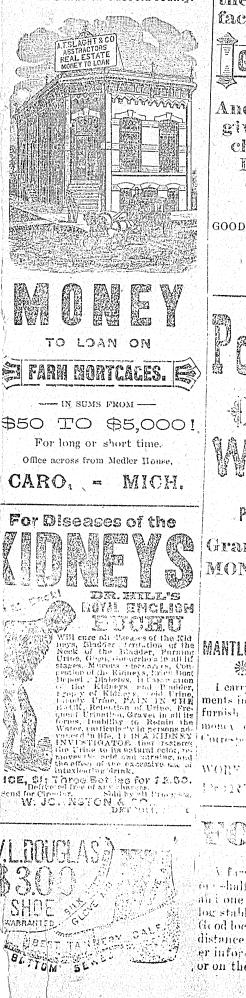


To all Lands in fuscola county.





school district, Austin, over hiring a teacher whose residence is in Canada. pening in this little burg this week. Peter Flannery and Miss Norah Shea were united in matrimony on'March 4th We wish them a happy journey through

The sorrel colts took a trip eastward ast Saturday and returned. Sunday

erally does. light. The boys are looking for invitations, "Jim." Kit Murphy, ex-county treasurer of Sanilac county, made a circuit through

DEFORD.

John Breckenridge is back again. He has been up north since last fall. here last week, and removed some of his Chris Segar and wife are visiting Mrs. farm implements to his farm near San-Segar's daughter. Mrs. John Brown,

ant.

L. Shepard is on the sick list, The old gentlem in is looking very poorly, we are sorry to say.

Too quarter line will look gay when the new brick veneered dwelling house gets creeled. So we all say.

GILANT.

A law-suit was one of the great hap-

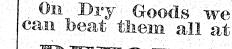
Rev. Mr. H llas closed bis meetings in this place on Friday evolute last, after three weeks of steady preaching.

L OF FOR SALE:--I have 150 lots for sale be-tween Creel and Owendale, at \$25 a lot. Good title guarranted. Address. MRS. GEO, CROSS. Creel, Mich.

Dr. Morris was the plaintiff and H. FOR SALE—A heavy draft or brood mare. Or will exchange for good road horse. Also so acre farm to let, either on shares, reut or will sell cheap. Will be about 70 acres cleared in the spring. Some fruit on place. Apply to, T. II. HUNT, Cass City. Meredith the defendant. Jas. Brooker of Cass City appeared for the plain tiff and Henry Butler for the defend-Brooker won the case as he gen







to

Manager and a second

DEFORD.

If you want Teas

and Sugars cheap go

DERORD.

and Shoes go to

If you want Boots

CASS CITY, MICH. - man cere PHILO TRUESDELI, Prop. Min Circ Granite and Marble in the near future. MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES. Will cure all the acts of the Rid Neek of the Bindder, purning Urines, Guess control and Hi states. Micross choice board in the Ridneys, ind D adder, request of Ridneys, ind D adder in the Ridneys ind D adder ind D adder in the Ridneys ind D adder in the PORT HURON, MICH. SALE

's farm of eighty acres, two and or -half miles west of Gagetown and one mile north. Frame house, log stable. About 40 acres e., re-Good location, and within a short distance of Gagetown. For furth- It weight 410 pounds. er information inquire at this office. or on the premises.

Howard Retherford went to Imlay City on the 2nd on business. Mrs. Frank Terry has just recovered from an attack of quinsy.

Jesse Cooper has bought a fine threeyear-old colt of Mr. Pratt. Johnny Englehart has gone back to the O'Rourke neighborhood.

Mrs. Bowman of Almontis visiting her prother, Wm. H. Retherford, Sr. Will Kyle of Lapeer has been here as

sisting Ben Sharp in the log business. We understand that our new wagon maker will occupy the old store for a dwelling house. Eli Leek's eye begins to look quite

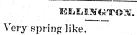
natural again. It don't pay to come in contact with spring poles. Lumber, shingles cedar and logs of all

kinds have come in since the snow fell, until every available space is filled. John Ellsworth will build a hoop shanty behind T. Spencer's blacksmith shop, and embark in the hoop business

Mr. McCain of 'Marlette is building a wagon and blacksmith shop combined just east of the old store. He comes highly recommended as a mechanic. Nathan Lewis was lending a helping hand to humanity and over-loaded teams that were coming into town on the 2nd, by towing them over the bare

ground, regardless of their politics or religion. In the language of our brother of Kingston, we ask what's the matter with the sewing machine agents of Pontiac?

Amuel Frutchey shipped an American machine to that locality last week. He sells a good article so cheap, we suppose to be the cause.



Sleighing is gone.

Warren Guilds gis home again from Albert Guilds is very low with con-Emwood, \$100 sumption. He has been sick for some

time. The new school bell for district No. 1 was placed in position on Saturday, N.E. corner of s. Ellington, \$100.

The public should be obliged to keep the roads open during the winter, and not compel the traveling public to knock down people's fences.

Little Hughey Walters is greatly missed at the school here by the school children. He is a nice little boy. The school children of Cass City will find an agreeable little schoolmate in Hughey.

March 3d was ushered in with a pitchcd battle between two beligerent youths in this place. One of them lost considerble of his claret by a well directed ble w on the proboscis, which had the effect of ending the battle.

Mr. Karr is going to move his saw-mill from the Pinnebog, near Bad Axe, to J. McVicar's, just east of Mr. Shepard's. There is a good yard of logs now ready, and plenty more going in. It is just the place for a saw mill and we wish you success, Mr. Karr.

Dealings in Dirt.

The following are the real estate transters for the week ending March 2nd, furnished us by Register of Deeds Toland, S. E. Chappell to Eva Billing, N. half of S. E. ¼, sec 23, Columbia, \$300.

Fred Shelletoe to Geo. W. Pelton, E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ sec 4, Fairgrove, \$165. John Helfelbower to David Heffelbow-er, W. ½ of N. W. ¼ sec. 1, Novesta, \$3,200.

John Heffelbower to John Wesley Hef-felbower, E. ½ of N. W. ½ and part of N. E. ½ see 29, Elkland, \$2,800.

Matilda Wedge to J. D. Hills, part of N. W. ¼ sec 18, Vassar, \$1,000. John C. Evans to David Steil, N. W. 4 of S. E. 1/ sec 4. Fair Grove, \$1,500.

Florence L. Coy to James W. Stiner. lot 4, block 12, Unionville, \$700.

Lucius V. Smith to Chas. Kuchue, S. W. ½ of S. E. ½ sec 14. Columbia, \$750. F. A. Bronnell to D. F. Stone, N. 12 of S. W. 4 sec 9, Watertown, \$1,376.28. Sleighing is gone. Saturday and Sunday were very fixe. N. $\frac{0}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec 21, Elkland, \$2,500.

E. P. Sutton to Wm. Cooper, half acre

in Cass City, \$300. E. F. Balch to Wm. Cope, one acre in N. E. corner of N. W. 4 of N. E. 4 sec 16, Now is the time to order your

Several sleigh loads of young people went to Caro on Saturday evening last to \$1,100.





PRICES LOWER! Than Ever Before. None But EXPERIENCED WORKMEN employed and a

GUARANTEEL *LIVUU*

Spring Suits.

JOHN KORTH, Cass City, Mica.

DEFORD.

You can buy Hardware cheap at

DEFORD.

Frutchey will give you 16 cts. per pound for butter and 13 cts. per dozen for eggs in exchange for goods at

DEFORD.

We cannot take off 20 per cent from the price of my goods because I have never marked them that high.

A. J. FRUTCHEY

DEFORD, MICH.

NEW TIN SHOP

L. M. HOWEY

Well as the watch, we am Freez, and after years have kep them in your home for 2 months and shown hom, to those whe may have called, they become your own property who write at onsee can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, swich, etc. Addrew Stimson & Co., Hox S12, Portland, Maino,

865 Solid Gold Watch sold for \$100. until lately Best \$85 watch in the world

Cass City Enterprise.

Brown Bros., Publishers. CASS CITY, MICHIGAN :

Speaking of the statue of Gen. Cass recently put in statuary hall in Washington, the Omaha Bee say: Michigan may well feel proud of her adopted son, who for half a century served his country in high office. While it may be true that Cass has not left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the United States such as was stamped by Webster, Clay or Calhoun, nevertheless, he was looked up to as one of the leaders of the democratic party during his long period of public service. The career of Cass was a most notable one. In the war of 1812 he was a brigadier general. Two years later he was appointed the first governor of Michigan territory and served in that capacity for sixteen years. Under Jackson he became secretary of war. Van Buren honored him with the French mission. On his return to the United States in 1842, he was elected senator of Michigan and after serving his state in congress for many years Cass closed his long public life as secretary of state under Buchanan. The lustre of his name has been dimmed on account of his attitude on the slave question, but his place as a statesman of the nation cannot be disputed, and Michigan has fittingly honored his memory.

An examination of the Wright divorce tables show some very curious facts. It will hardly surprise anybody to learn that Illinois leads all the states in the total of divorces for twenty years, the number being 36,-072. It is surprising, however, to find the staid old state of Ohio coming next with a total of 26,367, which is 1,200 more than Indiana has to show. Michigan, we are sorry to say, comes next to Indiana, with a total of 18,-433. The modest state of Iowa comes after Michigan, with 18,564, while the wicked Empire state has only 15,354. Massachusetts, to which Michigan has often been likened, can show but a little over half as many divorces as the Peninsular state. South Carolina is the lowest in the list, with a total for the twenty years, of only 163.

A correspondent asks an explanation of the direct tax bill. An act was passed by congress in 1861 providing that direct taxation to the amount of twenty million dollars annually should be collected from the people of the United States by assessment upon real estate, and that these taxes should be apportioned according to population, as required by the constitution. All of the northern states and a few of the southern states paid the tax in whole or in part, the aggregate amount thus received by the government being about twenty million dollars. The direct tax bill provides for the refunding to the states and territories the sums thus paid to the general government, and for remitting and relinquishing all moneys due the government under the act of 1861. The Rev. Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, has been much annoyed of late by people who visited his church on Sunday simply to see Mrs. Cleveland. On a recent Sunday a party visited his church, but upon learning that Mrs. Cleveland was not present they went away noisily. Advancing to the front of the platform Dr. Sunderland said: "It is impossible for me to state how grieved I am at the exhibition of extreme rudeness just exhibited by a few chance visitors to this church, who, being disappointed in their curious desires to look upon the face of one of our number. have left our midst for the more pleasureable though less hallowed enjoyment of their Sunday papers.

MR. AND MRS. MARLBOROUGH

BILL NYE AND THE EMINENT BUT IMMORTAL DUKE.

How the Much Advertised Englishman Married-The Sad Awakening of the American Duchess-Swapping a Broken Heart for a Ducal Coronet-Sad Thoughts and a Still Sadder Poem.



honey moon of the Duchess of Marlborough and the eminent but nawsty Duke. It is only a little while since to see all your mail. Read the mar-they were married in the midst of all riages and deaths to her from morning they were married in the midst of all the pride and grandeur of Mayor Hewitt's office, surrounded by the mayor himself, and supported by the janitor of the building, messenger boys in full panoply, heads of departments, letter heads, corned heads and bill heads. As the happy couple left their horse car, driven by an eminent savant in a rubber overcoat, and moved proudly across City Hall park, they were preceded by a beautiful woman 63 years of age, and wearing a black and tan breakfast shawl, who scatter-ed flowers to the masses at 5 cents a ed flowers to the masses at 5 cents a bunch. It was a solemn and impres-sive sight. Men standing on the steps of the court house near by, waiting to be summoned as jurors for the ensuing term, meantime trying to forget what information they had ever acquired, so that their minds would be thoroughly fitted for the arduous duties of

jurors, looked up in a vacant way. Mayor Hewitt looked out the window and saw them coming. Hastily up-ending his cuffs and ruffling his hair, so as to have a distinguished and dishevelled appearance, he instructed the official organ of the city to play the wedding march.

There was a low, gurgling knock on the door, and when Mayor Hewitt opened it there stood the duck. Motioning the mayor out into the hall, Marlborough took him around behind the wood-box, where they could be en-tirely alone. Then he whispered to Mayor Hewitt: "Abe, are you busy?" Well, not so all-fired busy. What

is it Duke?" "I wanted to get married if you've got time to attend to it. How soon

could you wait on us?" "Oh, 1 can do it now, I guess. 1 was writing a piece for the paper, but I can put that off. Come in and take off your things till I have time to compare a little impromptu thought or two and send out for a package of cardi-mon seeds. I hate to kiss a Duchess, as a general thing, unless my breath is as sweet as a vtolet."

By this time the wedding party had entered, and now stood about the office reading the acts of the legislature, or vainly seeking to look through the opalescent windows, "Is Duke all the front name you've

got?" asked the mayor as he began to write in a red account book and re-gard him closely with a keen, search-

ing glance. Marlborough said it was not, and went on to state at some length' what his full name was. I will not try to give it here, because this is simply a short, hasty article for the paper. It is

not a city directory. "Well, then, if you are ready," said the mayor, briskly wiping his pen with the tail of his linen coat, "you can stand up over there by the register and take hold of hands." "Which side do you want me on?" "Which side do you want me on?" says the Duke, trying to look cool. "Oh, erry side. It don't make any odds to me," says the mayor. "I don't know what the practice is among a passle of Dukes, but as regards the statutes it don't make any difference. Here in America we don't care much for fulls. We care little have for what had for frills. We care little here for what the world calls pomp. We scorn the little forms and funny business of a ly all sprouted and a lackey had to false and swelled up but tottering dy-nasty. If you're ready now say when, hasty. If you're ready now say when, and I'll show you a style of splice that I can recommend." Then, as the Duke pulled his stop watch and gave the word, the mayor ate another cardimon seed and, reading a selection from the "Mail and Express," instead of opening the exercises by means of a kit of burglars' tools, vant who had done the carving was an proceeded to draw out the Duke as to his intentions for the future, and to quiz him a little as to whether he would love and cherish, support, maintain, foster and encourage his wife, pro-vided he had one, and whether he would be willing to divide her private fortune with her in case she needed money. Getting the Duke's views on this subject, he chatted with the bride in an off-handed way, meantime transacting other business, ever and anon, as people came in from time to time to see him about opening up a new street or getting out a license for exhibiting a tame bear in a quiet little town.

almost entirely different, as I anderstand it. As Duke it will be your duty to receive and account for all such moneys as may come into your hands, paying them out only on an order from the worthy chief You will be equired to do the chores or see that they are done by others, see that suffi-cient coal is laid in during the month of August, while it is cheap, to keep the castle hot till spring; also to keep the taxes on your dukedom paid up and not allow the same to become de-linquent. You will eject the cat at half past nine each night, lock the front door carefully and wind the clock. It will also be your duty to love your wife all the time, no matter what the customs of eminent people may be. Do not think because you are a duke that you can come over here and corral a heim me no leaves me no chance to doubt that a cloud up a light board fence around your up a light board fence around your premises and neglect her. If you do that I will correspond with you and thus make your life a perfect hell. Try to live down the disagreeable reports I hear about you, Marlborough. Come home to your meals. Allow your wife to see all your mail. Read the mar-

need not talk to you at length. For awhile it will seem odd when you will get up from day to day and find your-

self a duchess, but you will get used to it at last just as a man gets used to a wooden leg until at last it seems entirely natural to him. And now, Duchess, adieu and God bless you. So long, or bou jour, as we say in dear old France."

"And now," said the Duke, as he picked up his umbrella and felt appre-hensively in his vest, "Mr. Hewitt, how much are you out on this?"

"Oh, any time will do for that," said the mayor, "and if you don't pay it at all, that will be all right, 1 guess." "Well, then, if you don't want to take

anything for it. I am much obliged, anythow, and if I can do you a favor any time, just press the button and you'll get waited on."

It was not long till the eminent but immortal Duke returned to his estates. Nobody welcomed him. He got off at the station and had to carry his valise and hat box up to the castle. There all was hushed and the Duke had to crawl in at the front window and un-fasten the door before he could let the Duchess in. A proud duke hates to do that. It makes him hot. People go by and see him tearing his small clothes on a nail as he hangs by means of his stomach on the ledge of the window. It unmans him and makes him say things which would sound better in the affidavit room of a newspaper.

INDIANA'S SHAKY HILL.

and

the

One of the Most Remarkable Won-

ders of the Hoosier State. A Cambridge City (Ind.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer observes that during the recent natural gas craze which swept over Indiana and which has, to some extent, abated in this immediate section, frequent menwas made of the feasibility tion probable results of boring for inflammable fluid on "Shaky Hill." There are many who are positive in their belief that gas can be found there, and in abundance, too. There are others who claim that it would be the last place in the world for gas or oil, but it is certain that the locality or "hill" is attended with very mysterious phenomena.

The hill in question is a part of a low ridge of land running east and west some two miles south, the hill, comprising about twelve acres, being s outhwest two and one-half miles. in the northwestern corner of Fayette county, and lies about three hundred yards from the J. M. & J. railroad track. The land was entered in 1815 by Thomas Reagan, whose son, Wiley Reagan, settled upon the hill in 1822. Your correspondent met two gentlemen who propably know more about the circumstances surrounding the peculiar actions of the hill, or rather plateau, than any others. One, the son-in-law of Wiley Reagan, said:

"The land on which it is situated was bought about sixty-five years ago by Wiley Reagan, my father-in-law, an early settler, who improved the farm and built a log house on the highest part of it, the part lying east of a small creek. Soon after the family occupied the house they discovered that at intervals there was a pronounced disturbance of the hill, as if moved or shaken by an earthquake-this, too, while other sections of the country were undisturbed. This continued for several years, and finally increased and became so marked that the Reagan family became alarmed and built a new cabin on the west part of the farm-across the This was done because they creek. feared and expected some dire calamity would befall them should they remain on the hill, not that they were superstitious, as has been said, because they were afraid the land would sink or break up—at least they thought it safer on more stable ground. [Right here it may be said that in several places in this county large portions of ground are found which look to have sunk or dropped below the level of the surrounding region.] The cabin was removed, and there has been no dwelling very near the hill since. The character of the disturbances resembles the sensation produced by an earth-quake, perceptibly shaking the house, various articles of furniture, and especially the cupboard and its contents of dishes, etc.; shaking the clothes-line, sometimes causing it to fall, with its load of washing. The disturbances as far as known, have not occurred as frequently as formerly; but, as the locality has for a long time been a part of a large, open field, the chances for observation has been limited, and it may have shaken many times without

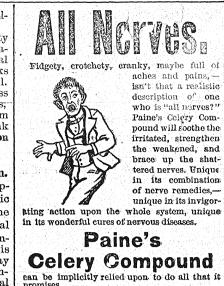
having been felt by persons. "On a number of occasions the house nearest the hill, to the northeast, was affected in a similar manner, and at one time the cellar wall of this house was badly cracked and rendered use-less. The peculiarities of this hill that it has repeatedly shaken, and the phenomena stated actually took place, is authenticated by many of Reagan's

to the hill-not always cooler, not always warmer, but never the same. State Geologist Cox paid this locality a visit in 1878. He ascribed the sensa

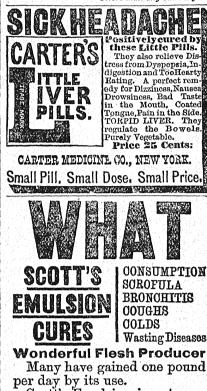
tions to either "unconscious personal deception" or the bursting of rocks which form the foundation of the hill. He thinks the deflection of the compass needle is due to a fault of the compass; but other surveyors, among them Charles Williams, of Connersville, think differently, basing their opinions on actual experiments.

