Enterprise.



BROWNE BROS., Publishers. One Dollar Per Year.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889.

VOLUME 8.—NO. 11. Whole No. 426.



CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

Published every Friday morning a Cass City, Tuscola County, Michigan.

BROWNE BROS., EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

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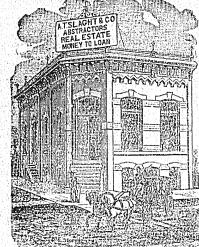
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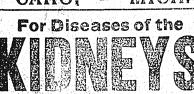
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Accounts of business houses and indiiduals solicited. Drafts available anywhere in th United States or Canada bought and

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CENTRAL

SCHWADERER ROS., Prop'r.

Everything Fresh, Wholesome and Inviting.

ES Cattle, Hogs and Sheep bought for too eastern Market.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

FOR SALE CHEAP

AND ON EASY TERMS. me S. W. % of S. W. %, section 34, town 14, morth, range 11 east, except part lying south of the river: also except one acre off southwest

corner, Inquire of A. T. SLAGHT & CO., Caro, Mich.

Having got my shop in a first-class shape I am now prepared to attend to the wants of the public in a satisfactory manner.

GIVE ME A GALL

And be convinced. I give bread in exchange for Flour. I have a Splendid line of Cigars, Etc.

GOOD LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.

JOS. REUTER. CASS CITY, MICH.

-PHILO TRUESDELL, Prop.

Granite and Marble MONUMENTS

and

HEADSTONES.

MANTLES, GRATES and CUT BUILD-※ ING STONE. ※ I carry the largest stock of Monu-ments in eastern Michigan, and I can

furnish the best goods for the least money of any dealer in Michigan. Correspondence solicited.

WORKS; 401, 403 & 405 Butler Street, PORT HURON, MICH.

FOR SALE!

A farm of eighty acres, two and or e-half miles west of Gagetown and one mile north. Frame house, log stable. About 40 acres cleared. Good location, and within a short distance of Gagetown. For further information inquire at this office school house. or on the premises.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Crisp and Spicy News Gathered from the Corps of Correspondents of the Enterprise.

GAGETOWN.

The boys report poor fishing this spring. Our G. A. R. post meets Saturday ev

John Belknap of Detroit, was in town Monday.

Burt Ottaway has moved into his new abode on section ten. John Williams is improying his resi.

dence by a new picket fence. Mrs. Wm. Morris is home from her ex-

tended visit to the Dominion. The Democrats made a clean sweap of the officers in Elmwood on Monday.

March has made a remarkable record for fine weather all through the month, Our Methodist folks was on hand Mon. day with warm meals for those that so

R. S. Brown has leased his farm for a term of years to Chas, Quant of Riley Center, St Clair county.

H. C. Laflamboy, agent of the Ameriopen on Friday night and some \$573 stolen. Henry has to stand the whole oss himself.

L. Sponenburg of Brockway Center arrived in town Monday and will remain a veek or ten days with his son N. B., our village druggist. Mr. Sponenburg says they had quite a lively snow storm at the Center Sunday and Sunday night. It measured 8½ inches on the level in front of his house.

The following are the township offices elected on Monday:

Supervisor, Thomas Kennedy. Clerk, Edwin C. Albertson. Treasurer, Edward Hennesey.

School Inspector, Louis Fournier. Highway Com., Patrick Dunn. Justice of the Peace, (to fill yacancy),

Frederick Eyre. Justice of the Peace (full term), George

Constables, Peter Bedore, Arthur Rushlow, Martin Bartholomy, Herbert Par-

GELANT.

Matthew Smith paid Cass City a visit ast week on business.

All of J. G. Owen's camp of wood butchers are broken up; gone to their various destinations. John Doerr sports a very nice driving

colt. You should see it and then you would believe it. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have concluded to remain in Grant and rent their place

in Evergreen, Sanilac county. A timely hint does good some times The threshing machine spoken of before has been put under cover of a smaller

Another sprinkling of snow on Sunday morning. The winter dies a lingering death, but it must go in the sweet bye

and bye. The old soldier paid Cass City a visit on Friday, 29th ult,, and with a new lan tern in hand, started north with his military strides.

Dr. Charlie's Kickapoo medicine can be seen in the domiciles of nearly all the natives of this hole in the woods, and they say it is good.

