar manufactured by flowers out of decomposing matter, and our bread-making wheat grows upon fields enriched by the products of former decay. The ancient Persian youth were

taught three things, viz., to ride, to shoot, to tell the truth.

would be speedily hunted down and exterminated, but the poison, which produces such diseases as scarlet fever and diphtheria, is too often allowed to go about its work of destruction. A few pounds of sulphur, copperas, or chloride of zinc judiciously used, would deprive it of its death-dealing

In Tarbell's "Sources of Health," published in Berlin in 1834, it is estimated that from every 100 men in mated that from every 100 men in sawed lumber received there in 1881 each vocation, there attained to the would lay an inch flooring fourteen feet age of 70 years and upwards, 42 clergymen, 40 farmers, 35 commercial The amount of lumber manufactured men, 33 military men, 29 lawyers, in the three states of Michigan, Wis28 artists, 27 teachers, and 24 physi-consin, and Minnesota during 1881 cians. Instances may, however, be would lay such a floor fifty feet wide.

cited of medical men who became very aged. Harvey was 81; Hoff-One of the precautions of a wise man, 83; Hahneman, 88; Heberton, 93; and Hippocrates, 109.

Fewer di eases and less mortality result from defective drainage than from over-crowding.

### Good Sound Sense.

The recent attempt to destroy the ives of W. H. Vanderbilt and Cyrus W. Field, by the use of bombs sent by mail to their residence, is probably the work of poor socialists, or men who have very weak minds, and is the result of the teachings of loud mouthed irresponsible newspapers, which are constantly abusing wealthy men as "monopolists," claiming that their wealth is what is keeping others poor, that they steal their money, "wring it from the perspiring brow of labor," and all that sort of poppy-colic. Probably the par ties who sent the bombs never perspired a drop by labor unless it was by concocting the bombs in some dark attic. It is a disgrace to civilization that papers should be allowed to stir up feelings of murderous hostility against men whose only fault is their luck in making as well as inheriting wealth. While these men are making a million dollars for themselves they are also making millions for the country. The new railroads they are building all over creation give employment to poor men who have families to support, and every new township that is opened up by railroads adds wealth of golden grain to the country. These millionaires, who are despised by the socialists and the newspapers who haven't got a dollar are the ones who are instrumental in employing hundreds of thousands of poor people, and the laboring man who shovels dirt on the railroad in Dakota or Texas is injured when an effort is made on the lives of these rich men. One socialist, or nihilist, or whatever you may call them, can bring a panic upon this country by sending one too many bomb shells. They can so frighten and disgust capitalists that they will withdraw their capital from all branches of indusfry, stop the building of railroads, and throw out of employment a million of people. If it gets so, by the bellowing of newspaper calves who cry anti-monopoly, and incite weak-minded people to deeds of violence, that the life of a rich man is not safe, these rich men by going away from America, closing mills, factories, etc., can make this country the almightiest poor house on earth. If there is trouble between capital and labor, and rich men are murdered in cold blood because they are rich, the newspapers that incite the trouble are reponsible, and their writers should be punished instead of the weak headed men who prepare the bomb shells.-Peck's Sun.

### Eating for Work .

The importance of this matter is far to little appreciated or understood by the great who carefully consider what kinds and quantities of food, or oats, corn ground and cut feed, hay or grass, will enable them to get the most good work out of their horses and oxen, the richest milk or largest amount of it from their cows-also the best times of feeding—sadly neglected to use similar thought and care respecting themselves and their workmen.

Strength comes only from suitable nutritious food, well digested. A man, whether employer or employed, will have far more working power if he eats as much, and only as much, as he can digest well, of lean meat properly cooked, good bread, oat meal, ordinary and curd cheese, and the like, than if consuming salt, fat pork, cooked almost to a crisp, with potatoes, etc. A labor-er paid a dollar or more a day, will do double read work if five or ten cents extra be spent in supplying him with food that will give him the fullest strength. Beans, if not charred or browned in cooking, peas, green or ripe, good bread, cabbage thoroughly cooked supply the elements for many cooked, supply the elements for muscular force.