The Athletic Problem in Education. In some institutions of learning it ap-

pears to have been noticed that athletic contests have served to diminish the intrest of the student body in persona exercises. It is supposed that the in trest of the individual student in his own physical culture is in some way diminished by the success of his com-rades, who by virtue of their natural parts or long-continued training have attained to perfection in the art. Thus, in the report made by a committee of the board of overseers of Harvard Col lege, the ground was taken that competitive athletics had served to lower the physical condition of the students few taking part in such sports, for the reason that they could not attain dis tinguished excellence in their work My own experience as a student and teacher in Harvard College, which extends altogether over a period of thirty years, does not support this judgement. note in the first place that a poor physical condition is at present a mat ter of reproach to an individual, and he has to justify his bad state to his comrades by some kind of plea in extenua I notice furthermore that, in tion. teaching geology in the field, set walks which twenty years ago surpassed the pedestrian powers of quite one-half my students are now entirely within their abilities. That the reader may not be led to explain this difference by the fact of growing infirmity on my own part, I may say that not only the distances, but the time involved in the journey, are the same now as of old There can be no question in my mind that the physical condition of the average student at Harvard College is vastly better than it was a score of years ago Along with this improvement in physical condition of youths has come a decided gain in certain moral qualities. Thus between 1864 and 1870, it was not uncommon to find students in Harvard College seriously the worse for habits of drinking. I can recollect in those years a dozen cases in which I felt impelled to expostulate with young men on this subject. At least as many persons were known to me to be what we may properly call drunkards; but from about 1870, when the athletic motive began to develop, and particlarly since the foundation of the new gym nasium, and the consequent wide development of field and horse athletics, this vice has been rapidly diminishing. At present I do not know in my ac quaintance with the students, which extends perhaps to half the members of the university, a single case in which the young man can be called a drunkard. I believe this gain to be due in a large measure to the sense of pride in a physical state which affects by far the larger part of the students. Their experience in training, which is undergone in one way or another by a very large part of the young men, gives them by experiment a clear understanding as to the influence of hygienic conditions. In a similar way the use of tobacco has diminished. Between 1865 and 1880, it was not uncommon to find men so sod-



"I was suffering with nervousness and gen-eral breakdown of my entire system, and found Paine's Celery Compound to quickly quiet my mervousness and restore my whole system to vigor and energy again." P. B. ROBERTSON. Reed Station, Va. \$1. Six for \$5. Druggists, WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop., Burlington, Vt. LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stom-ache. Best for Invalids. DIAMOND DYES give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.



Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK. Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE. Chemists, N. Y. CHOICE TEXAS LANDS Rare Chance for Settlers. The Railroad System of Texas having developed so s to bring within easy access of good interior and caboard markots the lands granted to the

Houston & Texas Cent'l Ry.CO. It has been determined to offer to settlers the Renowned Agricult'l Lands

Tocated along the line of the Fort Worth & Denver City R. R. beginning with Wilburger

pleasant subjects to have in a small 200.000 ACRES lecture room. In this decade, I have In farms of 160 acres and upward. These hands were located by the Company among the carliest, with especial care as to soil, timber and water. They are found but two or three persons affected



Mrs. Garrett of Topeka, Kansas, left her four year old child in the house and the little one secured a box of matches with which to amuse itself. Result: A roasted baby and a sorrowing mother. Such carelessness is nothing less than criminal. Of course sympathy is extended, but there must in justice be a strong measure of condemnation, yet to-morrow some other mother will probably be guilty of a similar act.

While in life every movement of the late Millionaire Flood was chronicled by the press all over the world, vet the stir made by his death was hardly noticed outside the upartment where the event occurred. A millionaire king on a death-bed is only a poor weak creature, and his fellow-men seem to realize the fact.

At a hugging bee for the benefit of the church in Kingston, N.Y., a few evenings since a man, while blindfold. ed, hugged his wife for several minutes without knowing who he was hugging. When he did find out he wanted his 15 cents back.



All being satisfactorily arranged, the mayor said: "I now desir : briefly to pronounce you man and wife, and what I have joined together as mayor of New York it will bother a plain citi zen to put asunder. I cannot refrain at this time from making a few remarks which I have thought up while standing here. It is these: The duties of a duke and those of a duchess are BRINGING HOME THE PLUNDER.

And so the whole matter has been inauspicious from the start. The Duckess found the basement of the castle alive with rats. The seed corn in the spare room had been almost entirely carried off and a can of strawberries, which had been placed too near the furnace, "worked" and blown its brains run a lawn mower over them before they could be cooked. Ants were in the sugar barrel. Moths in the clothes presses and Satan in the servants. All the help had been eating in the ducal dining room, as the casual observer could at once discover. Not only that, but the thinking mind immediately jumped to the conclusion that the ser-

amateur and that the gravy did not match the wall paper. That is no way for an American duchess to be welcomed in her own house It is an indignity to our flag. When one buys a ducal coronet, she does not wish to be welted over the head with it. She does not care to be greeted with coldness in her own castle or fail to fird the key to the front door under the door mat according to agree men', or f'nd the draw-bridge tied up

and have to wade across the moat. It is all sad. It is pitiful to see social wreck at his best, but it is doubly sad to see him marry one of our wealthiest and most desirable American girls and, having taken her home, proceed to desolate her life by a course of blooded cussedness which would make talk and call forth ad-verse criticism in Satan's addition to

Texas. And so I cannot close this letter in a more appropriate way, it seems to me, than to dash off a little poem which I have thought up myself, and which is supposed to be the wall of a could of the supposed to be the wail of a soul or the moan of a duchess. It breathes a spirit of extreme sadness and melan-choly which I think will touch each heart, even though expressed in faulty orthography, syntax and prosody, as I am only just beginning to write verse and my muse, as one may say, has not as yet got her sea limbs on.

THE WAIL OF A SHATTERED HEART. CANTO FIRST.

OANTO FIRST. Oh, I have came far o'er the sea, But you've went a var from me, And I wildly, wildly smurt, Though I know I ha 'n' tort, As I think that I have wentso far away.

CANTO SECOND. But, oh, I can't be gay When I have went away From all my friends and kindred, oh so dear. For I see I made a fluke When I wed a naw-ty duke And that is why i m the the statement here.

others now dead, and of the living, a Mr. Hopper, Samuel Morris, Linville Ferguson and Milton Thornburg (the last two gentleman are directors of the First National Bank of this place).

"There is nothing peculiar or different from the ordinary in this or adjoining land to point to any thing strange. excepting a large surplus spring at the foot of the hill in a quagmire that seems to have no bottom.

In this last statement the gentleman suggests a theory to account for the strange behavior of the hill. It is probable that the elevation has for its foundation a thin stratum of Niagara rock resting on this bog. A slight dis-turbance would cause this rock to vibrate, and this motion transferred to the hill would produce a decided shock. The gentleman further stated: "In more recent years persons living immediately west of the hill have noticed an odor of coal-tar in damp weather when the wind blew from the east. Also, that in digging cellars, wells, etc., large fissures were found partly filled with substances closely re-

sembling cinders, ashes, etc.' At one time a laborer was hired to dig a well near the house, but after going down some twenty feet the tools caused such hollow sounds the man came up instanter, declaring he wouldn't finish it, as he was afraid the 'bottom would fall out." Mr. Byram Baldwin, who owns the

farm, states that to his certain knowledge the hill has been "shaky" for over fifty-seven years. He has experienced the peculiar sensations, and only about two months ago his wife and hired hand felt a violent jar about four o'clock in the morning. Their dwelling is about three-eights of a mile from the hill. Of a large apple orchard set out by Mr. Reagan only one tree remains, the rest having died or were cut down. One day in the fall of 1883 nearly all the ripe apples, were shaken from the tree by the quaking of the earth. Mr. Baldwin says that while driving near the hill Saturday night with his wife they were startled by three sudden flashes of light, produced by balls of fire, which shot up into the air one hundred feet, much like a sky-rocket. It is said on good authority that this is of frequent occurrence, and it is no doubt caused by the combustion of light carburetted hydrogen, commonly called marsh gas, or "jack-o'-lantern."

Another peculiar feature of this place is that the needle of the compass will not point to the magnetic pole, but inclines to the east. The temperature, too, is unlike that of the surrounding region. The same theremometer will show a change of several degrees in going from different parts of the farm | York Sun.

nearest neighbors, among whom were to this extent by tobacco. Even the Samuel Baldwin, Joab Rains and many use of tea and coffee, on the whole undesirable with youth, but extremely common in former years, has remarkably diminished. I am informed that only about one-half the students who take their meals at Memorial Hall indulge in these beverages. In fact, the ways of the trained men in the college, like the customs of an army in a state where the military men has great importance, are effective upon the body of the folk. Reasonable living is necessary to athletic success, and the habits of those men become in a way a pattern for the school life.-W, S. Shaler in Atlantic for January.

den with tobacco that they were un-

He Traveled at Once.

He had been wondering for some time how he could escape from the toils that were gently creeping 'round him, and break the spell of soft converse and witching eyes. An opportunity came at last. As she ended a spirited description of her journey through the Alps, she said, impulsively:

"Oh, Mr. Slopace, I think you ought to travel!"

He looked at her rigidly, rose slowly, and grasped his hat.

"No woman shall say that twice to me," he remarked, in a firm and desperate voice; "I knew it was after elev-en o'clock; but I thought-I had hoped --no matter. Farewell, Miss Phineweb -I will travel!" And he did, with alacrity.-Puck.

In Bohemia.

L-came between the glad green hills Whereon the summer sunshine lay

And all the world was young that day And all the world was young that day As when the spring's soft laughtor thrill The pulses of the waking May; You were alive; yet scarce I knew The world was glad because of you.

I came between the sad green hills,

Whereon the summer twil ght lay, And all the world was old that day, That woke the pulses of the May; And you were dead—how well I knew The world was sad because of you. Louise Chandler Moulton, in Scribner.

A Strange Death.

In what strange ways some people meet their deaths! Here is a Northampton (England) man who died from injuries caused by a tall hat which he was wearing coming in contact with the top of the doorway. The deceased, when passing from one room to another in his own house, struck the top of his hat against the lintel of the doorway and forced the hat further on his head As he suffered considerable pain medical aid was summoned, but he succumbed to the injuries to the brain, caused by compression of the skull.-New

a statistical care as to soll, timber and vator. They are adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, barley, ryo, yeg-tables, orchards and gardens and the various domestic grasses. Situated in the elevited and, hea'thy region known as the Southern Panhandle of Toxas, they possess a gental climate, layorable to man and beast, where outdoor work can be carried on the year round, and are in marked contrast with regions of carly and late frosts or of destructive "blizzards." Population is fast pouring in, and local government is already established, with schools, churches, &c. TERMS of SALE: One-fifth cash, balance in four equal-yoarly payments, with interest on defored payments. For further information as to these and lands in sujacont counties, apply to

J. S. NAPIER, Vernon, Texas, c. C. GIBBS, Land Ag't, Houston, Tex.



Swift's Specific cured me of mulignant Blood Pols-on after I had been treated in valuation of the so-called remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but reliored the Rheu-

remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheu-matism which was caused by the poisonous minerals. GEO, BOVELL, 2423 dA Avenue, N. Y. Nine years ago Scrofula attacted two of my ohl-dren, and they were badly adlicited with that dis-case, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded to use Swift's Specific by seeing an account of cures in my county paper. The improvement was apparent from the first few doses, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well. Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free. THIE Swiff's PECIFIC CO. Drawer's, Atlanta, Ga.

REAM BALMS 12 years. The droppings REAM BALMS 12 years. The droppings ATA-SURES 11 nto the throat were nause-May nose bled alting. My nose bled al-nost daily. Since the first lay's use of Ely's Cream HAY FEVER Balm have had no bleeding, Balm have had bleeding, Balm h D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget.



How's This.

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

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and finan ially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Drnggists, To-

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Dinggists, To-ledo, O.
 WALDINO, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
 E. H. VAN Hœsen, Cashier Toledo Nation-al Benk, Woldo, O

al Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists

CLEVELAND VETOES IT.

He Says the Direct Tax Bill is Un-Ke stitutional

And Vetoes It.

Cleveland has vetoes to. and after describing the bill in detail and giving a full history of the matter, says: The conceded effect of this bill is to take from the money now in the treasury the sum of more than \$17,000,000, or if the per centage allowed is not included, more than \$15,000,00), and pay back to the respective states and territories the sums they or their citizens paid more than twenty-five years ago upon a direct tax levied by the govern-ment of the United States for its defense and safety.

and safety. It is my belief that this appropriation of the public funds is not within the consti-tutional power of the congress. Under the limited and delegated authority conferred by the constitution upon the general gov-ernment the statement of the purposes for which money may be lawfully raised by which money may be lawfully raised by taxation in any form declares also the limit of the objects for which it may be expend-ed. All must agree that the direct tax was of the objects for which it may be expend-ed. All must agree that the direct tax was lawfully and constitutionally laid, and that it was rightfully and correctly collected. It cannot be claimed, therefore, nor is it pretended, that any debt arose against the government and in favor of any state or individual by the exaction of this tax. Surely, then, the appropriction directed by this bill cannot be justified as a payment of a debt of the United States. The disburse-ment of this money clearly has no relation to the common defense. On the contrary, it is the re-payment of money raised and long ago expended by the government to provide for the common defense. The ex-penditure cannot properly be advocated on the ground that the general welfare of the United States' as used in the constitution can only justify appropriations for national object and for nurness, which have to do can only justify appropriations for national objects and for purposes which have to do with the prosperity, the growth, the honor or the peace and dignity of the nation. A sheer, bald gratuity bestowed either upon states or individuals, based upon no better reason than supports the gift pro-

better reason than supports the gift pro-posed in this bill, has never been claimed to be a provision for the general welfare. But if the constitutional question involved in the consideration of this bill should be

In the consideration of this bill should be determined in its favor, there are other ob-jections remaining which prevent my as-sent to its provisions. The President here enumerates a number of defects in the bill, among them the fol-lowing: The fact that the entire tax was not maid furnished no reason that would not paid furnishes no reason that would not apply to nearly every case where taxes are laid. There are always delinquents, and while the more thorough and complete collection of taxes is a troublesome prob-lem of government, the failure to solve the problem has never been held to call for the return of taxes actually collected. The deficiency in the collection of this

tax is found almost entirely in the insurrectionary states, while the quotas appor-tioned to the other states were, as a gener-al rule, fully paid and three-fourths or fourfifths of the money which it is proposed in this bill to return would be paid into the treasuries of the loyal states. But no valid reason exists for such payment of the fund in the fact that the government first could not, and afterwards, for reasons probably perfectly valid, did not enforce collection

on the other states. There were many federal taxes which were not paid by the people in the rebell-ious states; and if the non-payment by them of this direct tax entitles the other states to a donation of the share of said taxes paid by their citizens, why should not taxes paid by their citizens, why should not the income taxes and many other internal taxes paid entirely by the citizens of loyal states be also paid into the treasuries of these states? Considerations which recog-nize sectional divisions, or the loyalty of the different states at the time thus tax was laid, should not enter into the discussion of the merits of this measure. The loyal states should not be paid the

large sums of money promised them by this bill, because they are loyal and other states were not, nor should the states which rebelled against the government be paid the smaller sums promised them because they were in rebellion and thus prevented the collection of their entire quotas, nor because this concession to them is necessary to jus-tify the proposed larger gifts to the other states. The peop'e of the loyal states paid this tax in support of the government and I believe the taxpayers themselves are con-tent. In the light of these considerations I am opposed to the payment of money from the federal treasury to enrich the treasuries of the states. The baneful effect of a surplus in the

The banefil effect of a surplus in the treasury of the general government is daily seen and felt. I do not think, however, that this surplus should be reduced or spread throughout the states by methods such as are provided in this bill. Another objection to the bill, says the President, is its unfairness and unjust dis-crimination in the opparties of the ylon of

the people and the government is growing wider. He scathingly de-nounced the treatment of Parnellite prisoners. Speaking of his address, the London Telegraph says: "The speech of 'Mr. Gladstone is historical. He was seen on the warpath at his best. His attack on the liberal-unjoints was made with trethe liberal-unionists was made with trethe interal-information was made with the mendous force of invective, and the sar-casm of a great master. During the speech Mr. Chamberlain smiled nervously and glanced curiously at Mr. Gladstone. The peroration was spoken in the character of a prophet telling of wrath to come with a resstatesman seemed like another Isaiah cry-ing: 'Woe to the high places in Jerursalem !' His last words were signs of the coming . He finished his speech amidst a tem-

est of cheers. MADE A CONFESSION.

The Parnell Letters Absolutely Prove

to be Forgeries. A London dispatch says: The Parnell commission resumed its sitting on the morn-ing of Feb. 26. After the opening of the court Sir Charles Russell rose and stated Pigott went to the residence of Mr. Henry Labouchere and in the presence of Mr. Labouchere and in the presence of Mr. George Augustus Sala signed a confession stating that the letters upon which the Times based its charges against the Irish members of the house of commons were forgeries.

forgeries. Pigott, in his confession, said that he forged all the letters secured by the Times which purported to have been written by Egan, Parnell, Davis and O'Kelly. He also admitted that he had been guilty of perjury in his evidence given before the commission. The magistrate sitting in the Bow-st. police court at the instance of Parnell and Lewis court, at the instance of Parnell and Lewis, issued a warrant for the arrest of Pigotton the charge of perjury and forgery. When the warrant came to be served Pigott could not be found, and it is the general belief in London that the Times and the govern-ment have paid him to clear out.

Work of the Fiftieth Congress.

The fiftieth congress, which closed its session on Monday the 4th, has broken the record as to the number of bills introduced, passed and number vetoed. The number of bills and joint resolutions introduced has been in round numbers 17,000, nearly 25 per cent. greater than in any other con-

gress. The number introduced in the house was 12,650, and in the senate 4,000. Of this number about half of the house bills have been acted on by committees; the number of committees' reports upon bills being 4,140, though in many cases several bills of similar nature are covered by a single report.

The number of senate reports is 2.660. The joint resolutions of the senate and fall in the track of vessels at different house, which have the same bearing on bills points. number 400. The number of bills and joint The enemy decides to enter and forms in number 400. The humber of bills and joint resolutions which have become laws during the fiftieth congress is about 1.400, or a little less than 10 per cent of the entire number introduced. Of these nearly one-third were public acts, the remainder being private pension bills, etc. President Cleveland has vetoed during this entire acts to be and here

this session of congress 150 bills, and has allowed over 200 to become laws without his signature. His total number of vetoes during his term number about 300, which is more than double the number of vetoes by other presidents.

The number of days of actual session of this congress is 316, which is an excess of any other congress and its long session in

have been presented, but failed to become laws, are the tariff bills; tobacco tax repeal; const defenses; postal telegraph; womans' suffrage; dependent pension bill; educational bill; to forfeit railroad land grants; Freeman's bank bill; international copyright bill, and resolution to tax com-pound lard and other adulterated food products.

Work of Civil Service Commission.

ongress the work of the civil service com-nission, says: "The cause of civil service congress the work of the civit service com-mission, says: "The cause of civil service reform, which in a great degree is entrust-ed to the commission, I regard as so firmly established and its value so fully domstrat-ed that I should deem it more gratifying than useful if at this late day in the session of congress I was permitted to enlarge upon its importance and present condition. A permeal of the report herewith submitted A perusal of the report herewith submitted will furnish information of the progress which has been made during the year to which it relates, in the extension of the operations of this reform and in the im-provements in its methods and rules. It is cause for congratulation that watchfulness and care and fidelity to its purposes are all that is necessary to insure to the govern-ment and its people all the benefits which

FORTIFIED BY FIRE.