Some around here started plowing, but John Frost put in his appearance and said. "Hold on there, boys, you are a little to fast."

A Sunday school has been organized here to teach the youth to love and fear the Lord. Parents send along all your children and have them brought up in the faith.

We hear that a change is to be made in township officers this year. There should be a change made in taxation in the same township. Let the new ones not forget it either.

This locality was nearly deserted on Saturday last to attend the Kickapoo exhibition at Cass City. In contradiction to other theories there is nothing like a little fun, and the world will keep on moving.

The "cheap John," better known as the Patron of Industry, rallied again at the school house, district No. 4, on Saturday night, March 30th, we hear that they are about loosing their part of trading at Cass City and are about to remove their custom to some other quarter of this hemisphere.

The youths of this community, male and female, gathered at the late Mrs. Wilson's sugar camp and had a jolly time. Taffy pulling, singing, dancing and personating Indian Billy and Mr. Bambard was the order of the evening. Then the owls sat up their concert and made the youths strike for home too quick.

MOLBRODIK.

Dr. McLean is attending them.

A large number of young people were invited to a hot sugar party at the resi dence of T. H. Price on Tuesday evening

ELLINGTON.

It snowed here last week.

The snow is good for the wheat. Wheat and grass begin to look green n some places.

Geo. H. May started up his shingle mill on Tuesday.

Bailey & Son are not running their saw mill for a few days this week.

Albert Guilds is failing fast now, and is not expected to live but a few days. C. O. Emerson of Bay City came home with Will Bailey Sunday last, and will stay a few days in Ellington.

Joseph M. Dodge is getting very low and is not expected to live but a short time, being confined to his bed, and is failing fast.

Chas, M. Durman and Sherman Elliott started for Washington Territory Tuesday morning, to be gone indefinitely, purchasing through tickets.

Mr. Budyea, who has lived on Geo. H. May's farm since last summer, started can express company had his safe blown last Friday, with his family, for their old home near Syracuse, N. Y.

Election passed off quietly last Monday. The republicans elected their whole ticket with the exception of clerk treasurer and highway commissioner, who are democrats elected by republi-

can votes Mrs. Martha Robinson, wife of Oscar Robinson and youngest daughter of Andrew Margaret Campbell, who has been very sick for a number of weeks, died on Monday afternoon at three o'clock. She leaves a husband, a little daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. But may their loss be her eternal gain. She will be buried from the Ellington M. E. church Wednesday forenoon. Rev. Mr. Bissell of Caro, will preach the funeral sermon.

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 positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by D. A. Horner &

Three Cent Column.

All advertisements inserted in this column at Three Cents per line for each

HOUSE TO RENT-Inquire at this office.

NTED-500 men to buy plow shoes at A C. Graham's at \$1 per pair.

POR SALE—One yoke of oxen. 4 cows and other young cattie. E. B. LANDON. OST-I lost a good smoke by not buying my cigars at C, L Soper's, Kingston,

BLACKSMITH SHOP and dwelling house for sale. Address E. Robertson, Gagetown. 3m29-6wks. FOR SALE—A five year old horse, also a new top buggy, Dexter queen spring.

4m6 DR. McLean.

ARM TO RENT-80 acres, 60 acres cleared,

cheap, Also 3 cows, for sale cheap, inquire C, L, SOPER, Kingston, RARM TO RENT;—40 acre farm 3% miles south of Cass City. For particulars inquire of T. E. MORSE.

FOR SALE—An 80 acre farm in Greenleaf Sanilac county. Inquire of wildow Wright, Cass City. DOR SALE Four milch cows at a bargain, for

cash or good paper.
A. C. GRAHAM, Freiburgers, Mich. MARCH SALE—Dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc. below patron's prices during March.

A. C. Graham, Freiburgers. POR SALE—Quantity of seed oats, new kind, called the American Banner. Farmers give them a trial. SOLOMON STRIFFLER.

WANTED—Two herses, immediately, weight to be not less than 1,200 pounds each, 3m15 A. A. McKenzie.

Pound—Haif way between Minden and Cass
City at Graham's store. Freiburgers, one
pair of ladies' new good button shoes, for \$1 a
pair.

OST-A parcel of sheet music. The party that finds it would oblige me greatly by returning it to me or leaving same at postolice, Louis P. Muntz.