The blood is the active helper in digesting food, by supplying the gastric solvents, and it carries nourishment to the muscles and to the brain. While a heavy meal is being worked up, the blood is drawn from the muscles and brain to the stomach. When at hard work or exercise with mind or | Schoo! body, the blood is drawn from the stomach, and less nutriment is obtained from the food. It is a good rule to work slowly at first, after full meals, and increase the amount of exercise grading such transformations as worn out garments into sugar, art only does on a small scale what nature does on a accomplished by this course in work-

ing and thinking.

The French people, who make a study of the subject, take a very little food on rising, a roll and coffee, and perhaps a baked apple, and begin work at daylight. Towards noon they take another simple repast, and do a full day's work by four o'clock in the afternoon; then rest a little take a full hearty meal, and make a business of digesting it. During the rest of the evening and night, this meal is digest-ed—diffused all through the system and quietly builds up and strengthens the muscles, so that they are ready A pack of wolves in any community for vigorous work the next day. Ex-rould be speedily hunted down and perienced horsemen understand that, with a heavy feed of oats, etc., at night, and a light breakfast, a horse gets a reserved stock of muscular strength laid in, in advance, and travels faster and farther than one having a hearty morning feed.—American Agriculturist.

> Chicago is the greatest lumber mark et in the world. The single item of wide round the earth at the equator.

Umbrellas and Pepper.

The umbrella trade grievously threatens the existence of the pimento plantations of Jamaica. An official estimate made in Kingston last fall reckoned that more than half a million umbrella sticks were then waiting export to the United States and England. These sticks were almost without exception pimento, and it is not surprising to be informed that owners and lessees of pimento walks are becoming alarmed at the growth of a trade which threatens to uproot, in a few years, all their young trees. The export returns for the past five years show an average of 2,000 bundles of sticks sent out of the island annually in the ordinary course of trade. and the returns for the first three quarters of 1881 show an export of over 4,500 bundles, valued at \$15,000. When it is remembered that each bundle contains from 500 to 800 sticks, each of which represents a young bearing pi-mento tree, the extent of the destruc-

A lady in town painted a plaque in the most exquisite manner and expressed it to a friend. Soon after a note of acknowledgement came, in which the lady stated that "It is altogether too nice to use every day, so I only use it for a bread plate when we have company."

tion may be realized .- Scientific Amer-

"My frens," said the officiating clergyman at the marriage of two colored persons near Cincinnati, a few Sundays ago, 'my frens, it am a serous ting to get married, specially when bofe parties is orphans an' haint got no parients to fall back on, as am de present

During May the sawmills at Deer lake near Reed city, cut over 2,000,000

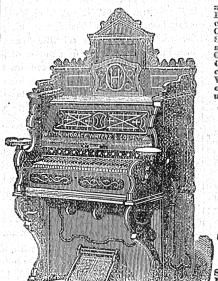
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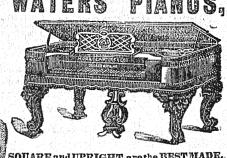
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Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill.



mre the most BEAUTIFUL in STYLES and PERFECT in TONE ever made. They contain every Improvement necessary for a first-class ORGAN, including our Celebrated CELESTE-STOP, which is a Fine Imitation of the Human Voice. WATERS? HARMONIC, "NEW ORCHESTRALP"CHORALE and DULCET OR-GANS, in migut Errorek cases decent design. GANS, in unique French enses, elegant designs, combine PURITY of VOICING with GREAT VOLUME of TONE, suitable for Parlor, School or Church. Prices \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100, upward.



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onery, Law Blanks, Perfumery, Varnishes, Brushes; Dye Stuffs,

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

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## HEAVY WAGONS

FROM

Wickware & Waldon,

CASS CITY.

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

> Repairing in both Departments gromptly done.