A Defense of New York Harbor That Will Baffle an Ironclad Fleet. The nation may have to go to war at a

day's notice. In such an event, immediate defense of the seaports will be necessary Word comes from Washington that the fertile American mind has grappled with the subject, and that the armored ships of Europe will be held at bay by flooding the har-bor entrances with blazing petroleum conveyed under the ship channels through submerged pipes.

A powerful company of capitalists, already organized, with millions of dollars behind it, has proposed to the government a plan to defend the entrance to harbors by forcing petroleum to the surface of the water through pipes laid at the bottom for that purpose and igniting it with a burning bomb, thus creating a sea of fire, through which the enemy's fleet must pass. An experiment will soon be made to demonstrate the practicability of the plan, and the apparatus necessary is now ready. This is no insane theory. It is a revolution! It is just what this country has been looking for.

Consider its application in the defense of New York and Brooklyn. An enemy's iron-clad fleet arrives off Sandy Hook. As long as they can be kept outside the Hook there will be little danger, and people may go about their business as usual, for although about their business as usual, for, although guns have been built that would throw pro-jectiles from Sandy Hook to Brooklyn, the gun carriages on board ship do not admit of a sufficient elevation of the guns to attain that range. The enemy must come inside, up near the Narrows, at least, to bring its guns to bear effectively. Their vessels— nearly all foreign, ironclads—draw between twenty, five and thirty, feet of water. They twenty-five and thirty feet of water. They must manœuvre with caution, therefore, and avoid all shoal places, entering only and avoid all shoal places, entering only through the main ship channel; the vessels of lighter draught through the Swash Channel, perhaps. Buried in the sand on the Hook and in under-ground passages on the Long Island shore, the plants and ma-chinery will be established for forcing the petroleum as desired. From each of these stations a system of many pipes will be laid, running to different points in the main chiner being to different points in the main ship chennels at intervals of a few hundred laid, running to different points in the main ship channels at intervals of a few hundred feet apart, beginning at the extreme sea-ward entrance of the channel. The pipes will be fitted with valves, which will be closed by the water pressure, but opened by the hydraulic power used to force the petro-leum from the reservoirs. Some of these pipes may even be brought to the surface in sheal water and being pointed towards the channel, the petroleum may be fired in a stream from a considerable distance and fall in the track of vessels at different fall in the track of vessels at different

column, one vessel ahead of the other, steam through the narrow channels. Th scan only come in at high water, or at the be-ginning of the ebb. As the leading vessel approaches the entrance to the channel heavy charges of petroleum are fired through the avy charges of petroleum are inter an organism the nearest pipes and, rising to the surface, spread over a wide crea. At the same time the dynamits guns, placed in the proper po-sitions, throw a number of burning and inthe dynamics guns, placed in the proper po-sitions, throw a number of burning and in-extinguishable buoys, which fall in the channel and set fire to the petroleum. These buoys, being light, may be thrown a great distance from guns hidden from view, sunk in emplacements on shore. Capt. Zalinski has proposed to throw such buoys to light up the water that guns on shore may be any other congress and its long session in length that of any other congress that pre-length that of any other congress that pre-Among the important measures which have been presented, but failed to become laws, are the tariff bills; tobacco tax re-peal; const delenses; postal telegraph; womans' suffrage; dependent pension bill; education lill; to forfeit rallroad land grants; Freeman's bank bill; international grants; Freeman's bank bill; international doubler adultrated food products.
Work of Civil Service Commission. President Cleveland, in transmitting to congress the work of the civil service com.

solut becomes a take of the comparison of the solution of the ships. An iron ship may burn, though it will make a good furnace. But the smoke—that must not be forgotten! It is well known that smoke will be an important element in future naval battles. Vessels of great speed will race each other, friend sinking friend. The smoke from the burning petroleum will envelop the enemy in heavy clouds, making it impossible for them to see each other or the shore. The harbor buoys will all be removed in time of war, and the officers, not being able to see the landmarks, cannot get their bearings to steer by. They may attempt to steer by compass, but that cannot get their bearings to steer by. They may attempt to steer by compass, but that will not save them in a narrow channel. What will they do? They cannot turn in the narrow channel! Signals cannot be seen. If one ship stops the one astern runs her down. They cannot get out again as they came in. The utmost confusion—a panic will be the result. Some ships will get aground while grouping about in the

In Berlin a company is being formed for he distribution of electricity in storage cells to consumers.

I suffered for two weeks with neuralgia of the face and procured immediate relief by using Salvation Oil. Mrs. WM. C. BALD, 433 N. Carey St., Balt., Md.

A Chicago lover bet his girl that he could tell what she was thinking of. He thought she was thinking of him, but she wasn't; it was about Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which had just cured her of a dreadful cough.

Miss Alice Hogaboom of a Boston nuseum, weighing 650 pounds, was recent-ymarried to Alfred Thompson, who weighs 90 pounds. For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts.

Sold only in boxes. The republic of Chili has contracted for

10,000,000 ties and a large amount of other timber to be taken from the region of Puget Sound.

The State of Texas on coming into the Union reserved to itself its public lands, and afterward devoted the alternating sec-The Houston and Texas R. R. Co. was the first to build and select from the then pubthe mercy of its creditors, but has recently been reorganized and is now ready to part with its landed estate and make title there to. By an announcement, to be found else-where, it will be seen that settlers can have time in which to complete purchases.

The bank of England in London covers eight acres of ground, and employs 1,000 persons.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently or hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send their express and P. O. address. Respect-fully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 171 Pearl St., N. Y.

The international cable company is soon to lay a cable from Halifax to Bermuda, provided the English government will grant subsidy.

A Few Pointers.

which can be cured instantly by Kemp' Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c and \$1.00. For sale by all druggists.

Said that, if it were possible for him to do so, Jay Gouid would completely sever his connection with all corporations in which he is now interested.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

FISH BRAND

None genuine unless amped with the above TRADE MARK.

tot have the "FISH

weight the

mare.

A Tremendous Sensation

would have been created one hundred years ago by the sight of one of our modern ex-press trains whizzing along at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Just think how our sixty miles an hour. Just think how our grandfathers would have stared at such a spectacle! It takes a great deal to astonish people now-a-days, but some of the marvelous cures of consumption, wrought by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have created wide-spread amazement. Con-Sumption is at last acknowledged curable. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only known remedy for it. If taken at the right time-which, bear in mind, is not when the lungs are nearly gone-it will go right to the scat of the disease and accomplish its work as nothing else in the world

Mme. Patti has had made for her several new dresses, the most expensive of which cost her \$2,500.

"Had Been Worrled Eighteen Years." It should have read "married," but the proof-reader observed that it amounted to about the same thing, and so did not draw his blue pencif through the error. Unfor-tunately there was considerable truth in his observation. Thousands of husbands are constantly worried almost to despair by the ill health that affiicts their wives, and often robs life of comfort and happiness. There is but one safe and sure way to change all this for the better. The ladies should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The emperor of Germany is to become an oarsman, and has had a boat built for him at Richmond.

"Give Him \$2, and Let Him Guess."

We once heard a man complain of feeling badly, and wondered what ailed him. A humorous friend said, "Give a doctor \$2, and lot him guess." It was a cutting satire on some doctors, who don't always guess right. You need not guess what ails you when your food don't divest when your when your food don't digest, when your bowels and stomach are inactive, and when

The only colored man in the next national house of representatives will be H, B. Cheatham of North Carolina.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castorie,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

Is The Bes

Waterproof Coat

TO MAKE

- A -

Delicious Biscuit

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Survey American

SODAOR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. The disease may com-mence with an apparently harmless cough which con he much instructure by Komp's

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

DWIGHT'S

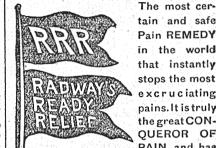
COW BRAND

ODAJESALERATUS

find Piso's Cure for Consumption THE BEST remedy for hoarseness and to clear the throat.

Don't waste your 1

is absolutely water and wind Ask for the "FISH BRAND"



Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CON-QUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more

good than any known remedy. For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other External Pain, a few applications rubbed on by the hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

Rheumatisn

IS CURED BY

· BALTO . MD . THE CHAS . A. VOGELER CO.

Diamond Vera-Cura

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Stomach Troubles Arising Therefron

A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you if not already in stock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes \$1.00) in stamps

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

For Congestions, Inflammations, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Cold in the Chest. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Small of the Back, etc., more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.







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5

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Susranteed not to cause Stricture.

CETOSIOADAY!

The Teneration of teneration of teneration of the teneration of the teneration of teneration of

Brewster Mf'g Co., Holly, Mich.

Amsterdam, N. Y. Mrd only by the We have sold Big G for Frans Chemical Co. Chiceinnati, E. The first station. Ohio. Bark \$1.00. Sold by Druggista

GURE FITS

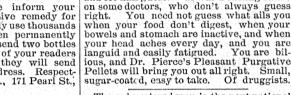
ASTHMA CURED German Asthma Cure never / ai/a togivo in-mediate relief in the worst causes, insure a comfort. able size y: offects cures whereas luthers real offers

ts cures wher

S1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample 1'REE forstamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn

1 prescribe and fully en-dorse Isig G as the only specific for the cortain curo of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.





reimbursement. He continues: The existence of a surplus in the treasury

is no answer to these objections. still the people's money, and better use can be found for it than the distribution of it upon the plea of the reimbursement of ancient taxation. A more desirable plan to reduce and prevent the recurrence of a large surplus can easily be adopted—one that, instead of creating in-justice and inequality, promotes jus-tice and equality by leaving in the hands of the people and for their use the money not needed by the government, 'to pay the debts and provide for the com-mon defense and general welfare of the mon defense, and general welfare of the United States." The difficulties in the way of making a just reimbursement of this direct tax, instead of excusing the imperfections of the bill under consideration, furnish reasons why the scheme as pro-posed should not be entered upon.

I am constrained upon the considerations herein presented to withhold my assent from the bill herewith returned, because I believe it to be without constitutional war-rant; because I am of the opinion that there exists no adequate reasons, either in right or equity, for the return of the tax in said bill mentioned, and because I believe its execution would cause actual injustice and unfairness.

and unfairness. After a short debate the bill was passed over the president's veto, by a vote of 45 to

Officers of the League.

Officers of the League. A convention of the national league of republican clubs was held in Baltimore a few days ago. The reports from the differ-ent states showed the growth of the league and the results of organized work in the last campaign. Some of the reports were received with cheers, especially those showing the work done in doubtful states. Vice presidents of the national league, selected by their respective state leagues were named, among them being these: H. K. Washburn, Illinois; A. G. Porter, Indiana; G. B. Pray, Iowa; E. C. Little, Kansas; George Deney Jr., Kentucky; H. W. Carey, Michigan; G. M. Nelson, Minnesota; M. G. Reynolds, Missouri; B. D. Slaughter, Nebraska; G. P. Kirby, Ohio; A. Bates, Pennsylvania; W. T. Oundy, Tennessee; B. W. Johnson, Texas; George M. Fowler, West Virginia; Alex Hurches North Deletor. B. M. Dotti W. T. Oundy, Tennessee; B. W. Johnson, Texas; George M. Fowler, West Virginia; Alex. Hughes, North Dakota; R. M. Petti-grew, South Dakota; Benj. M. Reed, New Mexico; M. G. Squire, Washington terri-tory,; J. T. Leasure, Oregon. An execu-tive committee was named in the same manner.

manner. Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska was Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska was elected president of the league. A. B. Humphrey of New York and P. C. Louins-bury of Connecticut were re-elected secre-tary and treasurer. The executive com-mittee was empowered to revise the con-stitution. Adjourned sine die. The next meeting will be held at Nashville, Tenn.

Gladstone's Speech.

Gladstone, speaking on Irish affairs in the house of commons the other day, said the sentiment of the country is turning to home rule, and that the breach between

its inauguration promised."

Public Debt Statement.

Public Debt Statement.The public debt statement issued March1 shows: Interest bearing debt, \$981,354,-1 shows: Interest bearing debt, \$981,354,-217: debt on which interest has ceased,\$2,205,067; debt bearing no interest, \$746,-415,622; total debt, \$1,679,974,907; less avail-able cash items, \$1,176,35,476; increase ofdebt during month, \$6,443,345; decrease ofsince June 30, 1888, \$37,205,338; total cashavailable for reduction of debt, \$403,589,-vaailable, \$24,901,260; net cashbalance on hand, \$48,096,158; total cash itbalance on hand, \$48,096,158; total cash itcorn—No. 2, spot 33,62; March, 33,62, OataWheat—No 2 red, \$1.02; May, \$1.0354.Wheat -No 2, spot 33,62; March, 33,62, OataCorn—No. 2, spot 33,62; March, 33,62, Oata

Wheat—No 2 red, \$1.02; May, \$1.03%. Corn—No 2, spot 33%c; March, 33%c. Oats —No 2 white, 37%c. Clover seed—Prime, \$5 00

\$5 00. Apples—\$1 25@1 50; fancy, per single barrel, \$1 75. No demand. Butter—Medium grades, 14@18 cents; choice rolls, 15@20c; fancy selections, 1@2c more; creamery Michigan, 26c; oleomarga-rine, 13@16c.

rine, 13@16c. Beans—Medium and pea beans, unpicked \$1 00@1 30; handpicked, \$1 50@1 55; in job lots, \$1 60@1 70; market inactive.

Cheese-Michigan full cream, 121/@13c per lb; skimmed 7@9c; special extra brands, 131/c; New York, 121/@13c. Mar-bet sterior

27(@32c. Rutabagas, 15(@20c. Sweet potatoes-\$2 25(@3 75 per bbl; \$1 15(@1 25 per bu. Salt-Eastern job lots, \$1 10 per bbl; Michigan, 90c; in car lots, 5c less per bbl. Salt Whitefish-\$6 75 per 100-pound bbl; trout, do, \$5 50(@5 75. Tallow-4@4¼c per lb.

Hogs-Market active and firm, prices 5c and 10c higher; light, \$4.50@4.70; rough packing, \$4.50@4.55; mixed, \$4.50@4.70; heavy packing and shipping, \$4.55@4.70, Cattle-Market steady; steers, \$3.00@4.50; stockers, \$2.15@3.40. Sheep-Market weak; muttons, \$3.50@5.00; lambs, \$4.60@6.20; westerns, \$4.40@4.65.

About 4 o'clock the other morning the night, watchman at Cadillae heard an ex-plosion in the vicinity of the postoffice, and repairing thither found burglars at work. He then fired several shots into the build ing and the burglars escaped without securing any booty.

path aground while groping about in the smoke and flames. Worse still, some of the surface pipes will fire the petroleum high in-to the air landing it on the decks and against the sides of iron-clads. They will not burn,

them. And while the chemy's ships are thus inextricably mixed up, bewildered and aground, other means of attack may be used to complete their destruction. The dynamite gun mounted ashore on a fixed platform is acknowledged to be wonderfully accurate, and at a known range shell after shell may be thrown among the enemy's fiect. Small, fast vessels, with their bows strengthened for ramming, may dash out from inside the Narrows, and with their crews protected from the smoke may rush upor the helpless enemy who cannot use his guns to keep them off, and thus sink his ships. A fleet in this position, while it can see nothing, can itself be seen from the shore and thus be a target for all guns and torpedo boats. A few vessels of the Vesubrands, 13%c; New York, 12%@13c. Mar-brands, 13%c; New York, 12%@13c. Mar-ket steady. Cranberries—Best stock, \$2 75@3 00 per box; very little demand. Dried apples—4@4½c per ib; evaporated do, 5%@6%. Dressed Hogs—\$5.00@5.40 per cwt. is offered by packers; choice small hogs in small lots, \$5.50@5.75. Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 10c; greese, 8@9c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 12@13c, Prices firm. Live fowls, 8c; spring chickens, 10c; turkeys, 11c; ducks, 11c; pigeons, 20e per pair. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 13%@14%c per doz. Provisions—Mess pork, new, \$11 75@ 12 00 per bbl; family \$12 25@12 50; short clear, \$13 50@14; lard, in tierces, refined, 7@7%c per fb; kettle, 8%@9c; small pack-ages, usual difference; hams, 10%@11c; shoulders, 7%@7%c; bacon, 9%@10c; dried beef hams, 8%@9c; cextra mess beef, \$7 2 @7 50 per bbl; plate beef, \$8 25@8 50. Potatoes—In car lots, 24@27c; job lots, 27@32c. Rutabagas, 15@20c.

"I do not." "Probably not, as you are always ousy. I didn't get any. I gave it as my opinion that some of you had stolen it. Re-member?"

"No." "Probably not, but I spoke very em-phatically. That was my opinion, and i went away feeling very much hurt. Remember?

"No." "Probably not, as I am of no great con-sequence. I now desire to ask your pardon. Will you forgive me?" "Of course." "Thanks. I bel'eved you would. You see, I expected a letter from my aunt. None came. She couldn't write one. She was dead. See! Therefore, how could I get one? I take it back. I apologize. I was wrong.

1 take It back. I apologize. I was wrong. Shake." "That's all right." "Thanks. Fill never do it again. This is an honest postoffice. I was wrong. Good-by."—Detroit Free Press.



A DELIGHTED YOUNG WOMAN.

Look at my face and my hands-not a pimas you saw there some time Such

ago. See my fresh cheeks, and I'm getting a dim-

I don't look at all like I used to, I know.

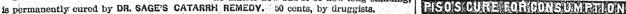
noon, and night. I asked the delighted young woman what she referred to, and she answered,

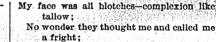
Dr. Pierce's Golden Melical Discovery. It is the best beautifier in the world, because it purifies and enriches the blood, and pure rich blood gives good health, and good health-beauty.

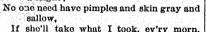
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as Blotches, Eruptions, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

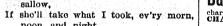
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SATARREN IN THE HEAD, no matter how bad or of how long standing











SEEDS Fresh Rellable. Only 2 and 3 cents per large package. 600,000 Novelty presents Fuzz. Mam-moth Seed Farms. One acro of Giass. Benutiful Garden Guide FREE. H.W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, dl

GLD Live at home and make more money working for us than biat anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FIRE. Terms FIRE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine,

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy here and we will AmericanSchool of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

ASTHMACAN BE CURED. A trial bot-tle sent free to any one afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO, Rochester, N. Y.

W. N. U., D.-VII-10.

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CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

B. F. & A. H. BROWNE. FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889.

The Inaugural Message.

President Harrison has given the country additional proof of his statesmanship, in his admirable message, and of his ability to rise above the partisan and talk to the people from the standpoint of a patriot whose devotion to his country is breathed in every sentence he utters. The document is a combined product of the head and heart, beautiful in diction, rich in thought, and patriotic in sentiment to the highest degree. It is strikingly forcible in expression all the way through, showing deep and earnest convictions and the courage to give them bold and unequivical utterances. And the best of it all is that his convictions are those of the highest and best intel ligence, patriotism and moral power of the nation.

As to his policy—he has one for the whole country. He has no distinctive southern policy. It is to him to require that the rights of men shall be obeyed in all sections, Says he: "As a citizen may not elect what laws he efficial manner. That is the very first a citizen may not elect what laws he will obey, neither may the executive clect which he will enforce." The tone of his message referring to the southern question indicates a firmness of purpose to demand justice and protection to all men in the exercise of all spect and gratitude. Take away this of ficial manner and you make life troubletheir rights and privileges.

The protective system is in need of no defense but the wisdom of this system is ably illustrated. He says: "Mills were lighted at the funeral pile of slav- ployed. ery. The emancipation proclamation was heard in the depths of the earth as well as in the sky. Men were made and material things became our better servants." And our wise tariff policy has developed the riches of the earth, the genius man, and brought untold wealth and prosperity to our country.

With foreign powers we desire peace without sacrifice of right of self-respect. President Harrison emphasizes this in terms unmistakable. Under his administration the dignity of our government will be maintained and no insult to the American flag will go unrebuked.