OST—\$750 in hard cash, by not buying my spring boots and shoes of A. C. Graham at Freiburgers, and as much more on groceries and dry goods.

I OT 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.

MGGS FOR HATCHING THOROUGHBRED POULTRY—Wyandotte, Black Cochin, White Leghorn, Plymouth Rock and Light Brahmas, Sitting of 13 eggs, \$1.00. Two miles north and one mile west of Cass City, 3m156w A. B. Durfee. TARM TO RENT—Situated in the township of the Greenleaf, (section 3) Sanilae county, 120 acres, 75 acres cleared, 35 acres seeded down, good housa, small barn and good well. Will let the same to some good reliable man on easy terms. For further particulars, apply to 2-22-ti Marin Dew, Cass City.

Price Brothers are busy making sugar.

They report the season gool.

The Rev. Mr. Williams has started a series of revival meetings at the Proctor school house.

Alex. Cleland and wife are very sick, sm29 3m

Por SALE AT A BARGAIN—South-west and the north-east quarter of south-west quarter of north-east quarter of section 28, and the north-west quarter of south-west quarter of section 28, and the north-west quarter of south-west quarter of section 28, and the north-west quarter of south-west quarter o

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How a Washington Man Lived on Nothing a Year.

I know of a "man about town" here, who takes a great interest in public affairs, visits the Capitol regularly every day, is a charming talker, a welcome guest at the home of many senators and members of the house—in short, a "jolly good fellow," but one whose means of support have been something of a mystery to his most intimate companions. The other day he applied to a senator, whose wealth is counted by the millions, for the loan of \$500.

"I don't know that I shall over be able to pay you," said Jones, frankly—I call him Jones because that is not his name—"but if I am ever able I promise to do so."

The senator was a good deal surprised at this unusual exhibition of candor, and replied in the same manner:

"As you are so frank," said he, "you can not object to my imitating you. I would like to know how you live. It has long been a mystery to me, and if I give you the money I want you to gratify my curiosity. Now don't be offended."

"Not in the least," replied Jones. On the contrary you have a right to know. I have no income, as many people suppose, but simply live on my friends. I entertain them, do little services for them, and then draw upon them, as I have on you, for my pay. I have never struck you before and I hope I shall not be compelled to do so again; but just at present I am flat broke, and you happened to be the first man I met after receiving my board bill, which, of course, has to be paid, for I don't want to move."

The senator's astonishment may better be imagined than described. Recovering his

breath he exclaimed: "Look here, Jones, if you live on your friends, as you say, why in thunder do you always board at a first class hotel?"

"That's easy enough to answer," replied Jones, without a minute's hesitation; "if I didn't board at a first class hotel I wouldn't have any friends."-New York Tribune.

Didn't Know Adam.

As Artemus Ward was once traveling in the cars, dreading to be bored and feeling miserable, a man approached him, sat down and said:

"Did your hear the last thing on Horace Greeley?"
"Greeley? Greeley?" said Artemus. "Horace

Greeley? Who is he?" The man was quiet about five minutes. Pretty soon he said:

"George Francis Train is kicking up a good deal of a row over in England; do you think they will put him in a bastile?" "Train? Train? Georgo Francis Train?" said Artemus, solemnly, I never heard of

This ignorance kept the man quiet for fifteen minutes; then he said: "What do you think about Gen. Grant's

chances for the presidency? Do you think they will run him?" "Grant! Grant? Hang it, man," said Artomus, "you appear to know more strangers than any man I over saw."

The man was furious; he walked up the car, but at last came back and said: "You confounded ignoramus, did you ever

hear of Adam?" Arterius looked up and said: "What was his other name?"-New York Commercial Advertiser.

Congressional Oratory.

I asked Gen. Manderson, senator from Ne braska, the other day if oratory was dying nt in the conste

"The conditions are certainly unfavorable to it," he said; "that is, if you mean noisy declamation that might move an ignorant out of door crowd. If you mean correct speech and the artistic use of language to convey an impression, there is no place more

"It is a whimsical notion of mine that stammering promotes effective oratory. I remember a brilliant stuttering lawyer in Ohio who applied for a change of venue, and obtained it. Everything that he said of a humorous nature always sounded a good deal funnier because of the obstruction of speech, and it seemed very ludicrous when he said triumphantly, 'May it p-p-please the ke-ort, when I have f-f-f-f-filed these p-papers this ke-ase will fly away on the we-we-we-ings of the morning!"—Chicago News.