Twenty bold mariners went to the wave, Twenty sweet breezes blew over the main, All was so hearty, so tree and so brave,-But they never came back again!

Half the wild ocean rose up to the clouds, Half the broad sky scowled ic thunder and rain, Twenty white crests rose around them like And they staid in the dancing main!

This is easy to sing and often to mourn, And the breaking of dawn is no newer to day; But those who die young or are left forlorn, Think grief is no older than they

"WHO CALLED ME?"

Patient, with weight of years upon his head, The old man sat within the chimney nook; His ears were dull, he heard no word was His eyes were dim, he read no face or book. Serene and still, without a doubt or fear; Between two worlds, not wholly there nor

strange light.
"Who called me?" with quick eagerness be

cried, And held his head erect and sat upright. "Who called me?" then he softly smiled an 'It was my mother's voice; she called me so

When evening shadows fell long, long ago." He mused some hours, then suddenly once Broke into smiles, and said, "Be still! Be

I hear the squirrels on the forest floor! I hear the hunter's voice upon the hill!
It must be morning now o'er land and sea; I hear my brother-he is calling me."

The summons came again at middle night; We saw the glory through Death's mystic gray ... "Coming!" he cried, his face with wonder

"A good night, dears!" and so he went away. Yet while we listened, worshipping and dumb I heard him passing to some Presence, say "Haste thee before, and tell my dead I come!"

—Our Continent.

### GRISHKASTEPANOVNA

A Russian railroad answers the definition of a straight line—it is the shortest distance between two points. Direct as an arrow-flight, it condescends to no twists or curves to oblige neighboring towns, and the interminable levels force it to no obedience to natural obstacles.

While this simple system of engineering is grateful to the hurried traveler, it gives him the impression that the and is more barren and unpopulated than is in fact the case and renders a journey less interesting. So I reflected one day as the smoke of the great foundries and mills of Tula-a city of twenty miles south of Moscow-disappeared, and I at once passed into long stretches of birch and pine woods severed here and there by patches of rye and barley or by treeless plains covered with the scanty kerbage of the late sum-

words, I had bowed silently and not ventured on further advances. A French newspaper which I began to

read opened the way for conversation.
'Monsieur is French?' queried my neighbor, in that tongue, which he spoke in a fluent but ungrammatical manner.

'No.' I replied, 'American—from the United States.

'Ah,' he exclaimed, his face lighting up, 'an American! For a long time I have seen no American. I have read of your country, of your Washington, who drove out the English nobles and gave their land to the people. We Russians like you Americans. Like you we have no slaves and no nobles; I mean no real nobles; anybody in Russia may become a noble, just as with you. There was the great Prince Menschikoff, who stood next the Czar himself. What was he at first? A baker's boy who sold pies. Ha! ha! And when he became a Serene Highness, he kicked and beat the old nobles who bragged they came of the blood of Rurik. Yes, in Russia all are equal before the czar. He thinks no better of the proudest prince than of the blackest moujick' (peasant).

'But,' I objected, 'there doesn't seem much chance for the poor moujick to get a head. Not once in a million instances do we hear of any such luck as that of Prince Menschikoff.'

'True,' said the morchant, fluck such as his don't happen twice. But I know plenty of moujicks who have done right | new boyar is a mighty handsome young | and the knout! But how the saints orwell. Shall I tell you of one whom I knew long ago, an old playmate of in the village would have made a fuss

'Nothing,' said I, 'would please me

more. 'Well, there was luck, too, about him. Bad and good luck. I will tell you. It's a sort of a love story, too, une histoire l'amour, that may amuse a young man like you. His name was unless a hundred roubles are found; Damian Sidoroff, and he belonged to the village of Karporov, a dozen versts from Tula. He had lost his father, and his mother was weakly and had no as Grishka is as obstinate as a mule, I other children. In most things he was no better than other lads, but this his excellency and beg leave to come I can say for him, that he never beat his mother and never drank vodka. The brandy farmer would taunt him saying: 'What, Damian Sidoroff, you drink braga beer and tea, which pay no tax, but you won't drink vodka, which | When we had kissed his hand, he spoke is taxed to help the czar, our father, pay his soldiers and keep off the infidel Turks. You are no good Russian,' but Damian had a strong arm, and they took it out in talk, and not too much of that. What others spent for vodka he kept in pocket, Grishka Stepanovna had something to do with that. She Would you believe it? When I told was the prettiest girl in the village and her father the richest moujick, and I ought to have taken my stick to her Damian Sidoroff knew that there was no hope of asking for her with empty hands. He thought Grishka fancied him, but she seemed so changable, now hot now cold, that it worried his life