Efficiency in the civil service will be earnestly sought, and, as fast as possible consistent with intelligent action, restored. Doubtless there will be complaining by some of tedious delays in making desirable and neccessary changes, but it will take time and the people must be patient.

From first to the last the message will be read with intense interest and with profit. It will strengthen him in the love and admiration of the people and bring to his side new friends and and bring to his side new friends and supporters. Good men and true of all political parties will applaud such noble sentiments as this.

Let us exalt patriotism and moder-

THE PROPER MANNER. A REASON WHY AMERICAN WOMEN DISLIKE DOMESTIC SERVICE.

A Sense of Humiliation That Is Entirely Unnecessary-For Every Official Position There Is an Official Manner. The Two Librarians.

In the very interesting letter written to The New York Nation there is one reason given "wh; American women do not like domestic service," on which I should like to make a remark. No. 7 of the answers to this question, obtained from the mem-bers of the Philadelphia Workingwomen's guild, is as follows: "I know an educated woman-a lady-who tried it as a sort of upper housemaid. The work was easy and the pay good, and she never had a harsh word, but they just seemed uncon-scious of her existence. She said the gen-tlemen of the house, father and son, would come in and stand before her to have her take their umbrellas or help them off with their coats, sometimes without speaking to her or even looking at her. There was something so humiliating about it that the couldn't stand it, but went back to slop shop sewing."

It seems to me that this sense of hu-miliation was entirely unnecessary—that it came from a misunderstanding of the case; and that this misunderstanding is peculiarly frequent in women, and cannot but seriously hamper them in the effort to make, as men do, their own place in the world. It does not matter how they are trying to make it—whether as shop girls, librarians, domestic servants, doctors or quire that the rights of men shall be respected and the laws enforced and in every kind of work, and may be no-ticed just as often in one as in another. thing a man learns when he enters on any profession whatsoever; it is that which preserves his dignity and independence, enables him to become proficient in his business and clears the ground for that true friendship between him and his em-ployer, which is founded on mutual resome and difficult for the omployer indeed, whether he be the shop girl's customer, the servant's master or the doctor's patient; but you make it also a thousand times more troublesome and difficult, nay, dangerous and intolerable, for the em-

MADE A MISTAKE.

I think the lady in question who tried being upper housemaid-and for whom, though I think she made a mistake, I feel though I think she made a mistake, I feel nothing but a very real sympathy—might easily have kept both her self-respect and her good pay by making one slight effort of imagination. Let her picture to her-self her position if the gentlemen of the house undertook to treat her, not as an effect but as one of their head friends official, but as one of their lady friends. Would this make it less or more disagree-Would it not seem a liberty in them to ask such assistance from her? Aforeover, how would they have gained the right to treat her as a friend? Is friendship a thing she will sell for "good pay?" Those men were strangers to her; she had made a contract to do for them, in consideration of a money equivalent for her trouble, certain things which they disliked, or were not able to do, for themselves; their right was her work, just as her right was their monoy; but neither had a right to the other's friendship, for the simple reason that friendship—besides being too sacred, too full of danger as of blessing, to be desirable with persons whese char-acter and disposition we have had no chance to learn—is one of those things which grow and are not made, and of which artificial imitations are worse than nothing. The official manner which was expected of her, the apparent ignoring of her presence, the silent acceptance of her

A GREAT CONTRAST.

l know two librarians; one the very ideal of an official, chary of speech, dignifled, prompt, active, immovably gracious, distant and obliging, and thereby so im-pressive that the whole town, whose ser-

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores. ulcers. sait rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by D. A. Horner & Co.



House and Lot on Reasonable Terms.

I will sell my house and 1¼ acres of ground in vullage of Cass City, on reasonable terms. Good house, good barn excellent well and cistern, fruit, etc. NICHOLAS GABEL.



Novesta Land tor Sale,

The northwest 1-4 of northwest 1-4 of Sec. 23, Novesta, is offered for sale by the subscriber. For particulars, address,

FRED. HALL, Ctter Lake, Mich. 2-14-3m.

For Sale.

Eighty-acre farm, 53 acres clear-ed, 8 miles from Cass City, new house, 70-foot frame barn. Price, \$2.600, on easy terms. A snap bar-gain for speculation or for one who wishes a choice farm. Apply to George Young, 1 mile east and 7 miles north of Cass City.

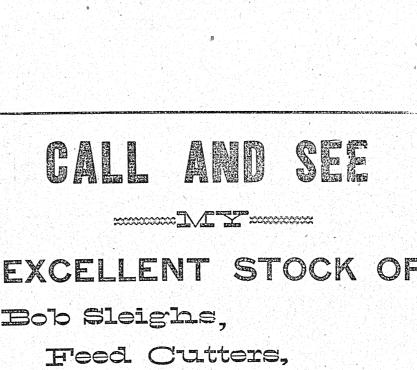
J. W. YOUNG.

J. W. YOUNG. MORTGAGE SALE-Detault having been made in the conditions of a certain mort-tage, wiereby the power of sale therein con-tained has become operative, executed by John Baueus and Helen Baueus, his wife, of Elm-wood, Tuscola county, Michigan, to the under-signed Frank Dunning and William F. Dunning, of the city, county and state of New York, dat-ed February 21, A. D. 1887, and duly recorded u the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Tuscola, Michigan, on March 2, A. D. 1887, milber 64 of mortgages onpage (5) upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eighty-three and thurty seven one hundred ths dollars (583.37) and no suit or proceedings at hw having been instituted to recover the same or any part there of, notice is thereforehereby given that on April 15, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there will be sold at public anction to the high-est bidder, at the north-westerly front door of the court house in the vilage of Caro, in said county of Tuscola, the premises described in said mytosa is held, the premises described in said mytosa attorney is all mit meets the and of the southerst of two differone hundred the southerst of twenty-store of hand situate in said county of Tuscola, state of Mechigan, known and described as be ing the south hall of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one,

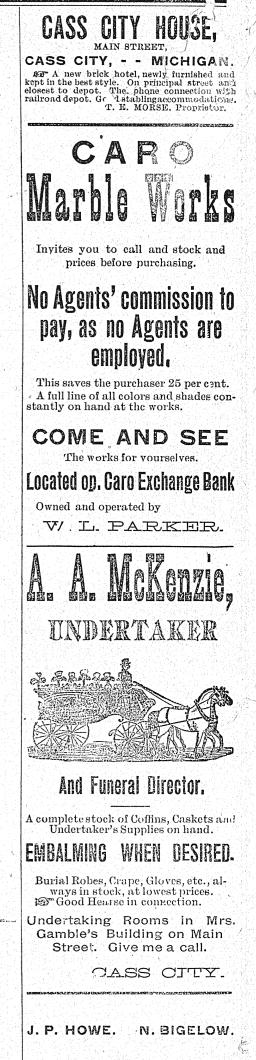
MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mort-gage made James P. Hern and Rhoda, his whe, to Mary McPhail, dated November 1, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Tuscola and state of Michi-gar, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1884, in here 52 of mortgages on page 331, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and fil-teen (\$115) dollars and filty-three cents, and an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereofi. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 10th day of June, A.D. such case made and provided, notice is hereby giventhat on Monday, the 10th day of June, A.D., 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoou, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front deors of the court house, in the village of Caro, Thseola county, Mich., (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Tus-cola is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with 10 per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of filteen dollars, covenan-ted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of hund situate in the village of Cass City in the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot num-ber three (3), block B, Kelland's addition to the village of cass City according to a plat of said addition now on record in the register's of-sice for the county of Tuscola and state of Mich gan, is denoted by the solution of the county of the county of the county of the cound is the off and state of and the village of Cass City according to a plat of said addition now on record in the register's of-sice for the county of Tuscola and state of Mich gan. given that on Monday, the 10th day of June, A.D. gan, Dated March Sth. 1889. MARY MCPHAIL, Mortgagee. JAMES D. BROOKER, Att'y for Mortgagee,

SPECIAL!

All Winter Goods have to go at or below Cost. Tf you want a bargain in Overcoats, Ladies' Wraps, Blank-Shawls. ets, Etc., call on 2 MACKS 2







Domestic infelicity reached the zenith and Belinda Jane most emphatically informed Aminadab Spooner that there was no use of "his beating about the bush," and talking to her about the injustice of Protection, the danger of free trade, or the millenium of Prohibition, and that he should at once reconcilc himself to the fact that she must have

ate our party contentions. Let those who would die for the flag on the field of battle give a better proof of their patroitism and a higher glory to their country by promoting fraternity and justice."

That is President Harrison. scholar, statesman, patriot. A man of the people; an American citizen of the best type and highest character. The climax ends there.-Detroit Tribune.

The "Lion" Reception.

The victims of these receptions are certainly to be pitied profoundly enough. A young girl who is not yet "out" ensconced herself behind some curtains at the back of Miss Fortescue at a reception given the actress in New York recently, and counted seventy-one times that in one form or another a guest said: "I am so happy to meet personally one to whom I owe so much pleasure;" always to be answered, "Thanks; so kind!" The counting was stopped, not by a change in the dialogue, but by the removal of the young lady. This reminds one of the remark of Mme

Duvaut-Greville, who, after one of the receptions given her here, said that 406 people came up to her in turn to say: "I am so glad to meet you;" and that just as the last arrived the first was ready to take leave by saying: "I am so glad to have met you;" so that 800 times she heard the two phrases. Few things can be more that, stale and unprofitable than this sort of meeting people, but it is a recognized part of the social routine. It must, how-ever, consume a great deal of energy, and there is a grain of truth in the cynical observation of a club man who last win-ter excused himself for not attending a reception by declaring that by the time a celebrity was so far along as to be willing to be formally "met," he was so far toward the exhaustion of his powers as to have ceased to be worth meeting. - Arlo Bates in Providence Journal.

List of Misused Words.

Acoustics is always singular. Cut bias, and not cut on the bias. Allow should not be used for admit. Come to see me, and not come and see

Bursted is not elegant and is rarely correct.

Almost, with a negative, is ridiculous. "Almost nothing" is absurd. The burden of a song means the refrain

or chorus. not its sense or meanin'z.

vant she is, receives its books from her. asks her for information and pays her its fines with submissive and affectionate gratitude. The other has no official man-ner; she is just herself personally; and you, if you ask her for a book, are asking a favor of her. She cannot establish her authority over the patrons of the library, because, lawful as that authority really is, she takes it, by her manner, com-pletely off its proper basis, and makes it a mere attempt on the part of one free citizen to command another, which human

nature will not stand. Every doctor knows that his professional manner is worth half his practice to him; not because it gives him an air of being wiser than he really is, but because it makes for his patients a certain assured ground to go upon; they know what to expect; and without it the annoyances of illness would be very much increased. Equal advantages in the study of medicine, equal takents and power even, will not make women as good dectors as men are if they cannot learn this. I may be satisfied that a lady is a very Jenner, a Thompson, a Warren, for skill and learning, but till I perceive that she has an immovable professional manner I shall not ask her professional advice. Nor can I imagine that the practice of that pro-fession will be agreeable or elevating to herself. In the same way, for every de-partment of life in which human beings are brought into a relation with each other which is not of nature, nor of affection, there must be a conventional form established which shall defend the personality of each. This is the indispensable pre-requisite of friendship; it is only things distinctly divided which can be brought into union; there is no unity in an un-divided mass.—"(f. E. M." in Boston

Transcript.

Ministers of the Future.

The ministers of the future will be those who can speak to immense congre-gations, gathered from the highways and byways, with no regard to sex, color or condition, to hear those immutable truths which pertain to the welfare of all.-Bos-

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have nev-er handled remedies, that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Fritz Bros., druggists.



Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engrav-ings. Published weekly. Sond for specimen copy. Price \$3 a year. Four months' trial, \$1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, \$21 Broadway, N.Y.

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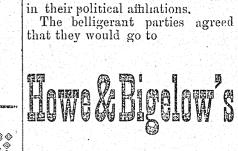
rade in all parts,

Corn Shellers a new. Stove Which will be sold at REDUCED RATES for the next No matter how wide the difference THIRTY DAYS. J. H. STRIFFLER Cass Civ, Mich. ₩\$ 60666666 --THE FINEST LINE OF----IDAY-:- G-00DS IN THE CITY. Consisting of BOOKS of all kinds, BOOKS in sets, Carleton's works, Gilt edge Poets for 75cts., Photograph and Scrap ALRUMS, TOILET cases at all prices, MANICURE sets, VASES of all styles and prices, Childrens DISHES, TOY DRUMS, TOY BANDS, TOY GUNS. A choice line of PERFUMES for the holiday trade.



Our Stock and Prices. Articles too Numorous to mention





IN CASS CITY,

and make a selection from 'the finest line of

GOOK STOVES

AND HEATERS

ever shown in Tuscola county, Yes, they bought the stove so cheap they had money left. So Belinda got a churn, a bench and wringer, a set of Mrs. Potts' irons, a five-gallon galvanized oil can, aud a bird cage. Well, Aminadab de-cided to get a new stock of

CROCERIES

and the material to paint? the house, and have eavetroughs put up; some roller doors for the barn, and a dozen cattle chains, a new ax and a cross-cut saw, a cant hook and a lantern. All of these articles were purchased of **II. and B.**, who carry a general line of



CAS, CITY ENTERPRISE.

nterosts.

We wish him success.

'Don't fail to read it.

veek or so.

sons attended the Cass City lodge on

At the sixth annual S.S. convention

held in Vassar recently, Mrs. J. C. Laing

of this place was elected a member of

meet next year at the Baptist church in

further particulars.

BROWNE BROS-

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889.

I. O. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wed nesday evening at 7:80. Visiting brethren cor dially invited.

H. C. WALES, N. G. J. D. BROOKER, Secretary.

G. A. R. MILO WARNER Post, No. 232, Cass City, meets Inthesecond and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting omrades cordially invited. L. A. DEWITT, Commander. BOBT, S. TOLAND, Adjutant.

R.O.T.M.

Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the f., t Friday evening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited. W. D. SCHOOLKY, RECORD KEEPER. JAS. OUTWATER, COMMANDER

ATTENTION

For Sale-East half of the northeast quarter of section 12, Elling-About 40 acres improved, ton. small house, about 10 acres of green timber on the 80. I will sell this land at a decided bargain. sonic brethren here.

.For Sale-Northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, Elkland. Good frame house and barn, 20 acres improved. I will sell this land very cheap and on easy terms.

For Sale—-The "Red front" store, formerly occupied by J. P. Howe, lot 38 and 132, fine location. Also store building west of the Cass City hotel, known as the Schwaderer building, lot 22 and 132.

P. S.-Will rent either store to reliable tenant.

Wanted—To let job of clearing and putting into crops, 160 acres of land, 40 acres to be cleared and cropped each year. To a party owning two teams this would be a good job. For information regarding the above apply to

C. W. MCPHAIL, CASS CITY BANK.

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Miss Watters is the guest of J. P Howe and family.

The stars and stripes now ador. the Mayville, top of the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McPhail Sundayed at the county capital.

W. L. Parker of Caro was in the city noon, of all his hotel furniture and peron business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McPhail of Caro are vis- bles, bed-room suites, etc. See bills for iting at C. W. McPhail's.

R. S. Brown of Gagetown was in town on Saturday evening last.

Don't forget the republican caucus at

the council rooms to-night. L. A. DeWitt made a business trip to

Creel and Owendale on Tuesday. Jas. Brooker contemplates visiting

Washington Territory in the near future. Mrs. Jas. McArthur has been visiting her parents in Port Huron for the past week.

Jno. McLellan and Walter Bloom from Bad Axe spent Sunday at the Tennant House.

J. D. Crosby has been annoyed during tne past week by a violent cold which took posession for a few days. Mrs, Chas. Striffler and Miss Emma

Lenzner visited Mrs. O. A. Briggs of Kingston the fore part of this week. out with their best rigs on Sunday last those circumstances was only an act of

In the selection of village officers Creel would just make a trip to Cass choose those men to manage its business City we think they would be convinced affairs who have been friends to its best of this statement.

The weather during the past week has Frank Sailor made us a pleasant call been very baluny, and spring like. The on Friday of last week. He was en route snow has succumbed to the warm rays to the Pacific coast where he intends to of the sun and leaves us without any seek a location to start a newspaper. sleighing, Slush, water and mud impeds the way of the traveler, and there is R. McNabb & Co. have a change of ad poor prospect for much more slipping in this issue calling the attention of the this winter.

public to their facilities for turning out The following letters remain in the first-class work in the tailoring line. postoffice at this place, and if not called for will be sent to the dead letter office Homer Edwards has closed his term April 4, 1889; Miss Oril Bullie, Miss of school in the district north of Cass Alye Chafe. Geo. Clark, W. J. Harris, City. Homer has couducted the school Mrs. Liddie Ke Hoe, Miss Mand, Jennie so successfully that the directors have Morrison, Llewellyn Zimmersnan. P. R. WEYDEMEYER, P. M.

engaged his services for another term. Mrs. E. Browne of Lexington, who has From the Washington correspondence been visiting here for the past three to the Detroit Free Press of Wednesday weeks leaves for home to-morrow mornwe took the following: "P. S. McGregoing, accompanied by her daughter France ry of Cass City, Isador Frank of Holly, vho will remain at the parental home a and A. F. Wood of Goodrich, three Michigan democrats, who have been tak-Several Unionville and Bad Axe Ma-

ing in the inauguration, leave for home to-morrow." P. S. get's there.

Saturday night last, returning to their A great revival has been held in the M. respective homes on Sunday. They E. church during the past week and were given a cordial welcome by the Mamany converted to the cause of the

Lord. Rev. Gilchriese is doing all that A republican caucus for the purpose of a minister can do to bring the unconputting in nomination candidates for verted into the fold. The church was the various village offices will be held in crowded on Sunday evening to listen to the council rooms this (Friday) evening an able discourse delivered by the above at 7 o'clock, All republicans are ear- gentleman. restly requested to be present. The last ball of the Cass City dancing

There will be a special meeting of Milo club will occur next Friday evening. The management is making arrange-Warner post, No. 232, on Tuesday evening, March 12th, for the purpose of inments for the use of the town hall on stalling the newly elected officers. All that evening in which to hold the party. comrades are requested to be present. As this will be the last one of the season, L. A. DEWITT, Com. several fine toilets may be looked for among the fair sex. A number from Jos. McCabb has just closed a very successful term of teaching in Gagetown out side towns are expected to be pres-

ent. and has been engaged to teach another term. Joe passed Tuesday night at the We regret very much to announce the intended departure from Cass City of T. Cass City House, and departed for his field of labor early Wednesday morn-E. Morse, who has been landlord of the Cass City House for the past two years.

Mr. Morse has concluded to retire from the hotel business and will leave for Washington Territory in a short time to seek a place of location in that far the executive committee for the ensuing off country. He has always been a year. The convention adjourned to pleasant and accommodating landlord and will be greatly missed by the community. His family will remain here

T, E. Morse will have an auction sale during his absence in the west. it the Cass City House on Thursday,

March 14th, at 10 o'clock in the fore-Several removals have taken place in Cass City during the past week, and sonal property, consisting of chairs, tamore will be recorded in the course of another week. A. A. McKenzie has concluded to enlarge his undertaking trade, Millington was visited by a fire recentand has rented part of Mrs. Gamble's store building, and will put in a larger . The Staples block, containing the

stock than ever before. The other part postoffice and ment market, was burned of the building is occupied by S. Chamtogether with several adjacent buildings. pion as a barber shop. The lower floor The loss on the Staples building is reof Dr. McLean's brick block which has ported at about \$1,000 with no insurrecently been vacated will be occupied ance. The other property was insured. by the postoffice which will be removed A bill is now pending in the legislature there in a short time, and we understand at Lansing to prohibit the selling to min. that Fritz Bros. are negotiating for the ors of eigaretes, eigars and tobaccos. Its building in which the postoffice is now passage is being urged by mothers and situated for their drug store, which will educators, by showing the poisoncus give them a great deal more room. Dr. and ruinous effects on the mental and McLean's building will be an excellent physical growth of the boys using the place for the postoffice site, but will perhaps be a few more steps out of the way

We are often asked to print a card of than in Mr. Pinney's block. thanks, thanking friends and neighbors A meeting of the board of directors of for kind assistance during sickness and the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad was affliction, etc. Some time ago an article held in New York last week, at which arupon this subject was published and

Great bargains in men's large suits at Marr's Special bargains in crockery and glass-

ware at Holmes Bros. I have a large assortment of men's large suits which I will sell at $\frac{1}{3}$ off for the next 20 days. E. F. MARR. Florida oranges at Holmes Bros.'