Who Would Fill Chauncey's Place? When the gavel of the speaker of the house falls upon the desk, at exactly 12 o'clock each day, a flag is hoisted upon the pole that rises from the crest of the cupola on the house end of the Capitol. John Chauncey, the oldest employe, has this duty to perform. He came to Washington with Thaddeus Stevens, "the Great Commoner," and when the latter got so weak that he could not walk, Chauncey used to carry him up and down the stairs to and from his carriage. It was to him that Mr. Stevens made the remark so often quoted. When he was carrying the statesman into the house one morning as usual Mr. Stevens

"Chauncey, I wonder who will carry me when you are gone."—Philadelphia Times,

The Old Man's Assistance.

"Remember, my boy," said Uncle James, as he gave Bobby a coin, "that if you take care of the pennies the dollars will take care of themselves."

Bobby looked a trifle dubious. "I do take care of the pennies," he replied, "but as soon as they get to be dollars pa takes care of 'em."—New York Sun.

My little 4-year-old boy Harold was sit-ting in a colored girl's lap asking her all kinds of cunning questions. At last, looking at Bella very seriously, he asked:
"Bella, was you as black as you are now
when you was a baby?"—Boston Globe.

Lived on One Another. Bobby-Ma, wasn't there anybody left in the Garden of Eden after Adam and Eve were turned out? Mother-No, Bobby.

Bobby (after thought)—Well, who fed the

animals?-New York Sun, An Extenuating Plea.

Mother (who, with her little boy, is dining at a friend's)—Johnnie, I am really ashamed of you. You never behave so badly at home. Johnnie-I know it, ma, but when I have a chance at a good dinner like this I'm apt to get excited.—Troy Fress.

Is Consumption Incurable.

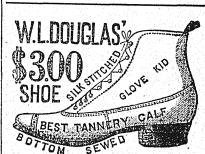
Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: 'Was down with abcess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable con-sumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medi-cine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by docters. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottle free at Fritz Bro.'s drug store,

Gass City Market Prices.

FRIDAY MORNING, Apirl 5, 1889 Wheat, red.....

20 @



Honey... Beeswax

For job work come to the ENTER-RISE office.

NEW TIN SHOP

I have opened a new Tin Shop n the Dilman building, and am now prepared to do all work in the line of tinning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

L. M. HOWEY Formerly with J. P. Howe

For Bargains.

If you want Boots and Shoes go to

DEFORD.

If you want Teas and Sugars cheap go

DEFORD.

On Dry Goods we can beat them all at

DEFORD. You can buy Hard-ware cheap at

DEFORD.

Frutchey will give you 16 cts. per pound for butter and 13 cts. per dozen for es 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.



DEFORD

ICH.

CASS CITY.

MICHIGAN

The recent ratification of a treaty of commerce and navigation between Great Britian and Mexico has attracted less attention than it deserves. According to the Mexican press the provisions of the new convention are "of more substantial significance" than those of Mexico's commercial relations with any other country. This means that Great Britian proposes to lose no advantage in a competition with American and German interests for control of Mexican markets and profit from chester. He made his maiden speech in pullament on a motion for extending the Mexican development. In this connection, an article in the Mexican Fi
During the interval between his election nection, an article in the Mexican Firapid expansion of British investments English ownership of the transportation system. It argues that the investment of \$165,000,000 of English capital in Mexico is necessarily indicative of closer commercial relations

The next treats. In 1852 he took a prominent part in the welcome given to Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, by the advanced liberals of Lancashire. in the near future. The new treaty confirms this inference. American statesmen who do not relish the prospect of closer ties between Mexico and England must remember that Mexico that time. He denounced the policy of the has shown a much more liberal disposition toward us than we have reciprocated, and we have ourselves to

What is known in Europe as the eastern question, meaning the question of the petty kingdoms and provinces lying south of Austria and east of the Adriatic sea, is a continual of the Adriatic sea, is a continual source of vexation and a fruitful source of danger to the peace of the continent. They are so small and so weak that they are a constant temptation to a few of the strong powers to absorb them. Russia wants the easternmost of them to make her way clearer to the Bosphorus, and Austria would willingly appropriate those nearest her for the purpose of extending her frontier and increasing her territory. It is safe to say that more diplomacy has been expended on the eastern question than on any other matter of continental interest since the downfall of the first Napoleon. As matters now stand the autonomy of these nations is preserved only by the mutual antagonism and jealousy which exists between Russia and Austria. Could Russia be assured even that she would have to contend with Austria alone, she would be very likely to make a dash at them; but the czar fears lest Germany should back Austria, in which case he might find an attack upon Servia or Bulgaria a very costly experiment.