he said, Get your permit, and come will make a round dozen of paper roubles.' That was his luck, and quick enough he took it. At the year-market he learned to read and keep accounts, while others talked or drank brandy, so that when it was over the wool dealer said, 'Get your permit extended and travel with me buying wool.

Damian went home thinking of his mother and Grishka, for there were no mails in those days, and if there had been no one in the village could write. So it happened that he found his mother had died and the little furniture been sold to pay debts. All he cared for now in the village was Grishka, and he determined that then or never he would gain her. Without taking off his knapsack he went to her father. The old man was sitting in his house drinking to celebrate his return, but tasted none and playing dice with his nephew. One night the gray face brightened with The door was open, and in marched Damian.

'Boris Stephanovitch,' he said, 'my mother is dead and I cannot send her to ask for your daughter, so I come myself. I love her; I have forty-four roubles and a good place with the woolmerchant. Will you promise her to

Old Boris turned his eyes slowly to the young man, and said:

'Have yot got them with you?' 'Got what?'

'The twenty-four roubles.' 'Yes.'

'Then I'll throw dice with you. If Grishka. If you lose, get out and both er me no more.'

Damian never gambled, but in this game he would have staked his soul to the devil.

They cast the dice and this time Da mian's luck was against him, for he lost The old man seized the roubles and his nephew burst into a laugh. Damian could not say a word, but turned from the door, death in his heart. But how luck turns! He had got to the end of the village, when who should he see coming from the well but Grishka herself, carrying a jar of water on her shoulder, prettier and saucier than

'Holy Mother Anna!' she cried out, whence came you, Damian Sidoroff? I was not looking for such a fine traveled gentleman.'

'Grishka Stepanova,' said Damian, 'I am just back from the year-market. I find my mother dead, and I have just at once; and if you show your face lost forty-four roubles to your father. 60,000 inhabitants, one hundred and If I had won, he would have given you to me for a wife. Now I am going away forever. Rest in God.'

You ought to have seen how she changed.

'What!' she cried, putting down her jar and beginning to cry, 'did my rascally father play me for forty-four rou-My only companion in the coupe was bles? The old greedy miser, I'll slap an elderly merchant—as I knew by his his face. And if I want you, Damian costume—who on entering had saluted | Sidoroff, I'll have you. You come back me in Russian. As my vocabulary of next spring and bring another forty-four that tongue was limited to about five roubles, and I'll wait for you, and we shall marry, no matter what father says.

You may believe Damian felt as if he had drained a bottle of champagne, and you may guess how he consoled the offended beauty of the village. It was not hard work, under those circumstances. That night after a hundred vows, he left to return to the wool merchant. The thought that he had the forty-four roubles to earn made him work all the harder and save all the closer. He learned all about wool and picked up some French and German, More than once he saved his patron from being cheated, and when it came to dealing with the tchinovnicks (government officials), they squeezed him less than they did his master.

One day in February when they had brought to Tula a sled of wool, whom should he meat in a tea-house but the nephew of Boris Stepanovitch, the one who was present at the famous game.