All suits ranging in size from 40 to 44. will be sold ¼ off for the next 20 days, at Marr's clothing store.

Our Village Finances.

To the Common Council of the village of Cass City.

We, the finance committee beg leave to make the following report regarding the financial standing of said yillage from March 1, 1888, to March 1, 1889: RECEIPTS.

Am't on hand March 1st, 1888... Assessed taxes collected.......... Returned taxes collected........ 42 00 Liquor taxes.. 74 25

50.43 80.97 $2220 \\ 3563$ 25 00 March 12, 1888. D' A. Holmes, clerk, for year ending March 12, 1388. A. H Ale, clerk, 9 months. J. P. Howe, village assessor. R. S. Toland, printing. Win, Jeffery, marshal's fee. N. L. McLachlan, health officer. J. Atwell, b'idiag fires in engine house 87 50 20 00 27 60 7 73 10 50 9 50

\$1,128 40 264 71

Finance Committee.

Regular meeting called to order by the

Present-Trustees Ale, Pinney, Frost

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

he past year was received, read and on motion the same was accepted and adopted. On motion the clerk was instructed to order the finance committee's report

published according to law showing the

financial standing of the village. The following bills were referred to the committee on claims and accounts:

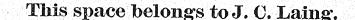
.....\$4.75 John Atwell..... Frost & Hebbiewhile..... The committee on claims and accounts recommended that the above bills be allowed as read, and on motion the report was accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the several amounts. Moved and supported that the street commissioner be instructed to notify the property owners between Segar and Oak streets on South side of Houghton street to lay a sidewalk, same to be commence ed by May 1st, 1889. Carried.

Moved and supported that the President, Clerk and Trustee Striffler be appointed and constitute the board of registration to be held on Saturday, March 9th, 1889. Carried.

Moved and supported that Trustee Frost be appointed as one of the inspectors of election to be held March 11th, 1889. Carried.

Moved and supported that Trustee Ale be appointed as one of the board of registration in place of the President. Carried.

Moved and supported that a vote of rangements were entered into under which thanks be tendered the president for the was endorsed by nearly every one of our the Port Huron & Northwestern nar- fair and impartial manner in which his A large number of our citizens were exchanges, and that assistance under row guage road passes into the control duties have been discharged, in presiding





Having succeeded in securing First-Class Hands,

\$1,393 17 Total DISBURSEMENTS. \$490 25 293 00

Total Bal. on hand March 4th, 1889...... 264 E. H. PINNEY, S. ALE, S. Committee

Dated the 4th day of March, A. D. 1839.

Council Proceedings.

CASS CITY, Eebruary 23, 1889. president, Anson G. Berney.

Striffler and Bentley.

Report from the finance committee for

enjoying the last sleigh ride of the season. christian duty that could not be paid

your name.

A. A. McKenzie and Frost & Hebblewhich it will pay all our readers to peruse carefulfy,

H. A. Pulling of Kingston has somesue which may be of interest to some of our readers.

Geo. Kolb, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for the past inated by acclammation for justice of Branch on Wednesday,

Jay Randall and Miss Helen McPhail of Caro and Conductor Smalley of Pontiac attended the ball of the Cass City dancing club on Friday evening last.

The ENTERPRISE was unavoidably delaved last week on account of an accident which occurred just as we were go- | of the business of the village. That the ing to press, which did not prove serious, however.

Quite a number from this place attended the ten meeting given by the M. E. society in Grant Center on Friday evening last, and all report having had a good time.

Miss Cora Farrar, who has filled the in all sincereity, earnestly urge that the during the incumbency of the office by her father, is now clerking in one of Cass | ferences that may exist. City's stores.

Cass City presented a holiday appearance on Monday, from the number of that vicinity were obliged to haul their flags that were set afloat to the breeze in honor of the inauguration of Presilent Harrison.

Does advertising in the ENTERPRISE City and Gagetown, that the farmers pay? We should say it did. Two weeks | could not receive good prices for their age John Tuckey inserted a small ad. in | produce at these places. Last week the this paper offering a span of horses for Sand Beach Times gave as the reason for sale. On the first issue of the paper, he | grain being taken to Elkton that a Sand received no less than six offers for his Beach firm handled the market at that team, one of which he accepted, and the place. We think that Cass City offers buyer was Geo. Tanner of Mio, a dis- as good a market as any town in the tance of 150 miles from Cass City, he "Thumb," if not better, and the firms having seen the advortisement in the who handle grain here always try to give ENTERPRISE. Gentlemen, draw your the seller the highest prices in the marown inference.

Saturday is registration day, and if with printer's ink or by publishing a you wish to cast a vote to help elect the card of thanks. But go thou and do village fathers you will have to register likewise and spare your friends and the printer as well.

filthy weed.

The prohibition state convention niet white have something to say in this issue | in Lansing last week to nominate canaidates for justice of the supreme court Pere Marquette road will commence con and regents of the univesity. The delegates were largely against local option.

New rails will be laid and other improvething to say on the last page of this is- It is the same old rule or ruin policy, ments will be made. The main line bebetween East Saginaw and Port Huronis they must get prohibition their way or not at all. It is the impossible they ninety miles long. An order has been

want. James R. Lang of Flint was nomobtained dissolving the injunction issued by Judge' Jackson of the United States month, returned to his home in West the supreme court. Russell M. Kellogg court, about a year ago, restraining the of Iona and Rev. John Russell of Milton sale.

> were unanimously nominated for regents of the university.

As village election draws near, those interested in village affairs begin to manifest some interest in the question of who

will be intrusted with the management p. m.

prosperity of a town depends, to a certain extent, upon the manner in which its municipal affairs are managed, will board. readily be seen by all. Hence the necess-

ity of choosing men of ability who are financially interested in the place. The ENTERPRISE does not wish to appear as a dictator in this matter, but it would

position of assistant in the postoffice best men may be selected for the various offices, irrespective of any personal dif-

> Some two or three weeks ago our Creel correspondent said that the farmers in grain to Elkton, Huron county, in order to secure a good market, and he wanted to know what was the matter with Cass dents.

ket. If the farmers in the vicinity of

er this council for the past year. of the Flint & Pere Marquette on April 1 next, subject only to the condition that | ried.

The minutes of the meeting of March a special act of the legislature shall be procured authorizing the transfer. A 5th were read and approved.

Moved and supported to adjourn. bill has already been introduced. The consideration is \$2,300,000, the road to Carried.

ALONZO H. ALE, Clerk.

Cheese Factory Meeting.

verting the road into a standard guage. The second annual meeting of the patrons and others interested in the Elkland cheese factory, will be held on Wednesday, March 13, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing an advisory committee and a treasurer, also for the transaction of other business that may come before the meeting. Arrangements will be made so that those wishing it can draw the pay for their milk every month, or oftener if they choose, during

T. W. DUNN, Prop.

Licensed To Wed.

The following marriage licenses have been furnished us by the county clerk for the past week:

William Frankford, Wells..... Ida Manley, Caro..... Carist Strohauer, Almer......21 Leroy C. Bourns, Elmwood..... Anna Burse, Almer Edwin M. Pickle, Vassar Frank Garard, Columbia34

Lovina Pinkham, Bay Port..... .16Lillie Withey,

Gass City Market Prices.

FRIDAY MORNING, Marh 1, 1889

0.0175	(a) :	92
	(a)	90
	a,	24
이 같은 것은	(a)	40
35	(a)	.40
4 30	(a)4	80
1 00	1.01	15
16	(a)	
16	(à)	1905 H
5 25	(a).	
25	(a)	
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	$\begin{array}{r} 35\\ 4\ 30\\ 1\ 00\\ 16\\ 5\ 25\\ 25\\ 1\ 10\\ 50\\ 10\\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} @\\ @\\ @\\ 35\\ 4\ 30\\ 1\ 00\\ 16\\ 9\\ 5\ 25\\ 25\\ 1\ 10\\ 6\\ 9\\ 15\\ 0\\ 6\\ 1\\ 5\\ 25\\ 0\\ 1\\ 10\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 5\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$

I am now prepared to turn out work that cannot be beaten in Michigan. Spring is coming and everyone should provide themselves with a

Perfect Fitting Suit,

Made up in the Latest City Style. You can save money by going to R. McNabb, the Leading Cass City Tailor. Remember that we guarantee you a good fit and first-class work. No trouble to show goods and give prices.

> R. M'NABB, The Leading Cass Gity Tailor.

CASS CITY, Jan. 16, '89. A word to My Patrons and * A word to My Patrons and the General Public:—I have made arrangements with first-class business houses for the pur-chase of Merchandise of No. 1 quality and lowest prices for the trade of 1889. I will share the profits of my experience and my purchases with my customers. I shall close out immediately the shall close out immediately the remainder of my stock of heating Stoves at Lower Prices than ever before.

J. L. HITCHCOCK. ****

the coming season. A full attendance is requested.

The school board spent all day Tuesday in our schools. Scholars and teachers were glad to see their governing

rolling. We don't feel disturbed in the least when visitors come, but feel en- Orisa J. Sheldon, couraged, thinking that people are inter-

Three members of the high school are amination. Miss Dora Schenck, now teaching the Walmsley school, is at Caro

Miss Lizzie Munroe has finished her term of school and has returned home. She contemplates going to school here

One hundred and twenty-seven were present at the lyceum Tuesday evening. The mock trial was held, in which Robt Walmsley was prosecuted by S. Bigelow for damage done by Walmsley's chickens. "No cause of action", was the jury's verdict.

Try Holmes Bros.' 25 cent tea. Lake and salt water herring at Holmes Bros

Lawyer Butler visited our schools on Friday. Mrs. Gamble and Mrs. P. R. Weydemeyer visited the schools on Tuesday,

School Notes.

be delivered free of all indebtedness. As

soon as the bill is passed the Flint &

Now let others come and keep the ball

ested. at Bad Axe this week, writing on the ex- | Margaret Glover, "

writing for a second grade. until the spring term opens. We are glad to welcome back industrious stu-

THE STATE.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

Chief Justice Sherwood Re-nominated

by Acclamation.

The Platform.

The democratic state convention for the nomination of candidates for justice of the supreme court, and regents of the univer-sity was held in Grand Rapids Feb. 28.

A temporary organization was effected with Orlando F. Barnes of Lansing in the chair, and Thos. F. Carroll of Grand Rapids is temporary secretary. After the ap-pointment of the vice presidents and vari-ous committees adjournment was taken

When the convention re-assembled in the afternoon, the temporary officers were made the permanent ones of the convention, and the convention proceeded to the nomination of the candidates. Chief Justice Sherwood was re-nominat-

ed by acclammation, and was the subject of many eloquent eulogies from those who placed his name in nomination. William J. Daily of Mt. Clemens and John S. Lawrence of Grand Rapids were membrated on warents.

nominated as regents.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions submitted, through Doctor Foster Pratt, the following leclaration of principles adopted without a

dissenting voice: The Democratic party of Michigan, proud of the lofty statesmanship and the rugged honesty of its national administration under Grover Cleveland, and of the maxims of liberty it has promulgated in the past, with firm reliance on the honesty and integrity of the people, and unfaltering faith in the ultimate success of the true policies of the government, appeals to the people in sup-port of the following declaration: Equal rights for all men and special priv-

lieges to none. All laws should aim to con-fer the greatest good on the greatest num-ber and no law ought to be enacted for the special benefit of any class of citizens to the

special benefit of any class of citizens to the injury of others. It is the duty of the state to guard the ballot box from the influence of corruption and fraud, and we memorialize the legislat-ure to enact all necessary laws to secure a free and uncorrupted ballot and a fair

An honest and incorruptible judicary is the highest safeguard of our liberties and property and paramount to any mere part-isan success. Proved worth is the highest test of qualification and fitness, and ought never to be surrendered for the sake of ex-periment periment

periment. The highest interests of our state univer-sity are best promoted by placing it in charge of men of learning and of practical wisdom, to the entire exclusion of all ten-dencies and policies that shall make it a multiple and policies that shall make it a political and party nursery. . These resolutions were also submitted

by the committee and adopted by a rising vote; Resolved. That by his great learning, impartial judgment, stainless character and steady adherence to the rights of the people, the Hon, Thomas R. Sherwood has

demonstrated that he possesses judicial qualifications of the highest order, and that his loss from the supreme court would be a great misfortune to the people of this

Resolved, That we heartily commend to the suffrages of our people the gentlemen nominated by the convention for regents of the university, as abundantly qualified to care for the interests of our great educational center.

John V. Sheehan of Ann Arbor, proposed the following as an accompanying resolution and it was adopted unanimously on a rising

Resolved, That the Democracy of Michi-gan in convention assembled congratulates the Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell and his worthy co-laborers for home rule for Ire-land upon his triumphant vindication from the calumnious charges of the infamous Tory Times, and its more infamous abettors, the Tory Government of Great Britain. The convention then adjourned.

WILL NOT FUSE.

Union Labor Men Scorn the Greenbackers.

Delegates of the Union Labor party, headed by John M. Potter, and members of the Greenback party, with Gen. Wm. P. Innes in command, met in Lansing Feb. 27 for the purpose of holding a joint con-forence on the political situation. The greenbackers organized and sent an invita-tion to the others to join them. The Union tion to the others to join them. The Unior Labor men got together also and promptly decided to travel the political path alone by

An Address to Greenbackers. Gen. W. P. Innes has issued the foilow-

ng: To the national Greenback labor party of Michigan: If your party is politically dis-organized, your faith and hope are as strong as ever, and the needs of the future

In a very few days the management of governmental affairs, which for four years have been controlled by one of the great parties, will be transferred to a younger political organization, whose birth was the challence of liberty-loying men for a true challenge of liberty-loving men for a true republic-free in deed as well as in name. Its earlier history culminated in the en-franchisement of a race of bondmen, and it numbers many noble men who stood in the front rank of the crusaders of freedom. After four years of defeat it again assumes control of the legislative and executive dedetermine if its leaders have learnt wisdom, and will correct the errors of its late

aom, and will correct the errors of its late years of domination. The necessity of a majority party to agi-tate great questions of reform is as vital now as when, under the leadership of Peter Concor and Lower R. Weaven thereto lownow as when, under the leadership of Peter Cooper and James R. Weaver, liberty-lov-ing men organized in the interest of the masses, and in later years won a signal vic-tory in the highest court of the nation, and prevented the further funding of the public leht, the destruction of the greenback cur-

debt, the destruction of the greenback cur-rency, and secured the partial remone-tization of silver. If this party is dead, as claimed, its works live after it and attest to its honesty of purpose. If dissensions have arisen in its ranks over questions of party policy, let them be healed, and if the ranks have been divided, let the men who think alike upon the important subjects of the day come to gether and work for the common interest of ail—put away dissensions and press for-ward to the right. ward to the right.

An important election is approaching, which will decide whether the highest judi-cial tribunal in the state shall remain nonpartisan or be cast into the political arena as a foot ball to be knocked about by contending parties. Thomas R. Sherwood

This true and upright citizen, who six years ago, was by your suffrage elected to a place on the supreme court bench, is recommended to our friends through your state central committee for this high and honorable position at the coming spring election, and we ask that he receive the election, and we ask that he receive the earnest support of all those who agree with the principles and objects we advocate. His kindly manner and firm integrity has made his name a synonym of judicial honor and integrity, and his election will insure to our supreme court in the future the high methics it has hold in the wort

to our supreme court in the future the high position it has held in the past. Fellow citizens, this victory can only be won by diligent labor and earnest of purpose. With a united effort on the part of one and all our standard-bearer, Thomas R. Sher-wood, will again be placed in the exalted particle bears on committed and receive, as he certainly ought, the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful ser-

By order of the state central committee. WM. P. INNES, Chairman.

Col. Morley Dead.

Col. Morley Dead. Col. Frederick Morley died suddenly at his home in Detroit on the 28th ult. Col. Morley was born December 23, 1821. in Derby, Eng. While a young lad he was a companion of Herbert Spencer, the Eng lish philosopher. He came with his parcots to this country at the age of seven, settling in western New York. He early became interested in politics, was attracted to the Whig party, and while still a very young man his abilities secured the favorable at-tent on of Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward. He drifted into journalism and Seward. He drifted into journalism and soon after his arrival in Detroit asso-ciated with Rufus Hosmer in the conduct of the Detroit Enquirer. In 1858 he be-came editor and publisher of the Adver-tiser, retaining that position for about three years. During the war he was asthree years During the war he was as-sistant adjutant general, and after the re-tirement of Carl Schurz from the Detroit Post, in 1867, he for 10 years had charge of that paper, retiring in 1876 on account of ill-health. For a few months of 1883-4 he resumed his connection with that paper un-der the name of Post and Tribune, but en-facehold health are un intermented his work. der the name of Post and Tribure, but en-feebled health agam interrupted his work. Since that time he had led a private life, deeply interested, however, in all public questions, especially of a political charact-er, and indulging in occasional contribu-tions to the city press. In intervals of newspaper work he engaged in the book-selling business with John A. Kerr from 1854 to 1858, and was immigration commis-sioner of Michigan in the years 1881 and 1882. In 1875 he was appointed consul general to Cairo, Egypt, but declined the appointment. appointment.

Their Annual Reunion. The Third Michigan cavalry held its an-tual reunion in Jackson Feb. 27. At the business meeting officers were chosen as follows: President, A. Gates; secretary and treasurer, O. W. Rowland, East Colon; and treasurer, O. W. Rowland, East Colon; vice-presidents, G. A. Cass, G. A. Law-rence, L. G. Wilcox, Bay City; H. Chat-field, South Haven; J. E. Davis, Lake Odessa; J. Elmer, Mason; Theo. Reeves, Chicago; Capt. Quarkenbush, Plymouth; Geo. Bowler, H. H. Pope, Allegan; H. H. Ford, Grass Lake; F. M. Caldwell, Kala mazoo; Don C. Henderson, Allegan; J. Cal-kins, Jackson. In the evening a banquet was given at the M. E. church, after which ex-Goy. Blair welcomed the veterans to the ex-Gov. Blair welcomed the veterans to the city, which was responded to by Maj. Wil-cox of Bay City. Numerous toasts were responded to, Maj. E. B. Nugent of Bay City, acting as toastmaster. The next re-union will be held at Kalamazoo February 27, 1890.

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

The Workingmen's Co-operative store Negaunee is pronounced a success de-te the bitter opposition of the local spite nerchants.

C. T. Hills of Muskegon has purchased the lot formerly owned by the city of Grand Rapids at the corner of Ottawa and Lyon streets, of D. H. Waters of that city, paying \$45,000. He will erect a magnificent ight story block on the site.

J. R. Niekum, traveling for the Myers & J. K. Niekum, traveling for the Myers & Leggett tobacco company of St. Louis, Mo., died at Grand Rapids Feb. 27 from a com-plication of diseases, aged 38. He was a single man and leaves a life insurance policy of \$20.000. Remains have been taken to St. Louis.