Ward Beecher, just south of the Highlands of the Hudson, named "Boscobel" has been sold to C. H. Butler of New York. Mr. Beecher bought the place in 1850 and built the present house at a cost of \$70,000. It has 23 6,000 ornamental trees and shrubs and more than 2.000 fruit trees and vines. Many of these came from missionary friends in China, Ceylon, India, the Pacific islands, Africa and Europe. Mr. Butler paid \$75,000 for the place, which cost Mr. Beecher about \$250,-

Some Pittsburgh men, with Mr. Jacob Reese at their head, are about to establish an enormous basic-steel plant at Sheffield, Alabama, from which they propose delivering all parts of steel ships at the shipyard that they will build and maintain in some southern seaport. They claim that steel beams, plates, pillars, girders and so on, can be laid down at tide water on the gulf cheaper than the raw material can be furnished to ship builders on the Delaware.

There has been a revival of religion at Moberly. Mo., and among the con-versions was that of a man who had parson and people by handing to the former a bottle half full of whisky and a slung shot. He said that he proposed to renounce all his evils.

There are 1,248 Young Men's Christian associations in America, 622 in England, Ireland and Scotland, 1,392 in Germany, Holland and Switzerland, 200 in Japan, and 553 in for any person to own a thermometer. eighteen other countries. It is an ineighteen other countries. It is an in-teresting fact that there is an organi-teresting fact that there is an organization at Nazareth, where Christ lived York city que their return. for thirty years and at Jerusalem where he was crucified.

Having ridden into the union successful ly on an omnibus, the four new states find themselves at an interesting stage in their We bid them welcome and trust they will behave themselves like good chil-

DEATH OF JOHN BRIGHT.

The Old Commoner Summoned to His Long Rest.

Sketch of His Life.

John Bright died in London March 28. He had been in a comatose condition for two days before his death, and passed away

without regaining consciousness.

John Bright was born at Greenbank, Rochdale, Lancashire, November 16, 1811. He was the son of Jacob Bright, a cotton spinner. After receiving a substantial English education he entered his father's business. While yet a young man he began to address local audiences on social and politico-economical topics, and took an active part in the reform agitation of 1831-2; he first distinguished himself, however, in 1839 when he became a member of the anticorn law league, and with Mr. Cobden, en-gaged in an extensive free trade agitation throughout the kingdom. He entered par-

nancier is of decided interest. It calls for Manchester and the accession of the first Derby ministry to power, Mr. Bright's attention to what it terms the finan-cial evacuation of Americans and the rapid expansion of British investments in railroads and lands, amounting to peace, and he heartily co-operated with Mr. Cobden in the movement which the latter sought to create in favor of financial reform

In the general election of 1852 Mr. Bright

was re-elected for Manchester, and with the accession of the Aberdeen Ministry took an active part in the discussion of the Russian war with great energy, but his protests against it were stopped by an attack of illness, and just as the war had been brought to a close Mr. Bright was compellrocated, and we have ourselves to blame if she invites Europeans to a field from which we voluntarily bar ourselves.

From the action of the Continent and was in Italy when Lord Palmerston was defeated on the question of the Chinese war. In the general election that ensue Mr. Bright lost his seat for Manchester being received by a leave meintry his ter, being rejected by a large majority, his course on the eastern question having alien-ated many of his former supporters. A few months afterwards death caused a vacancy in the representation of Birmingham; the constituency invited Mr. Bright to become a candidate; he was elected in of parliamentary representation by a wide extension of the suffrage. While actively at work in this cause, the civil war in this country divided England. John Bright was conspicuous in support of the union, though his own interests and that of the whole cotton manufacturing districts suf-fered terribly. Mr. Bright first spoke publicly on the subject at a meeting of his townsmen at Rochdale on the 1st of Au-