Ah, Damian Sidoroff, said this one, after they had taken tea, would to God Uncle Boris had given you Grishka. Though I never thought much of you, she has brought us worse luck than if she had married you. Our boria has died and his nephew came to look after the land. The very first day that he keep the beasts at bay. saw Grishka, he sent for her to be his housekeeper. Uncle Boris talked a officer, and I don't believe another girl

'What does the boyar do? First, he gets the assessor to find that Uncle Boris owes a hundred and fifty roubles of back taxes; then the judge of the district says he wants him for Inquiry and will have to shut him up

then the police magistrate takes him up on suspicion of harboring a horse thief. I know what it all means, and take my wife and child and go up to to Tula to work at my trade of felting till summer, for by that time Grishka will have to come around and all will be right again. The obstinate huzzy! His Excellency is a noble gentleman. very kindly and said, "Go, my children you shall have permits. The old Boris! What bad for-tune is his! And Grishka, the poor girl, will now be left alone. Tell her to come and see me and I'll try and help her father out of this ugly scrape.' Grishka this she slapped me in the face. and given her a good beating. That's

the way to manage wo hen.' Damian heard all this, sitting on pins and needles. He kept his counsel, however, and when the whole story was through he hastened to the wool

the village and was so well pleased two weeks that he might go home. say, Who is without sin before God? with the help Damian gave him that The merchant did not like it at all Who is blameless before the czar? but as Damian had been faithful and with me to the year-market, and you asked but little, he got leave and start-

was closed and dark. He kicked the tinent. door open. The room was cold and empty. He rushed to the brandy farmer's, where he found, as he knew he would, half a dozen villagers lying on the stove, half drunk.

'If he had asked them at once what he was crazy to know, he would have aid in his work he has four assistants, only got laughter and evasion; so he first ordered three measures of vodka himself. Then he asked the news. This one had died, that one had been Boris was told, and how he was now in prison at Jodeno, six versts away.

that the old fellow is about going un-der, and was allowed to send for his to £200 each; two yeomen of the kitchdaughter. Our noble young boyar of- en, two assistants cooks, four scourers, through the forest, as the wolves are two "Green office" men and two steam plenty enough this year, Damian.'

says that Grishka got as far as the and second yeomen, with salaries of boyar's residence and no further.'

hurried from the room and to the boy- errand man; and in addition to these, you win, keep the roubles and take ar's house, which stood at one end of there are also a pastry cook and two fethe village, between it and the forest. male assistants, and three or four It was already dark when he entered and asked to see his Excellency. He m-nt, which has charge of all the linen, was admitted to a room where a hand some young man was seated at a table. assistants only. The gentlemen of the Damian knelt and kissed his hand as our Russian custom is, and said:

"Your Excellency, I am the serf Damian Sidoroff, working with a per- to select and purchase wine for the mit with the wool merchant Ivan Petrovitch. I am afflanced to Grishka decanting, and send them up to table. Stepanovna, and have come to ask leave of marriage.'

'The young officer looked at him minute and said:

her head. I'll teach you manners, the laying out of the queen's table How do you like this?' With that he before dinner is served. The plate picked up his riding whip and struck Damian across the face such a blow that it started the blood, and with a kick | £120, respectively, besides lodgingsent him sprawling on the floor. Take that, and go back to the wool merchant assistants. These offices are of great again in Karporov you'll be knouted

within an inch of your life.' 'Damian had with him one of those short axes which our peasants use. It is an ugly weapon in a strong man's hand, and the temptation to use it was fearfully great. But he resisted, and hastened from the room. The saints thirteen persons are employed all the rewarded him. In the dark passage | year round on this duty alone. way a person stopped him and whisper-

"I have heard all; save me, Damian Sidoroff, and take me with you. I am your Grishka and as pure as I ever But save me. Take me with was.