Gen. Orlando B. Wilcox has been appointed by Secretary Endicot to be govern-or of the soldiers' home of the District of Columbia, to succeed the late Henry I. Hunt.

Chattel mortgages aggregating \$196,338.96 have been filed by the firm of William M. Dwight & Co., the well-known lumber dealers of Detroit.

Geo. H. Reynolds, at one time a member of the class of '86 of the law department of the university, committed suicide the other morning. Instead of graduating with his class he accepted a short time before the close of the college year, a position as mem-ber of a law firm in the northern peninsula, and left college; but upon arriving at his destination he found that other arrange-ments had been made. The disappointment preyed upon his mind, and as he was not ble to googue a start discuptore may have able to secure a start elsewhere, may have-had something to do with his act of self de-struction. His remains were taken to his former home in Peoria III.

Dr. M. E. Wadsworth has been re-elected ate geologist for a term of two years from May 1, 1889.

The Scandinavian stock company's gro-cery at Lakeside, near Muskegon, has been closed by creditors.

The Grand Rapids national bank has set tled all its claims against the Michael En-gelmann estate at 50 cents on the dollar.

Martha Sebert has secured a \$5,000 verdict against the city of Alpena. A stump in the street caused her to be thrown out of a buggy, severely injuring her.

A law and order movement has been started in Lawrence, Van Buren county.

Started in Lawrence, Van Buren county. By direction of the secretary of war, Private Archie Abbott, company K., Twen-ty-third infantry, now with his company at Mackinac, is transfered to the hospital corps as a private. The secretary has also ordered Private Henry W. Stamford of Co. D, Twenty-third infantry, discharged from the service. he service.

At a stockholders' meeting of the Coch-At a stockholders' meeting of the Coch-rane roller mills manufacturing company of Escanaba, Messrs. V. E. Fuller, John Mc-Kay, H. A. Barr, H. V. Daniels, John K. Stack, J. S. Karns and Marcus Pollasky were elected directors. The directors elected the following officers: V.E. Fuller, president; H.A. Barr, vice-president; Wm. MaNonghym construct une tarm Laba K. McNaughton, secretary protem; John K. Stack, treasurer. Dan H. Ball of Mar-quette was appointed counselor of the company. This is the company in which the late Lieut.-Gov. James H. Macdonald was so heavily interested. The business of the concern will now go on, it is stated.

By a premature explosion in Norway by a premature explosion in Norway mine, near Marquette, Albin Heavy lost both arms and one eye, and Edward Rud-der had both eyes blown out of their sockets, and his face terribly torn.

Six buildings in Lakeview were destroy ed by fire the other night at a loss of from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

The annual earnings statement issued from the railroad commissioner's office places the total earnings of the Michigar railroads during 1888 at \$79,958,117 against \$80,819,609 for 1887, a decrease of \$551,492. The musters of George Turner of the Senth Michigan infantry, have been Tenth imended so that his final muster out is as a aptain.

John Bedford of East Fremont. Sanilad county, owns a medal struck by the Eng-lish government in 1846, and given to his father as one of the survivors of the forces that took Detroit—the day Gen. Hull sur-rendered it without firing a shot.

The bill of exceptions in the case of ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal George Jacks of Muskegon, will be argued in the supreme court March 17. Jacks has been in jail a year and a half.

Mrs. Rodney Seymour, the earliest pioneer of Kalamazoo county, died Feb. 23. George Tree of Battle Creek, aged 19, jumped from a fast train at the East Albion crossing and had his left leg crushed. It was amputated six inches above the ankle. H. E. Staples' barn, situated four miles

northwest of Montague, was burned the other night with its contents, consisting of 60 cattle, 17 horses, a quantity of harness, many sleighs, hay, grain and farming tools. There was a party at that place the same night and the horses of the guests were stabled in Mr. Staples' barn.

A denial of the report that Mr. Parnell's health is bad is authoritatively made.

The German missionaries held captive by the Arabs, were liberated on the 28th inst.

MARCH 1. SENATE.—The credentials of Mr. Kenna, for his new senatorial term, were presented, read and placed on file. All the pension bills on the calendar (52) Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Cana-da, has been offered the post of British am-bassader to the United States. Several conservative members in his confidence ex-press surprise that it leaked out, but do not were passed. Among them was one giving a pension of \$50 per month (instead of \$100 as in the bill introduced by Mr. Hawley) to doubt its correctness. as in the bill introduced by Mr. Hawley to the widow of the late Gen. Hunt. House.—On motion of Mr. Allen of Mich-igan the senate bill was passed increasing to \$150,000 the limit of cost of the public building at Winona, Minn. The vetoed Des Moires River land bill was taken up and after some discussion the house by a vote of user 147 nerve 109 mound to pass the

Pigott, the Parnell letter forger, com-mitted suicide in Madrid the other day by shooting himself.

March 2 was the 79th anniversary of the ope's birthday.

The German government will prevent Dr. Peters' expedition into the interior of Africa for the relief of Emin Bey. The Canadian house of commons by a

of yeas 147, navs 103, refused to pass the bill over the President's veto. At the evening session thirty-five pension bills vote of 108, to 85, rejected the resolution looking to negotiations between Canada and the United States for a settlement of MARCH 2, SENATE.—The senate did not adjourn until ten minutes of three on the morning of the 2nd. The night was spent in considering amendments to the deficienthe fisheries question and extended trade relations.

ELEVEN GIRLS PERISH.

Terrific Explosion in a Squib Factory at Plymouth, Pa.

The Cause Unknown.

morning of the Ind. The hight was spent in considering amendments to the deficien-cy appropriation bill. The bill was finally passed. When the senate re-assembled at 11 o'clock the house amendment to the bill authorizing the sale of part of the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Ks., was concurred in. At the evening session the president's veto of the direct tax bill was presented and read, and after a short de-bate the bill was passed over the presi-dent's veto-yeas 45, nays 9. The negative votes were given by Senators Blair, Call, Coke, Edmunds, Jones of Arkansas, Pasco, Reagan, Saulsbury and West. HOUSE.—A bill was passed authorizing the states of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio to prosecute suits against the United States in the Supreme court, en account of the sales of public lands in these states. Mr. Lynch of Pennsylvania, assumed the role of objector and prevented the passage of a Eleven girls, varying in age from 12 to 22 years, lost their lives in Powell's squib factory at Plymouth, Pa., the other after-noon. Powder squibs are manufactured at this place for the use of miners. The squib a sort of a fuse which is inserted in the is a sort of a fuse which is inserteenflyed in making these squibs because their labor is cheaper and they can do the work more satisfactorily thun men. Powell's squibs are used in probably every mine in the United States and Canada and some are ex-ported to the Eaclistic colleries. When ported to the English colleries. When trade is good the factory employs about 80 girls. Lately, however, trade has been somewhat slack, and last week part of the somewhat slack, and last week part of the machinery broke down, and the superinten-dent was compelled to lay off 40 of the girls. On the morning of the explosion all hands reported for work, but the machinery was not yet in order, and all were'sent home with the exception of about seventeen, who were retained to do some odd jobs. When

with the exception of about seventeen, who were retained to do some odd jobs. When the 12-o'clock whistle blew, six of the girls who lived near by, went to their homes for their mid-day meal, the remainder, eleven all told, ate their dinner in the factory. A few moments before one o'clock, al-most starting up time, a violent explosion occurred and the roof of the factory shot up in the air; when it fell back the walls fell in. The wave took fire and in ten minutes the whole was reduced to ashes. When the when were restored to carr up private measures until the chair notified him that he would not be recognized again, and finally Riddleberger was taken in charge by the sergeant-at-arms. The business of the senate was allowed to run its regular course. Most of the bills that were passed were of a private character. Among the public bills that were passed were the fol-lowing: The senate bill directing the sale of certain United States property in Pitts-burg, Pa.; the senate bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for the purchase of a site (\$300, 000) and the erection of a public building in Kansas City, Mo.; the senate bill to in-corporate the Washington & Great Falls narrow gauge railroad company. At 10:45 the senate took a recess until midnight, when the conference report on the general whole was reduced to ashes. When the fire finally died out for want of material to feed upon, the bodies of the unfortunate girls were dug from the debits. Their heads, arms and legs were gone; nothing remained but their charred bodies which were entirely unrecognizable.

remained but their charred bodies which were entirely unrecognizable. The only person who was in the building at the time of the explosion who remains to tell the story is Foreman Reese, and he is fatally burned. He says that he was standing by a stove when the first explosion was heard. He rushed to the door to notify the girls when several explosions occurred, and he next found himself in the cellar. He managed to crawl out into the open air but is so terribly burned that he can live but a short time. out a short time.

ate bill was passed granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. J. H. Hunt. The rest of the session was spent but a short time. The cause of the explosion comes from the injured Foreman Reese. He says there was a pot of suphur on the stove which was used to dip the squibs into, the miners when using them lighting the sulphur end. The pot must have boiled over and ignited some loose nowder, which fired the kees. some loose powder which fired the kegs. There were two heavy explosions and a third light one. The girls were probably all stunned by the shock, for not a cry or a shout was heard after the report.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

Ten Persons Killed in an Accident on the Grand Trunk.

Michigan People in the Wreck. The St. Louis express east bound was wrecked a few miles from St. George, Ont., on the 25th ult. A passenger car and the dining car went through the middle section dining car went through the middle section of a bridge. The Pullman car, which con-tained most of the passengers, was thrown clear off the bridge, turning completely over and landing rightsideup. The dining car was stood on end against a pier. A passenger car remained on the bridge, hav-ing stripped the ties ahead of it over the section that collapsed. The train consisted of five coaches, baggage, passenger, Pull-man and dining cars. As near as can be ascertained the acci-

man and dining cars. As near as can be ascertained the acci-dent happened in the following manner: The piston rod broke just as the train passed the station, causing the rails to spread. As it proceeded the engine, tender and smoking car crossed the bridge in safe-ty, but just as the passenger couch was

ty, but just as the passenger coach was affair occurred. The fireman, it appears, noticed that all was not right and jumped. The passenger car went over the bridge turning a somersault and landing flatly The Pullman remained on the bridge. The lining car contained about seven people dining car contained about seven people besides the waiters. Supper had just been announced, and in a few minutes the car would have been fill-ed and all must have perished. Following is the list of the dead, Harry Angle, firman; George Leggett of Mitch-ell; W. M. Wemp, London; Dr. Swan, A. W. Francis of Woodstock; Mr. Thomas G. Mal can of the diven of Mel can and Baceh. McLean of the firm of McLean and Beech-er, Detroit, Mch.; Ba'ns of London, Cap-

SHORT-TIME PRISONERS

Warden Hatch Protests Against Sending them to Detroit.

General Legislative Notes. Warden Hatch of Jackson prison appear-ed before the state judiciary committee a few days ago to advocate the repeal of the law of 1887 which allows one-year prisoners to be sent to the Detroit house of correction. to be sent to the Detroit house of correction. His argument embraced a showing that Jackson prison could keep convicts, so far as board and clothes go, for less than twelve cents a day, and including everything that entered into the cost, for less than fifteen cents a day for each prisoner. The force of men in the prison is short and he could readily place 200 more convicts on contracts paying seventy cents a day. The fact that the Detroit house of correction was the only prison in the state paying expenses seemed prison in the state paying expenses seemed to irritate Warden Hatch. He thought the state was giving the Detroit institution the means of making this showing and inveighed against the policy. So far as re-formatory work is concerned he claimed that the Jackson prison was doing more than the Detroit house of correction—asserting that no reformatory work was done at all at the latter place. As regards moral influences he claimed that the sentiment that first offenders ought not to be sent to a state prison was not founded on good knowl-edge of criminals and criminal ways. The class of prisoners, tramps and ruffians found in the city bridewells were inde-scribably filthy in their personal habits and dreadful contamination resulted from per-mitting boys and young fellows in for a first offense from coming in contact with such. He preferred and thought every humanitarian would prefer to have such young offenders placed in a prison, such as Jackson, where the moral tone was higher and where the class of criminals though Jackson, where the moral tone was higher and where the class of criminals, though deeply versed in crime, were devoid of the terrible habits which characterized the body of house of correction inmates. War-den Hatch said that the repeal of the law would give Jackson prison \$15,000 more income, and he put it on that ground saying that although the De-troit house of correction cared for county convicts gratis, it was wrong to send such convicts there as long as the state prisons were not full; nor could he see that Detroit, though paying, as he said, one-sixth of the state taxes, was entitled to any considera-tion in this matter, being evidently mortified to confess that his institution could not be made self-supporting, but year after was an to confess that his institution could not be made self-supporting, but year after was an applicant for state bounty. One could only judge from Warden Hatch's speech that he could see no way to reduce his deficit ex-cept to pitch into the business of the De-troit house of correction and thus, if possi-ble, prevent it from being a cause of irrita-tion by the ability which its conductors dis-play in making both ends meet. Warden Hatch also favors indeterminate senneges.

The house committee on ways and means have reported favorably the bills to give the institute for the deaf and dumb at Flint \$125,000, and the Kalamazoo insane asylum \$15,000 for a chapel, \$2,000 for a new well and \$1,000 for a new sidewalk.

Speaker Diekma has appointed Represen-tatives Jackson, Salisbury and Baker a committee to correspond and acquire facts about the effect of cigarette smoking on minors.

Representative Zogelmeyer has intro-Representative Zogelmeyer has intro-duced a bill to provide for holding general elections once in four years instead of every two years, and extending the term of the governor and all state and county officers to four years; also a bill providing for a four-years' term of office for coroners, surveyors and all other county officers whose terms are not fixed by the constitu-tion. tion.

The governor has approved the general railroad act enabling the Flint & Pere Mar-quette to purchase the Port Huron & Northwestern road.

The house has passed the Nagel bill pro-viding for the election of Detroit school inspectors by wards instead of at large, and it has gone to the governor. The bill provides that the ballots for school inspecprovides that the ballots for school inspec-tors shall be placed in separate ballot boxes, a wise provision in view of the probability of the passage of the Murtgah bill, giving the women of Detroit the right to vote for school inspectors and making them eligible to that office.

Representative Tyrell's free school text book bill was discussed before the house committee on education the other day. Supt. Estabrook and Messrs. Babcock and Sill of the state board of education were present and made arguments in favor of the measure with certain amendments. It provides that the state board should adverprovides that the state board should adver-tise for bids from publishers of cost of books delivered to county scats and then leave the option with school districts to purchase such books if they see fit, select-ing from the bids that are printed and sent to above much scatter of from toyt hodes to them. The system of free text books has been tried in East Saginaw at an aver-age cost per capita during three years or 73 cents. Mr. Tyrell believes that uniformity will result in time from the adoption of the free text book plan.

E. Goodman. cashier of Cook county, Ill. has stolen \$7,000 of the county's funds and skipped to Canada.

Five buildings were wrecked and several persons injured by an explosion of natural gas in Pittsburg the other morning.

John W. Johnson, ex-United States sen-ator from Virginia, died in Richmond Feb.

New York capitalists have subscribed \$17,000,000 to build two railroads through the coal fields and hardwood belt of Kentucky. Already 7,000 men are at work on one of the lines.

A. K. Cutting, the editor who was some time was arrosted in Mexico for utterances in his paper, and who tried hard to make an international question of the affair, was

A. Heggeland, president of the Topeka, Ks., second national bank of McPherson, was instantly killed the other morning by the accidental discharge of a revolver. He was one of the richest men in central Konsoc Kansas. An extra freight on the Illinois Central ran into a broken rail four miles from Freeport, Ill., and 17 cars were thrown down an embankment. Five Standard company tanks, containing 18,000 gallons,

NEWS SUMMARY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

of objector and prevented the passage of a number of bills. The senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a

railroad bridge across the Illinois river at Columbiana, Ill. The joint report was passed appointing W. H. Markham of Cali-

fornia, as manager of the soldiers' home for disabled soldiers.

MARCH 3, SENATE.--The senate met at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Riddleberger moved an executive session, but the motion

was lost. He then interrupted the senators who were recognized to call up private measures until the chair notified him that

when the conference report on the general

deficiency bill was agreed to, and the sen-ate proceeded to executive business. House,—The senate bill increasing the limit of the cost of the public building at Detroit to \$1,500,000 was passed. The sen-ote bill was passed grouping a public building

GENERAL.

in filibustering.

vere passed.

company tanks, containing 18,000 gallons, were smashed. Mrs. Fagin of Milwaukee left her two-years-old girl in the house alone for a while and when she returned the child was a mass of flames. The mother wrapped her in her shawl, but the child was burned so severely that she died in a short time.

adopting the following resolutions: Whoreas, An organization calling them-selves "the Greenback party of the state of Michigan," have extended an invitation to this conference to appoint a committee of three to meet a like committee from their party for the mutual benefit and political gain, be it Resolved 1. That we do not recognize the

fact of there being a greenback party in Michigan, but do recognize that it ceased to be an organization on February 22, 1887. 2. That we reiterate the anti-fusion policy of the party as dealward in other computing

of the party as declared in state convention held in Detroit August 13, 1888, and that we would rather be counted by the hun-dreds than by the thousands with entangling alliances

We fully indorse and have full confidence in the present state central commit-tee; that the smallness of the vote cast tee; that the smallness of the vote cast November 6, 1883, should arouse them to greater exertions to put forward those principles, which will lift the load from the laborers' shoulders, wipe out the money and land monopolists, and put an end to combinations and trusts. 4. We request the legislature to adopt the Australian system of voting, that a free and fair ballot may be had. 5. That the Union Labor party extend to men advocating the principles of the Union

men advocating the principles of the Union Labor party, known as old Greenbackers, an invitation to join with us.

6. That the state central committee be instructed to place the following ticket in the field at the spring election: Justice of the supreme court, Lawrence McHugh of Arenac county. Regents to be filled by the committee.

The greenback conference afterwards in-dorsed Justice Sherwood as a non-partisan judge, and urged his re election.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Meet and Nominate a Justice and Regent.

The state prohibition convention was held in Lansing Feb. 27, about 150 delegates

being present. Chairman Dodge called the convention to order and read a telegram from Rev. John Russell, advising the delegates to pay no attention to local option or any other old

attention to local option or any other old party measure, but to push forward for prohibition. G. P. Waring of Lenawee, was made temporary chairman, and E. T. Palmitter, secretary. On taking the chair, Mr. War-ing announced, that he would rather be a doorkeeper for a hall where a prohibition convention is held than to be in the white house by virtue of the whisky power. The delegates were overwhelmingly

The delegates were overwhelmingly against any further local option legislation "We believe local option to be neither wise nor final. The trouble is that when local option fails in practical operation, the blame is not placed solely to local option, but to the prohibition principle.

At the afternoon's session resolutions

A ser dillance

At the alternoon's session resolutions were adopted re-affirming the national pro-hibition i latform and objecting to the passage of a local option law. Prof. Dickie was made permanent chair-man. James R. Lang, Flint, was nomi-nated by acclamation for justice of the su-preme court. Russell M. Kellogg of Ionia, and Bor. John Burgell of Milton Were preme court. Russell M. Keilogg of Ionia, and Rev. John Russell of Milton, were unanimously nom nated for regents. Sears Charged With Cruelty.

Supt. Sears of the state public school at Coldwater is charged with severity to two boys in that institution. Philip Smith, aged 12, and Frank Harper, aged 13, claim with a horse whip by Mr. Sears, for run-ning away from the school. The punish-ment was inflicted several days ago, but the facts did not become public until the boys complained of not being able to roll up their sleeves because their arms were badly swollen. Persons who have examined their arms say that the cuts are very deep and from two to three inches in length

Supt. Sears does not deny the punish ment, and thinks the boys deserved severe chastisement. He acknowledges giving them from four to fourteen blows each says his lash cut the skin, but no blood followed the blows.