"No man," he said, "is more in favor of peace than I am; no man has denounced war more than I have, probably, in this country; few men in their public life have suffered more obloquy—I had almost said more indignity—in consequence of it. But I cannot for the life of me see, upon any of those principles upon which states are governed now—I say nothing of the liberal word of the New Testament—I cannot see how the state of affairs in America with how the state of affairs in America, with regard to the United States government, could have been different from what it is at this moment. We had a heptarchy in this country, and it was thought to be a good thing to get rid of, and have a united nation. If the thirty-three or thirty-four states of the American union can break off whenever they like, I can see nothing but disaster and confusion throughout the disaster and confusion throughout the whole of that continent. I say that the war, be it successful or not, be it Christian or not, be it wise or not, is a war to sustain the government and to sustain the authori-ty of a great nation, and that the people of England, if they are true to their own sympathies, to their own history, to their own great act of 1834, to which reference has already been made, will have no sympathy The country home of the late Henry with those who wish to build up a great em pire upor the perpetual bondage of millions of their own fellow men."

After the close of the war Mr. Bright returned to his labors on behalf of extending the franchise; he spoke at meeting after meeting, and had the satisfaction of sceing the minority in favor of this reform grow steadily, until even the conservative party party finally passed a bill which was in some respects beyond what the liberals had at first proposed. In December 1868 Mr. rooms and is supplied with all modern Bright became president of the board of trade under Mr. Gladstone, and proved to be less of a fire brand in office than his opponents had predicted. In 1870 ill health compelled him to resign his post though for a few years he followed the work of parliament more or less actively. In August, 1873, Mr. Bright was appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which post he held until the defeat of the Gladstone party in the following year. Mr. Bright again became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1880, when Gladstone returned to power, but resigned in 1882, when the government began war in Egypt. Mr. Bright felt that he could not conscientiously continue in office and countenance bloodshed. The senaration of John Bright from the bulk of the liberal party on the Irish question is the only incident in his career which

really dimmed its splendor. Almost from his entrance into the house of commons he made himself the outspoken and uncompromising champion of Irish wrongs. Ho boldly justified, or at all events excused, Irish turbulence and disorder, in view of the crue) and oppressive character of the land laws, and the existence of an alien church establishment, at a time when the Irish Catholics had in the house of commons a few or no other defenders. He was one of Nr. Gladstone's most vigorous and effective supporters in disestablishing the Angiican church in 1872, and he was equal-Anguean church in 1812, and ne was equally staunch in assisting in the passage of the land acts of 1870 and 1881. But further than this he was not prepared to go. With the Irish national idea he never appears to have had much sympathy, and when the franchise bill of 1884 brought into the of his old friends excited sometimes led of his old Triends excited sometimes, led him into utterances of such inconsisten-cy as to give color to the charge that he had changed his earlier political opinions; but the general disposition of Englishmen has been to remember only the great service he had rendered to the liberal cause in the days of his vigor, and to set down his lat-ter day abberations to age and ill health.

When the legislatures of the two Dakotas get to enacting laws for those states they are likely to make it a penal offense

The American base ball experts were York city quite an interesting ruin upon

The ballet girls of New York are going to form a protective association. What this is, we do not exactly know, but imagine it is to protect themselves against the cold blasts of winter.

To avoid trouble in money matters a hus band should always make his wife an allowance. Probably she will have to keep lowance. Probably she will have to keep making allowances for hiv, and that will sort of even matters up.

FROG FARMING.

How a Maine Man Experimented

and Failed in His Experiment. going to Manchester, N. H., with the intenmarket," said a Maine man to a Boston Herald reporter. "Now, I'll bet the best pair of boots I've got," he continued, "that he will be disappointed. Why? Simply because he can't do it, that's all. Let me tell you of an experiment of this sort that was tried away down in Bangor some years ago. There was a prominent Bangorian, a bank president, wealthy and holding a tip-top position in the business world, but a trifle eccentric. He made lots of money in his regular business, but he was forever inventing something which he believed would make him a millionaire, and into these schemes he put a good deal of cash which never came out again. He didn't know discouragement, though, and would come up smiling with something new every time one of his pet projects was knocked into a cocked hat. Well, he got the idea which has seized this New York man, that there was an immense profit to be made by raising frogs for the Boston market. He had a charming bit of lawn adjoining his residence, and this he decided to make the hatching ground. He had a big, round, shallow pit dug, and the bottom of it stoned and cemented so it wouldn't leak. The dirt taken out was made into a circular embankment around the pool, and about the edges he set out rushes and other freshwater plants to give the frogs a nice hiding place. He had water turned in through a special line of pipes at a great cost, and the 'pond' thus formed was to all appearances just the place that a frog with luxurious tastes would delight to inhabit. Then he enlisted the services of all the small boys in the neighborhood to catch tadpoles and little frogs, paying them liberally, and in a short time his 'pond' was poulous with the squirmers and jumpers. To be sure they would have plenty to eat he supplied his pets with frequent and generous repasts of minced liver, white-bread crumbs, and other delicacies he thought they might like. made into a circular embankment around the like.
"All went well. The colony throve won-