'Damian knew how hopeless it was. Where could they go? At night the wolves, at daylight capture, then the knout; this was what he saw before him. There was no kind of chance of really escaping. For all that he did not hesitate an instant. 'Come,' he said, and they ran together out into the dark-

'There was no danger of immediate pursuit, as the servants would all pretend ignorance for fear of getting into some scrape. They hastened to the forest and on the road determined that they would seek refuge in a deserted hut known to Damian, and the next day go on to Tula. The hut was a solid one of logs and offered them some protection, but the air was bitterly cold and neither dared sleep for fear of freezing. It was not a fine chance for love making, though they were alone in the woods. They had enough other things to think about. They had not been in the hut an hour before a chorus of howls told them that a pack of wolves had scented their track. This did not add much to their fears, as the heavy logs and Damian's axe would

'At early dawn another sound frightened them more than the wolves, and good deal of the big wages she would that was the baying of hounds. They get, but she swore she wouldn't go for had been missed and followed. Notha hundred roubles a day, although the ing seemed before them but capture der these things!

> 'As the boyar rode in sight the wolves left the hut and attacking him and his dogs with ravenous ferocity sprang, a half dozen at a time, at his

'The boyar was a brave officer and was ready for them. Snatching his pistols he fired rapidly, killing several of the furious beasts; but one caught his horse by the throat and dragged it down. The boyar sprang to one side and fired his last shots, doing good work but not enough, for before he could escape to a tree a wolf seized him from behind and in an instant was crushing his neck.

'Damian had seen all this from the hut and did not waste a moment. With a loud shout he sprang forward and with his axe split the head of the wolf. Grishka, who had followed him laid another one flat with a billet of wood. The wolves frightened at these reinforcements ran snarling away, and in a few minutes half a dozen peasants who had followed the boyar reached the scene.

'The wounded man was carried home, and the surgeon said he would die. But he lived, and when he found who it was that had saved his life, he gave Damian and Grishka their freedom and a hundred roubles each, with which to set up business. He was a hard man, the boyar, in some ways, but back of all

'That is the story of Damian's luck, and if you want to hear more of it, how ed that night. He was a stout young he started in the wool business for himfellow then and did not mind the cut- self and made a comfortable fortune ting wind and the snow. Moreover and had two fine lads, one of whom is something burned within him like a already a captain, and gives orders to fire that seemed to defy any cold or princes, come to No. 8 Tcherujov St. when next you are in Tula, and you will By the evening of the second day he find me there, and you shall eat a plate reached Karporov and went straight of sterlet soup prepared by the hands of to the house of Boris Stepanovitch. It Grishka Stepanovna herself.'-Our Con-

### The Queen's Household.

The clerk of the kithen has a salary of £700 a year and his board, and to who keep all the accounts, check weights and measures, and issue orders to the tradespeople; he has also a messenger and a "necessary woman." Besides these officials of her majesty's flogged, and at last the bad luck of old kitchen there is the chief, with a salary of £700 per year, and four master cooks at about £350 a year each, who "Yes, drawled one, and I did hear have the privilege of taking four to £200 each; two yeomen of the kitchfered to lend her a horse and see her three kitchen-maids, a storekeeper, apparatus men. And in the confec-4 'Ha! ha!' laughed another, 'my wife tionery department there are a first £300 and £250 respectively; an appren-Damian had heard enough. He tice, three female assistants and an coffee-room women. The ewer departconsists of a yeomen and two female wine and beer cellars-or, properly speaking, her majesty's chief butlerhas a salary of £500 a year. He has SAW WILLS The best is cheanes for descriptive fircular and Prices write THE AULTMAN & TAY-LOR: O., Mansfield, Ohlo, royal establishment, to superintend the Next to him are the principal tabledeckers, with £200 a year each; the second table decker, with £150; the third with £90, and an assistant, with "You're the beggar, then, that's in \25-their duties being to superintend

pantry is under the care of three yeomen—with salaries of £160, £150 and money and board—a groom and six trust and are not overpaid, seeing that at a rough guess the gold and silver plate at Windsor Castle alone is probably worth £300,000,000 and includes some very precious specimens of art workmanship. The getting in of her majesty's coal must be an important and arduous task, as no fewer than