The Chosen Friends.

The Chosen Friends' grand council of Michigan was held in Grand Rapids Feb. 27. The secretary's report shows that \$58,-500 have been paid for death losses and \$12,-00 high losses and \$12,too for disability claims. The new officers are G. A. Kirker of Detroit, first represen tative to the supreme grand council, and F. D. Somerby of Indianapolis second repre-sentative; grand councilor, G. A. Kirker, Detroit; grand assistant councilor, J A. Manis, Detroit; grand vice-councilor, W. H. Andrews, Grand Rapids; grand record-er, E. F. Lamb, Mt. Morris; grand treasur-or, G. Waifman, Detroit; grand urelate er, C. Weifman, Mc. Morris, grand treast er, C. Weifman, Detroit; grand prelate, Mrs. M. Darling, Mi'ord; grand marshal, C. I. Rathbun, Fremont Center; grand warden, A. Totten, Detroit; grand guard, S.A.Schader, Grand Rapids; grand sontry, D. D. Atoma Original D. E. Adams, Otisville.

Killed by An Attendant.

A few days an attendant, H.F. Taylor, at the insane asylum in Pontiac, killed patient Wm. Davis of Davisburg, Mich. Whether it was done in self-defense is considered by some a question, but the coroner's jury said it was, after listening to the testimony of It was, after instaining to the testimoly of the whole corps of asylum officials, includ-ing five lunatics. This was all the evidence taken, no outsiders being called to give light upon the matter. The patient's body was crushed to a mass, nearly every bone in his body being broken, and all admit that he was treated in the most terrible manner.

Fred M. Lindsey of Big Rapids is in 'hock" for sendings obscone literature through the mails.

March 18 Big Rapids will vote on the question of issuing \$15,000 to aid the Chip-pewa Valley railroad in entering that town. Henry Stephens & Co. of St. Helen, Roscommon county, have bought of Pack, Woods & Co. of Oscoda 16,000,000 feet of pine timber.

Mrs. Josiah Stowell died in Hudson a few days ago. She was a schoolmate of Horace Greeley, Zach. Chandler and Gen. Atwood.

The Bay City common council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the employment on public works or buildings of men not citizens of the United States, or who have not declared their intention to become citiiens

The mills of the Chicago & West Michi gan railroad cut in 1885 133,992,589 feet of lumber and had on hand at the close of the eason 70.965,000 feet. They also manufacured 117,431,000 shingles and had on hand 6,936,000.

Edward Newkirk, formerly editor of the Michigan Odd Fellow, died in Gladwin a few days ago.

The papers of the state are requested to repeat that those who desire to visit the Detroit floral exhibition, April 2, 3, 4 and 5, and who desire special excursion rates, should drop a postal card to that effect at once to Mr. George E. King, secretary of the Michigan passenger agonts' association, at Chicago, Ill.

Capt. R. B. Hughes of Big Rapids is be lieved to be the owner of the last of the cavalry horses known to have served through the late war. Capt. Hughes se-cured him in 1862, after he had seen at least year's service, and rode him until the end of the war. The animal is 37 years of age and is given the best of attention at the captain's old home in Bellevue, Eaton county.

Mrs. Nisterns committed suicide in Grand Rapids in March, 1875, leaving five destitute children. She was buried as a city charge. Recently \$4,000 has been left Mrs. Nisterns in Holland, and it only needs proof of the woman's death for the children The undertaker and physician in the case are dead, and the clergyman who officiated at the funeral made no record of it.

Fire destroyed \$30,000 worth of property n Kalkaska the other morning.

Barney Moreland of Paw Paw was rob bed and murdered near Clarendon, Mo., short time ago.

Over 25,000 trout have been placed in the treams in the vicinity of Marshall.

John M. Young of Michigan has been appointed chief of the railway adjustmen division of the postoffice department.

The fifth annual convention of the Michi-gan equal suffrage association will be held March 19, 20 and 21. in Pioneer hall, at the capitol at Lansing, beginning on Tuesday. March 19, at 2 p. m., and holding three ses I sions daily, March 20 and 21.

married at Little Rock, Ark., recently to Mrs. E. J. Hall. This is his third matri-monial venture. His other two wives are now living in Michigan.

The governor of Kansas has signed the bill to prevent trusts, combines and pools, and it becomes a law. All arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts cr combines between persons or corporations made with a view, or which tend to prevent full and free competition are declare to be against public policy, unlawful and void. The bill provides a penalty of imprisonment and a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for violation.

J. H. Cranston and Charles Lannigan, soldiers from the home near Dayton, Ohio, went to Dayton the other night and put up at a hotel, blew out the gas and went to bed

to sleep the sleep that knows no waking.

Robert Sigel, the son and confidential clerk of Gen. Franz Sigel, the agent of the pension office in New York city has been arrested by two special pension examiners from Washington on three charges of forgery in connection with pensions. He was beld by United States Commissioner Shields, in default of \$20,000 bail, for examination. The forgeries charged were of the signatures of two checks intended for a blind soldier and one belonging to a widow. Young Sigel, who is about 30 years of age, also has confessed that he has taken money from claimants in about one hundred and fifty cases for his services in making out checks, all in direct violation of the law.

The George Washington centennial inauguration carnival association has been incorporated at Chicago, and will celebrate the centennial of President Washington's

inauguration on April 30. The President has signed the bill amending the inter-state commerce law.

Brig.-Gen. Rosencrans has been placed

on the retired list of the army, to date from March 1, 1889. Ben Hynes, his wife and seven children became lost in a swamp in Decatur county, Tennessee, and all were drowned.

It has been decided that Maj. Gerritt J. Lydecker will be tried by court martial on the charge of neglect of duty in connection with the construction of the Washington aqueduct. The secretary of war has issued an order convening a court martial in Washington Tuesday, March 12. Among the officers who are detailed for the court are Col. Henry M. Black and Col. O M. Poe of Detroit.

FOREIGN.

Prof. Maguire, Mr. Houston's colleague, and a patron of the patriotic union, died suddenly in London on hearing of Piggott's fight. He had been summoned as a wit-ness for the Times before the Parnell commission.

Floods are prevalent in the vicinity of

Adrianople, and the railroads are interfered with by the washing away of the tracks. A St. Petersburg dispatch says that a Russian loan of \$140,000,000 has been con-cluded with the Rothschilds and others. The money is to be used in converting 5 per cent bonds into 4 per cents.

It is estimated that 70 lives have been lost by the ga'e which has prevailed on the North Sea during the month of February.

Berni, Merri, Merri, Merri, Barns of Ebridov, Cap tain Moore, a Salvation army lass from Brantford; Mr. Peters of Woodstock. Among the 25 or 30 persons injured are the following from Michigan. Mrs. A. S. Sondall, Detroit, John McKinley, Detroit, William Benedict, Sanilac, Miss Chaffee, Pontiac Pontiac.

THE TIMES APOLOGIZES.

A Desperate Attempt to Stave Of Libel Suits.

The London Times quotes the apology tendered by Attorney General Webster be-fore the Parnell commission, and adds: We desire to indorse as appropriate every word of the foregoing statement. It is our wish as it is our duty to do so. More-over, Mr. Parnell having in the witness box stated that the lotters are forgeries, we accept in every respect the truth of that statement. In these circumstance we deem it right to express our regret, most fully and sincerely, at having been induced to publish the letters as Mr. Parnell's or to use them in evidence against him. This expression of regret includes all the letters

and Mr. O'Kelly. t is scarcely fitting now to enter into the circumstances under which we received and published them. We are bound, how-ever, to point out that Pigott was not the erson with whom we communicated. Moreover, we must add that we firmly be-lieved that the letters were genuine until the disclosures made by Pigott on cross examination. It must be evident to all rea-sonable persons that if a conspiracy existed the Times was victimized by and not a party to it. Errors in judgment may have been committed, and for them the penalty must be paid. It must be clearly understood that what we have done is altogether upon our own motion and responsibility, and in the public interest alone. This with

and in the public interest alone. This with-drawal, of course, refers exclusively to the letters obtained from Pigott. The Daily News says: "The Times tried to destroy Parnell. Parnell has destroyed the Times" The News adds that hence-forth the Times's accusation against per-sons will be read with languid disgust. No other English paper could have encaged in other English paper could have eugaged in the abominable traffic which has over-whelmed the Times. Patrick Egan has made public the letters

which passed between him and Pigott, and Parnell and Pigott, on which the forgeries were based. Pigott transcribed many sentences from these letters, and then added, in as nearly the same handwriting as possi-ble, sentiments calculated to prejudice Par-

Additional State News.

Stewart S. Cook, a prominent Lansing young man, has been arrested charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. from R. G. Phillips of Jackson by means of

William Peter's saloon at Ludington burned the other morning. Loss, \$1,200; no.

S. A. Browne & Co. of Kalamazoo, have sold Red Letter, the four-year-old filly, to Mayor Overton of Nashville, Tenn., for \$4,000.

The carriage shop of the Michigan manufacturing company burned at Jackson the other night. Nearly 500 wagon gears, road carts and buggics were burned. The com-pany has secured new quarters and will put on an extra force at once. The loss-will approximate \$10,000; insurance \$5,000.

Fire at Rollin destroyed George Rice's in the same building. A blacksmith shop next door was also burned. An explosion of gunpowder caused the fire. Rice made an assignment a few days ago.

A Muskegon girl, who was about to get married, went to the county clerk's office, made the necessary affidavits, put up the fee, and thus got the license without the assistance of the groom.

Peek Bros. of Grand Rapids have had four lady bookkeepers, and each one has married a salesman in the store. Applications for places as salesmen and bookkeepers are filed months ahead.

The Washington association of the alumni of Michigan university held a banjust in Washington the other night.

The Michigan grand lodge of Good Temp-lars will send Col. R. F. Smiley to Penn-sylvania to work for the proposed prohibitory amendment in that state.

The Chippewa Valley railroad company has decided to touch Big Rapids, provided the city will put up \$15,000.

Horace Becker, sent to prison in 1878 for 15 years on conviction of highway rob-bery in Saginaw county, is broken in health and asks that the governor shall pardon him, asserting that he is innocent.

Newspaper men of the upper peninsula and north Wisconsin have organized the inter-state press association. Elder Van Dusen of Escanaba is president; C. H. Kelsey, Marquette, secretary, and Deacon Murdock of L'Anse, treasurer.

The Michigan fish commission is planting eggs in the streams near Ypsilanti.

George Gorton, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in Rochester Feb. 27.

• Lyman Pitts, for nearly half a century a resident of Battle Creek, died Feb. 28.

Jonnie M. Swetland, formerly abstractor of titles in Kalamazoo, has been found-guilty of forgery.

Jennie M. Swetland, formerly of the Kalamazoo abstract office, has been found nell as a believer in dynamite and murder. guilty of forging papers.

NOTHING GOES HARD WITH ME.

Twas but a workman on his way From tollsome work to tea, Yet in a cheery tone he sang: "Nothing goes hard with me."

I noted well the rough-hewn look,

The awkward, untaught air; The spade and shovel on his back, The tangled, unshorn hair.

And these the thoughts that came uncalled Unto my musing mind: Where in the higher walks of life, Can we contentment find?

Content in such a great degree.

As this poor workman proves, Dwells constantly within the walks Wherein he daily moves.

How many, of the toilsome task That each new day must bring, Could learn from that poor laborer

To be content and sing!

And find how light the work would fall-No matter what it be-While cherishing the workman's words-"There's nothing goes hard with me."

TOO LATE

A Story of St. Valentine's Day.

CHAPTER III.

Nell could not be persuaded; she remained a recluse from the September that saw the departure of Lyon Leslie to the opening of the Christmas follow-People nodded and whispered. ing. Some said she was engaged to the handsome soldier, others that she was pining in secret; but Nell made no sign. She was cheerful as ever in manner, if not so buoyant as of yore, and performed her usual routine of parish duty; but, besides persistently refusing to mix in the towns entertainments, she sought less and less the society of the companions with whom she had been intimate. She took her rides alone, and her walks too, at least, so far as human fellowship went, but with a goodly company of dogs, her twin brother's special property and trust to her. Wanderings of hours they took together, but wanderings that brought no roses to the girl's pale cheek, nor added vigor to her limbs. Her eyes seemed to grow larger, and their inner light more earnest. At times too, she was fretful, and day by day grew more silent and abstracted.

Mrs. Thanet was disturbed; she did not think it wise to force her daughter's confidence; still, she felt that the present condition of things could not be permitted to continue without

word, and a very difficult a word to speak she felt that word would Intuitively she knew that, whatbe. ever had passed between her daughter and Lyon Leslie, no definite engagement had been entered into. She mistrusted the man. But, like the prudent woman she was, she bided her time, and that arrived suddenly.

A note from Mrs. Kennett to her sister-in-law informed her of their arrival at the Hall for Christmas. The next day Mrs. Kennett, accompanied by Janet, drove into Thorpe and stayed to luncheon with her relatives. Janet, keen as a hawk, espied a change in her cousin.

"You are mooning after Randall," Le said. "You are to come to the Hall for Christmas, and Randall too. Uncle Nettle"-her respectful diminutive for Squire Nettlethorpe-"says so, mamma says so, and I say so; so it is un fait accompli.

At the Hall Nell always shared the same room with her cousin. This had hitherto been a great enjoyment to both girls. Now Nell would have wished it otherwise, but she fell into the usual arrangement without a hint of her desire.

No-emphatically no !"-and the brush worked with a will. "I wish you and I could go off together," said Nell, "on from island unto island. But then I have no money. I wish we could; Randall would go with us and write a grand poem." "Poetry's only good for the gods," announced her cousin. "I am practi-

cal. So am I, Janet, more so than you

perhaps; but one may stand on earth and look at heaven. "Nell, you have become quite ro-

mantic, and I want to know the reason why," Janet asked regarding the other critically. Nell blushed rosy red, and, with

sudden vigor, began to brush her wavy ocks.

"What nonsense you talk, Janet! I suppose, if I repeated one of Tupper's platitudes, you'd call me a philosooher. There is just as much analogy

between supposed philosophy as between me and romance." "I thought we were bosom-friends, Nell, real bosom friends. I know I

never had a secret from you, and you used never to have one from me." "I have no secret, Janet; there is nothing to tell."

"Nothing to tell when there is everything to suspect? Ah, Nell, absence does not make the heart grow fonder! You have grown cold to me.' Nell turned her great mournful eyes to her cousin in some such way as a half-frightened deer. She wondered how much Janet knew.

"You would have been the very first I would have told," continued Janet, still in a tone of reproach. "When Mr. Anclive did me the honor to say he was 'willin', before I even gave him his conge-the idiot!-I told you." "But no one has laid such valuables at my feet, Janet. You have been

listening to idle gossip.' "Hasn't he? Then he is a mean,

rood-for-nothing, mercenary, cruel-Nell put her hand on her cousin's nouth. "How can you, Janet! What have

you heard? And do you for a moment suppose I could ever even waste a thought on anyone deserving such insinuations? I could not love unworthily."

Nell spoke very calmly, but coldly. Janet's heart was on fire. She feared for her cousin, and she was hurt at her reticence.

"I know your estimate, your highflown idea of love," she cried, pushing Nell's hand aside not a little roughly. "You would believe all things, hope all things, and endure all things." Her voice took a tone of scorn.

"You go too far, Janet," returned Nell haughtily. "I would never give my love unsought; once given, it would be forever, and I would endure nothing derogatory to my self-respect. Even in friendship endurance has its limits."

"Nell, I will not be frozen out of your heart." The unwilling tears stood in Janet's eyes; she felt, if this appeal failed, Nell would never give her her confidence, and her heart was full of dread for her cousin. "You are far, far cleverer than I am, Nell, far, far more beautiful; I am only pretty, and your judgment is clearer; but, oh, Nell, darling, all this is but in part, all this vanishes away at the little word, 'love'! Love blinds such as you, Nell, for such as you love transcendentally. They make for themselves an ideal, a fetish, and thus worship with blind idolatry. Such as I, Nell, love through

the heart and common-sense, and with eyes wide open, and we are safe. You make shipwreck of all."

Janet had a suggestion as to the donor. Nell, too, was silent here. She did not know-how could she, when there was neither note or initial to help her? Perhaps her new brother-in-law sent it, she suggested; he had not given her a bridesmaid's token, and had promised to make up for his omissions some day.

"Yes, some day," cried Randall. "I know what Barton's some day means; it means to-day. He's just the biggest screw between John o' Groat's and Land's End, and would as soon think of buying an uninteresting creature ike a sister-in-law a magnificent locket like that as of getting himself a new hat; a thing he hasn't done, his own brother says, since his head stopped growing.

Nell could have boxed her brother's ears with a will.

"I shall have a letter in a day or two," she said, returning the locket to its case with trembling fingers. "I have a rich godmother, I believe."

"What, Lady Morton?" again put in the unlucky Randall. "Why, Nell, you are making bad shots! Why, she never even sent you a mug at your christening-mother said so! Besides, I'm sure she's dead."

"No," said Nell, not a little put out, "she is alive and well. Papa sent her a Persian kitten lately."

Then Janet came to the rescue.

"I've got something mysterious, too," she cried: and she showed up an onyx brooch, with a beautifully executed jay in diamonds, set in the center.

"Not much mystery in that!" exclaimed one of her sisters. "It's the Baron, I'm sure. Do get a pebble, Jan, and have a gander done in brilliants, and send it to him."

"I like the Baron, Cis," was Janet's reply, "and I do foind de brooch ver" lovely." All laughed at the mimicry. Loyal Janet made no allusion to Nell's gift. It disappeared from sight and was soon forgotten in the divergencies of Christmas-tide-forgotten by all but the recipient and Janet.

A close scrutiny, when by herself, revealed to Nell a secret spring within the apparently void case. She touched it and a thin layer of gold flew back, disclosed a tiny ring of dark hair, fastened with a gold thread.

With passionate kisses the girl re placed it in its hiding-place, then laid the locket to her heart and looked upwards, her eyes radiant with joy and her bosom heaving. Before putting it away, till she could devise a plan of wearing it unseen, she examined the delicate chain, holding it up to the light, and within each ring she discovered, in fine but clear tracery the words "Dinna forget." No happier eyes closed in rest that Christmas night in Nettlethorpe's overflowing Hall than beautiful Nell Thanet's.

The last day of December was the twins' birthday. On that day they were nineteen years old. They had wished to return home to spend it with their parents, but the cousins would not hear of it. In the morning they rode into Thorpe, a merry party of four, received felicitations and loving offerings from their family, and returned, little loath, to the luxurious Hall.

There had been an arrival in the interim, a most unexpected and awkward arrival-the Baron von Melkenburg. He had followed quickly in the wake of his messenger bird, the brilliant jay. In Mrs. Nettlethorpe's boudior there was not a little commotion. Mrs. Kennett denied having given any special invitation to the gentleman. He

the round of the table: every one but Lyon Leslie's departure. Her wit was ably said something which he misconbright to-night.

In the drawing-room later, Andrew attached himself to Nell; he had lately shown symptoms of succumbing to his

beautiful cousin's attractions. A hint of this he ventured in her ear, resting by her side in the noble conservatory which, this night a blaze

of light, opened out of the drawing room. The girl was in no mood for whispers of that sort. She felt as one feels when a strange foot approaches a spot sacred to some cherished memory; but she liked her cousin, so warned im off gently, but firmly.

"Now, be sensible, Andrew," she said; "if you want to keep your hand in, there is Lady Bab"-indicating with her fan the Lady Barbara Merville, a neice of the Squire, a large olonde, handsome, and an heiress-

'she is always ready, you know." "Nell," he said, fairly turning his back on the lady in question-"Nell, we have always been good friends."

"Always, cousin mine; let us remain 60," "I have the lock of hair you gave me two years ago. I was looking at

it this evening before dinner. Your hair has changed Nell; it hasn't the true golden tint it had—is it a symbol of your heart?" "I have yours too," she said, lightly and evasively. "It was done up in a

sweeping sheaf with Lucy's, Polly's and Janet's, and set in a gold-rimmed brooch. Tibbs"-the Thorpe jeweller-"did it, and I kept it for home adornment.

He bit his lip.

"Do you know," he said, "I think you country girls are much more accomplished flirts than town belles? You make a fellow feel awfully small. I've thought so much of you, Nell. Do you remember the kiss you gave me one Christmas under the mistletoe? I do." And he looked into her averted face appealingly, imploringly.

"And so do I, coz"-meeting his love-lorn eyes frankly. "And, if you're good you shall have another this Christmas, under the mistletoe;" and she held up her face playfully.

"I would rather have it under the ose," he said, pulling forward a branch of a Marshal Niel in bloom, and arching it between them. She laughed, ignoring his more seri-

ous intent. "You are such a boy, Andrew!" she said. "Do be sensible, that's a good fellow. I wanted to ask you about that baron, and here you are rehearsing a flirtation with me."

Andrew's jealousy was fired.

"Oh, I'll tell you all you want to know!" he cried. "He's rich-that's the main point; he says he's been in the Prussian Guards, and he sings like a nightingale-not one of which recommendations I possess."

"You dear old goosey-gander," said Nell, with frank affection, "do be sensible-this is the third time of asking. I like your little finger better than his whole baronial corpus"-she made a gesture of dislike. "It is so hard, when I want a friend, to find a-a spoon;" and her laugh rang out merrily. Poor Andrew was in earnest; he

showed signs of sulks. "It's all that recruiting fellow," he muttered. "I know him; he has fooled no end of girls."

Nell was equally determined not to quarrel with her cousin; but she bit her lip, "There's the piano," she said;

'they're going to dance. Come, I'll hand. "Wait a moment," she cried, "I want to say something first-that | ed cavalryman at rest. On the front

strued-he speaks English pretty fairly, but doesn't catch what you say so well."

"You don't like him, Janet?"

"Good gracious, no! A young man would be preferable;" and she walked way with a laugh of contempt.

Nell was standing under a crystal chandelier, festooned with mistletoe. Suddenly from the distance came the sound of a band playing the National Anthem; it was a village band; it came nearer, and clanged out the melody under the windows, and, as the air rose, the church-clock struck twelve, and the bells, taking up the story, rang the Old Year out and the New Year in.

It was the signal for a general commotion. Forgeting the presence of the stranger, each member of the famly flitted from one to the other, giving and receiving the kiss of welcome.

Fired by the example, the Baron came behind Nell, and, before she could defend herself, stole a kiss from her lips. Quick as lightning, she raised her fan, and dealt him a sharp blow on his cheek.

"That was hardly fair!" cried the Squire, coming for his kiss. "It was under the mistletoe, Nell;" and he kissed the girl, now rosy red with anger, on either cheek.

"Strangers have no right to family privileges," she cried, her eyes flashing lightning.

With his mouth set in hard a line, his face livid, save for the red mark across his cheek, left by the avenging fan, the Baron came up to the irate girl, fronting her, and said, bowing low-

"Some day I will give you your privilege back. I have a very good memory."

"A very convenient one, you mean," she answered, turning contemptuously away, "for you seem suddenly to have remembered your native tongue."

"Are you dangerous, Nell?" asked Andrew, as she paused a moment in a doorway arched over with the suggestive plant. "Everybody has had one but me."

She smiled as she lifted her face to his, and let him kiss her on the lips; but she neither flushed nor looked He might have been her brothshy. er, and he knew it.

"I'll bide my time," he said to himself. "She is proud and he'll forget." (TO BL CONTINUED.)

In Memory of Brave Men.

Three miles east of Gettysburg, in clear view from East Cemetry Hill, stands the monument commemorative of the services of the Michigan cavalry brigade, commanded by that brilliant and gallant soldier, Gen. George A. Custer, of Indian massacre fame. The monument is a striking feature in the section of land where it stands, and its beauty and colossal magnificence is admired by everyone. It is a worthy tribute to the valor and bravery of the soldiers who gave up their lives that the union of states might be perpetuated. The monument is built of Vermont granite and is a masterpiece of workmanship, and is as costly as it is handsome. It is forty-six feet high and twevle feet square at the base. The massive die which supports the body of the monument rests on four bases and has Corinthian columns at the four corners. Above this is a cluster of four columns with a finely carved horse head and cavalry devices in the capital give you the first." He seized her of each. The crowning piece is a statue, eight feet high, of a dismount-

AMERICAN FABLES,

The Drummer and the Mosquito. A commercial Traveler awoke from a sound Slumber to find a Mosquito Buzzing about his Head in the Darkness. He at once Arose, lighted the gas, and seizing the Bolster from the Bed he struck Vigorously at the little Insect, exclaiming:

"Ah! you Pest, but I'll have your Life!"

"You are a very Inconsistent man, upon my Word!" replied the Mosquito from his perch on the Ceiling. "How?"

Why, you have been Bitten in twenty places by the Bugs, and yet you pay them no Heed."

"Yes, but every Man has a Right to choose what Nuisance he will put up With. Take that, you Rascal!" MORAL.

If a Citizen chooses to Excuse the Piano Pounding on the right, and Poison the Barking Dog on the Left, no cne can gainsay him.

The Frog and the Lamb.

A Lamb Who lay down beside a Pond for Rest and Sleep, found it impossible to close his Eyes on account of the Croaking of a Frog. Out of Patience at last with the Interruption, he sprang up and demanded:

"In Heaven's name, why do you keep that Noise going?"

"It's the only Noise I can make," was the Humble Reply.

'Yes. But why do you make it at all?"

Men of Blab are excused on the same

A Thief who had been Arrested for

Stealing an Overcoat had hardly been

Locked up when a Defaulter in the

ted the Thief. "Allow me to say that I Feel for you." "Sir! I want none of

your Sympathy," replied the Defaulter.

don't even want your Acquaintance.' "But we are both Theives,"

off with another man's property and

was Pursued by a Patrolman. I bor-

rowed money from the Bank's funds to Speculate in Wheat and was Unfortu-

nate enough to lose every dollar. A

Detective kindly asked me to ride over

"But we both Appropriated what be-

"While that is True, it makes a Dif-

longed to another without his Consent,"

ference whether we wanted to buy

Wheat or Whisky. Please keep your

MORAL:

The Thief went up and the Defaul-ter's friends settled the case by Refun-

ding forty cents on the dollar.-Detroit

Tearful Humor.

"There is a kind of half sad humor

where two earnest people misconstrue

each other's thoughts," said Eli Perkins

in a recent lecture. "I once heard of

a dialogue between a sweet, dear old

clergyman in Arkansaw and an illiter-

ate parishioner, which illustrates this

well, I reckon," said the clergyman, as he sat down to dinner with the parish-

ioner he had not seen in church for sev-

"Well, yes, all but Bill, pore feller."

"Drunk licker, I reckon," said the

'Oh. no. never drunk no licker, but

nain't amounted to nothin'. Bill was

"Love affair? Married out of the

"Your children here all turned out

"Are we? I beg to Differ. You run

"Ah! but we are in Sad Luck!" salu-

Amount of \$5,000 was brought in.

"If I kept Quiet, Who Would know that I was on earth?" MORAL:

The Thief and the Defaulter.

grounds.

in his carriage.

Distance."

Free Press.

idea:

eral years.

clergyman, sorrowfully.

deceived, an' it ruint him."

persisted the thief.

It was the most confidential hour in the twenty-four, the hour before lying down to rest, Then the girls, arrayed in their dainty dressing-gowns, satover the cheery fire and exchanged confidences. The confidence of these cousins differed essentially from those usually indulged in by the average young lady of the period. Men played a subordinate part, and persons generally. They used to build castles in the air, to sketch out "great things to do," 'to criticize their current reading, discuss authors and artists, and bewail the proscribed lot of their own sex.

Nell's hair was long and wavy, dark brown, with a golden sheen. Janet's was black as raven's wing, straight and glossy. They sat, brush in hand, idly drawing it over their silky tresses, anon letting it fall into their laps and. throwing the rebellious locks back from their faces, looking into the gleaming ash.

Nell spoke first.

"You must have lots to tell me, Janet; you have been everywhere." "Which amounts practically to nowhere. I have no distinct recollections of any place in particular, Dresden and Dussendorf suggest-well, colored canvas. From gallery to gallery we were trotted, catalogues in hand, and Impovers behind. It didn't elevate my scriptural conceptions. I assure you; things got mixed, and for the life of me I couldn't recollect Biblical facts apart with heathen myths."

"But Paris? Oh, how I long to see Paris !"

"Well, Paris is charming, but, my flear, disillusionising. When I shut my eyes and think, I seem to see nothing but architecture, and to hear the Marseillaise."

"The Rhine, Janet, and Switzerland, and Italy! Are you weary of those, too ?"

"Yes, and no. There are bits of the Clyde the Rhine can never touch ; there are passages and torrents and glens in the Highland all the grand Alps cannot show; and Italy sent me to sleep.'

"You are such a home bird, Janet; you are insular."

"Well, you see, Nell-Janet took up her brush and began to draw it over way of education. It was to expand our minds, mamma said, and all that sort of thing. Now, if you were given some favorite follypop and told it con-

With a sudden resolve, Nell threw her shrouding hair back, caught it deftly in her hands, and wound it in a great sheaf, letting it fall so, semiconfined, on her shoulders. Then, cold and pale, she rose to her feet and said softly, yet sternly-

"You are right, Janet; I owe our friendship confidence; you must never recur to the subject until I give you leave. I'll tell you all I have to tell you now, and, believe me, I am stronger than you give me credit for. Lvon Leslie loved me and I loved him-that is all. He will come back some day and take me away."

"Nell, did he say he would?"

"No; why should he? Love has not many words, love does not need many words. I know he will.

"One more question, Nell, and I've done. Did he ask you to be his wife? That does not take many words."

"No; why should he? He said he loved me, and he knew I loved him. What else can such love end in but union here and hereafter?"

There was a faint down of color on the girl's pale cheek, and her eyes literally glowed with light.

For the moment Janet was awed. Such faith, such love, were beyond her ken. She recovered herself with a groan. Clutching her brush aggressively, she said mentally-

"If he plays her false, I'll-" What she would do she did not express further; she let the brush drop from her hand, and flung herself into her cousin's arms with a burst of tears.

"My darling, my darling," she cried, "may he prove worthy of the heart he has won! I will hope with you.

She asked nothing further, and in this she was wise. Unconsciously to herself Nell felt relievel by what had passed; her burden seemed lighter and hope fairer.

There was quite a heap of Christmas cards on Nell's plate when she came down to breakfast on Christmas morning-some gifts more substantial. too. One more than the others attracted comment. It was a massive gold locket. of barbaric design, covered with raised hieroglyphics, and attached to a slight chain of linked rings. There was nothher hair-"you see it was all in the ing inside the locket, nor did word or imitation accompany it. It was an anonymous gift. The address on the wrapping was in the handwriting evidently of the tradesman from whom it study the whole evening. She was in

had seemed to be an admirer of horses, and she had once said, in quite a casual way, that, if he ever came to England, she would like him to see her brother's stud, never dreaming that he would take her at her word in this off-handed fashion.

"If he were not a foreigner," said the lady of the house, slightly molified, "I should give him his conge at once: but foreigners have different codes of etiquette to ours, and, according to his, he may be quite en regle. Jasper -alluding to her husband-"will be in shortly, and I shall hand over the intruder to him."

At this juncture, Janet, followed by Nell and Randall, joined the conclave in the boudoir. She was even more surprised than her mother and sisters at the occurrence, and much more irate, for it had been she whom the Baron had honored with his addresses, and she was conscious that she had shown him in a plain enough manner that they were distasteful; she had been amused, and perhaps just a little flattered. It was a most awkward situation.

"Where is he?" she asked much distressed.

"In the drawing-room," said her young sister Polly, not a little mischievously. "He has been there all by himself, for the last half-hour. He came in a carriage and pair, like a grand seigneur, from Thorpe. And Calton-their maid-"says he has brought a lot of luggage,

The good-natured squire, when he heard of the Baron's advent. desired that his unbidden guest should be entertained, promising that in the meantime he would endeavor to ascertain more of his status in society than the Kennetts appeared to know.

The Baron appeared quite at his ease. The Squire had joined him in

the drawing-room, and had given him a courteous welcome, if not a hearty one. But he, at first sight, disliked the man. There was an effrontery in his ease, an affectation of equality that sat awkwardly, and a certain sharpness of glance that repelled the simple downright Englishman.

"A man to guard against," he thought; but nothing more.

At dinner the Baron appeared in an elaborate toilet, with much jewelry and profuse perfume. Nell said very little; but she made him her close

man who calls himself a baron is no more a baron than I am a baroness, or, what's more, he's not even a gentleman-never was - in any country, civilized or uncivilized.'

"Well, there are not many gen!le-men in Africa;" and, a little mollified by the depreciation of a possible rival, he laughed.

"I beg your pardon, Andrew; some savages would put many of our fine gentlemen in the shade.' "Naturally so, being dusky," he re-

plied, teasingly. "He's not even a foreigner," she

continued, taking not the slightest notice of his facetiousness. "His broken English is put on. Don't you notice, when he's off his guard, how shaky his 'h's' are?"

"Very likely; fellows of that sort never turn up trumps; but he's a first class lady's man, and he's rich-What does it matter? Come, the Waltz will be over."

"But it does matter, Andrew. If he is not what he represents himself to be, he is an imposter, and I advise you to give the Squire a hint to look after his silver spoons."

"Nell! Are you off your head?"

"No, sir, my head is as sound as my heart, and likely to remain so; only I have eyes, and know how to use them"-Andrew ventured a suggestive nod-"and ears, which are often to more purpose, and not open to idle gossip"-Andrew winced. "Besides, I have one gift—I have a second sight. Janet owns I am a witch."

"So do I; but you won't listen. Don't I tell you you are bewitching?'

"Andrew, you're a foolish boythere, it's out! That's my plain unvarnished opinion of you-just a foolish boy. Come, we're in time for a couple of rounds; but, mind, I've warned vou."

It was strictly a family party, the only foreign element being the intruding Baron. But, by the time the second dance was over, he had ingratiated himself with the entire companyall excepting Nell. His air had as sumed the familiarity of an established and approved intimate, and even Mrs! Nettlethorpe acknowledged that he was an acquisition.

"I wonder whether aunt Kennett really gave him an invitation to the Hall? Nell asked of Janet. "It is mere mistake. Mamma often says civil things, and I knew she liked tained a tonic, would you enjoy it? had probably been bought. It went better spirits than she had been since him," replied her cousin. "She prob-

of the lower die is a large bronze plate showing the scene of the brigade engagement, and above it is a bronze medallion of Gen. Custer. The regulation cavalry badge as well as the one adopted by this brigade are carved on the sides.

The brigate was the second of Gen Kilpatrick's division and was composed of the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Michigan cavalry regiments. Two hundred and fifty-seven men were lost in the engagement at the spot where the monument now stands.

The monument has just been completed and with the other eight will be dedicated the coming summer.

The Spoon in History.

It seems that our common table utensil, the spoon, antedated the knife in the household of prehistoric man. As the ancient Romans used round spoons, the counterpart of those which are fashionable for the salt-cellar. it would have been natural enough if the spoons of prehistoric man had been of the same shape. But some which have been found recently in the Lacustrine dwellings in northern Italy, were precisely the shape used by ourselves, and of baked clay. Two sizes were found, one that of an ordinary table-spoon, the other that of a pot-ladle. The question arises for what purposes were these spoons made, and it is highly probable that it was for consumption of hasty pudding or farmety, which was a species of cracked wheat. The Lacustrian folk were agriculturists, and possessed domestic animals, but their food was principally cereals, and their condition must have greatly resembled that of a Slavonic communistic village of the present time. They had milk and they had meal, and they had the wild honey of the woods, so that they did not fare very badly. One of their tables has been found. It was the round section of a tree, a foot thick, and there were hollows in it burned out with fire, which were plainly the receptacles for the food, whatever it was. The spoons of the Anglo-Saxons were made of wood, for the

sil, but it also meant a sliver of wood made for writing purposes. In the poem of Tristan and Yseult, it is expressly stated that the lover wrote verses on light linden spoon, in runes, and that he cast them in the river, and gathered them in.

word means not only a culinary uten-

hurch. may be 'Yes, an' a mighty bad love affair."

"She deceived him, eh?" "Terribly, terribly."

"Ruined his spiritual life and he married a scoffer?"

"O, no, she married him; married him? I guess she did!"

"But, confidentially, what was the cause of your son's grief and ruin?" "Well, you see, Brother Munson, she

was a widder, an' let on she wuz well off, but she wan't. W'y she want able to get Bill a decent suit o' clothes the week arter they wuz married. Poor Bill has gone ragged ever since the weddin'. Poor boy, he's lost all confidence in wimmen, Bill has."-Texas Siftings.

A Fastidious Horse.

There is a famous horse in the town of Sprague that has to be put to bed to be shod. As blacksmiths do not have beds in their shops for the accommodation of such eccentric animals, Mr. Williams has to carry a mattress and pillows to the shop where his horse is shod. The horse does not like to go to bed, and as it takes good management to throw him down on the mattress and get him into a mood and a position to have the shoes put on his hoofs, few blacksmiths like to undertake the job. A Norwich man has done the job repeatedly, and almost always the horse is driven to this cty to have the new shoes put upon him. The horse is thrown down and held on the mattress by straps across the body, and the owner insists on having the horse's head bolstered up in a comfortable position with two pillows while the work is being done. There is not probably another horse in New England that requires a mattress, and pillows to be shod upon.-Norwich (Con.) Bulletin.

No Room Left.

There is reasoning and reasoning. A little chap residing in this city, whose love of Bible history is indulged in at all times and in all places, was recently reproved by his mother for his lack of order. "You must get in the habit of putting away your rubbers and over-coat," said she, "and not leave it for others to do."

"Well, mamma," replied the young reasoner, "don't you know that a person's head can only contain just so much? Now, if I put rubbers and overcoats and such things into mine, then Moses and the Kings and the Prophets they floated down to the loveress who will have to be crowded out."-Kingston Freeman.



soon be as large as Caro.

formerly of Mayville, has located here ard can be found at the McGinnis hotel. When you are in need of a man of this kind give him a call.

Connecticut, predicts that there won't be a railroad line left in this country twenty-five years hence. Why not get him into the weather bureau?

assembly to amend the libel laws. What applies to an individual should also apply to a newspaper, and a paper should have as good a show as a horse thief at least.

The balance of trade, in one respect, is decidely against the United States and in favor of Canada. Good financial authorities estimate \$4,000,000 has been carried across the line within ten years by American defaulters.

ter term of school in the Beverley district. She entertained her scholars at the residence of Mr. Hunter the other evening. All had a good time. She having been engaged to teach the summer term, will resume work again on

Standing of pupils in the higher department of the Kingston schoool. Alıson Davis, Addie Waldie, Ernest Davis, Ada Youngs, Maud Taylor and Ella Reid, 100; Clista Dephew, Wil Fulford, Major King, James Roy, Glenn Bailey, Willie Rufus, and Josie Moyer, 99; Ina Torrey, Lizzie Meidlim, Mabel Ryckman, and Charles Meidlim, 97; James Stewart, 86: Eddie Pelton 85.