### Shade in Lake Ontario.

Between 1870 and 1878, Seth Green put 658,000 young shad into the Genesee, Black, Oswego and other rivers emptying into Lake Ontario. He believes that none of those put in the Oswego rivers have reached the lake through the eal-weirs, but have from some of the rivers. In a recent letter, G. W. McPherson, a dealer at Cape Vincent, says: "As to shad, you know the first one we taught was in the river at Carlton Island. It weighed 41 pounds, and was caught in 1872. Since then the shad have increased in numbers until this season, where there has been not more than ten to fifteen caught. Last year there were a good many, but the most were caught in 1879. I believe as many as 150. I think there was at least an average of 50 a year for eight years, caught at this end of the lake, making 400 in all. They have been caught in trap nets and pound nets all along the lake shore from the St. Lawrence river to the Salmon river. The nets were set in from 10 to 30 feet of water. The greatest number was caught in 1879, near Grenadier's island in small pound nets set in about 12 feet of water." Mr. Green believes that shad can be made as plenty as white fish in Lake Ontario.

Elderly clergyman (who was passing) -"I'm very glad, cabman, to see you improving your mind by reading dur-ing your spare time." Cabby (with a sporting paper)—"Improvin my mind! I dunno. I backed this 'ere 'oss all through last season, and he never landed me once! - and I've folloered 'im up, and now he's dropped me another dollar on the 'Grand Int'national 'Urdie?" (Gloomily) "If yer call The parson retired. that imp—

Mobile Register says "Henry Watterson plays the piano. His neighbors, no doubt, need protection, notwithstanding Henry's views on the tariff question.'

Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875.
SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hep Eitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

An invitation to consider the Egyptian question has been received by the Austrian govern-

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY. I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no on seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Blitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it etrange and unuatural, but when I told them wha had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Blitters! long may they proser. For they have made mother well and no per, for they have made mother well and us happy."—I'ne Mother.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says was a kind heart, and as for bad traits, that truth is at the bottom of a well, One day a wool merchant came to merchant and asked to be let off for who has them not? As we Russians and that the pump has been stolen.



м. п. Р.—389.

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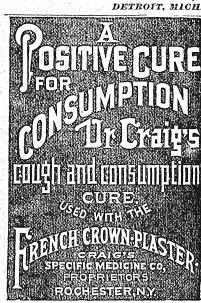
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where near. Will you-be-my ex-

"Certainly." I replied. He drew from beneath his pillow a piece of paper that proved to be a will, very short, but to the point. "Witnesses-quick!" he whispered,

hoarsely. he seized my arm and said: "Don't frighten — her. Let me — die — in peace." I turned quickly toward his wife, but

I excused myself for a moment to Mrs. Marston, who was reading the evening paper, and hurried down-stairs for witnesses, returning almost at once with a grocer, from the nearest corner, and a policeman, whom I persuaded to leave his beat. Then Mrs. Marston was alarmed, but stood helplessly in the background as the dying man signed his will and the two men affixed their

signatures. When the witnesses departed, Mrs. Marston asked me what was the matter, and when I told her that her husband had thought it only proper to make a will, as he should have done before falling sick, she ejaculated "Oh!" in a reassured tone, and said that the scene had reminded her of one that she

had seen in some play.

I resumed my position at the bedside, kneeling to catch the words that Marston found hard to utter. The boy, on returning, knelt also and took his fath-

er's hand.

"The stock—and—good will of—the shop—ought—to give—her enough to—bury me and—get her back—to—her family. Advise her—to go—to them. She—is a good woman—a good woman—but New York's—no place for—her.

My boy —,"
Just here Marston's voice failed him;
he struggled, thrust one arm toward a chair near the bed, and took a small bottle. I took it from him, saw "Brandy'' on the label, poured its entire con-tents into a glass and helped him to raise his head so as to drink it. As soon as his head touched the pillow again, he

"My boy—he is a noble fellow. What will become of him, God—God only knows. His mother knows nothing about boys—and she can't seem to learn. Would you watch him—a little, and save him if you—can? He's worth all that —can be done for him."

I did not know what I could do in the future; but I looked into Marston's eyes and then into the boy's, and put one arm around the little fellow, and drew him close to my side; his father seemed to understand, and the look he gave me was full payment in advance for all I have done or can do for the

Mrs. Marston could not have heard any of our conversation, for her husband could barely whisper; besides, she was deeply interested in whatever she was reading. Marston put forth both hands, taking one of mine, and laying

There was a moment of silence, in which he looked earnestly at me and pressed my hand very hard. Suddenly he started, raised himself on one elbow, and almost shouted: "Flora!"

"One moment," replied his wife, still reading, as the boy and I regained

"Flora!"

"Goodness! How impatient you are!" replied the lady, crumpling her newspaper in her hand and turning toward the bed.

But her son sprang quickly in front of his father, Marston's arm encircled him, and the boy, with a quick embrace, screamed:

"Papa!"
Mrs. Marston had by this time reached the bedside, saying, icily:
"Mr. Marston, allow me to suggest—"
"Excuse me, madame," said I, "but

he cannot hear you. He is in another world now.' Then Mrs. Marston broke into tears and pitiful exclamations, for although her heart was very small, it was not bad. For almost five minutes I was

compelled to respect her; after that, however, her lamentations were all for herself, so, after promising to arrange the details of the funeral, and saying a few words to the boy, with the hope that he would understand that I would always try to be a father to him, I de-

A day or two after Mrs. Marston gave me a sealed envelope, addressed to me, that she found under her husband's pil-

It contained a number of pawn-tickets and a note, written a day or two before Marston's death, asking me if I would redeem the articles and save them for his son; they had been pawned for money that his wife wanted when he could

not take a penny out of his business without ruining himself.

Among them I found a watch, an opera-glass, two meerschaum pipes, some badges, a silver cup with an inscription that showed it had been given Marston, when he was a baby a hand-Marston when he was a baby, a hand-some copy of Shakespeare, a velvet dressing-gown, a sword, that its owner had worn during the war; a gold-headed cane, and many small articles of jewelry, including the dead man's wedding

mrs. Marston became resigned to the will of Providence when I told her that the good will and stock of the shop would bring a thousand dollars. Her mourning garments became her peculiar style of beauty so well that she found great comfort in them, but soon put them off at the selicitation of a dashing young broker, who, I hope, will marry her, for she has fully as much heart as a man of his kind will appreciate, and will relieve him of any anxiety as to what to do with his money. Her son promises to become a fine fellow, and has a friend who will see that he never repeats his father's blunder of marrying a girl merely for her beauty.—John Habberton.

—A Memphis Appeal reporter gushes floridly over the Broom guards, a female Cass City, Mich.

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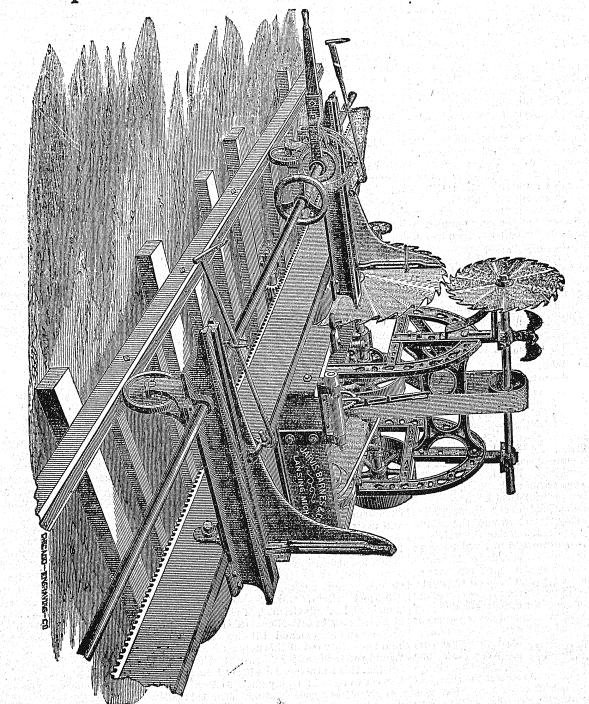
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