derfully; the tadpoles developed into little frogs and the little frogs fast grow to fat 'bull paddocks.' The air in the vicinity fairly throbbed with their shrill songs and fairly throbbed with their shrill songs and dolorous grunts of an evening and poople came from far and near to see the wonderful sight. One night a New York friend of the frog culturist came in on the late train and was taken to his house. The newcomer noticed the unusual sounds and asked their meaning. Whereupon his host revealed to him the whole scheme and received his constructions with the second state of the construction of the construct him the whole scheme and received his congratulations on the promising look of the enterprise. Before the two separated for the night they agreed to go in the early morning and inspect the pool. They kept their agreement and not long after dawn sailed out, each carrying a quota of food for the croakers. All was silent when they reached the 'pond.' 'Never mind,' said the farmer, 'just you wait until I throw in this chopped liver and you'll see plenty of them.' He cast his pailful of the dainty for out and it fell into the water with a tremen-dous splash. But there was no response; no angular head But there was no response; no angular head But there was no response; no angular head with goggle eyes appeared in the vicinity; no sprawling legs were seen kicking under the surface; there was not a single 'ker-chug' to denote the plunge of a croker from the rushy banks. 'Throw yours in now,' said the host and the guest complied. But when the splash had died away the placid pool was disturbed by no movement. 'Well, this is singular,' exclaimed the puzzled cultivator; 'thore's enough of 'em about here and I nevsingular,' exclaimed the puzzled cultivator; 'there's enough of 'em about here and I never knew of 'em to hide like this before.' So the two walked around and around the 'pond,' intently watching. They saw nothing, however, and when at last the now nettled bank president seized a pole and thrashed the weeds and rushes, he did not scare up anything. Panting and perspiring with ed the weeds and rushes, he did not scare up anything. Panting and perspiring with his exertions—for he was a portly man—the inventor of frog farming, mortified by his failure to astonish his friend, gave up his search temporarily and they went into the house for breakfast. That disposed of, the quest was resumed, but neither then nor ever since has a frog been seen in the vicinity.

Every kicker of them all had migrated elsewhere during the night.
"And upon my word and honor this is a

Lincoln's Disinterestedness.

One cannot but be impressed anew by the fact that one of the most effective equi ped with Washington, and which each possessed to a conspicuous degree—the simple but tremendously powerful quality of disinterestedness. It was tact, i. e., intelligence added to kindness, which helped make Washington a successful leader; it was tact which helped Lincoln to steer his administration not only through the perils of war but between the rocks of selfishness and faction-but without purity of purpose, without absolute disinterestedness, neit could have done so well, so completely, the

work assigned. With the enormous and enormously in creasing populations, the secthing social movements, and the ever-threatenins political dangers of the new world, there are not and never will be the times of per fect peace and quiet. Every administra-tion, every congress, state, community, every year, every day, has its emergency. In our uncertain and ever-shifting scheme of general and local governments good men, bad men, half-good and half-bad men, are continually pushing or being pushed to the front as leaders. Now and again an un-scrupulous schemer attains a notable offici-al or unofficial eminence; and his disgraceful and pestiferous "success" tends toward the imitation of his methods on the part of men of easy consciences. The example of Washington, the centenial of whose inauguration is so near at hand, and of Lincoln, who was with us only yesterday, and whose pure and devoted life is now being told for the first time—there will never be a moment when the example of these men will cease to be among the most saving forces of the nation.—Century Topics of the Time.

Senators Morrill and Sherman.

The story going the rounds of the papers to the effect that Senator Morrill of Vermont has been in public life longer than any other American living would be true if a few qualifying clauses were added to it. He has been longer in congress without a break in the continuity of his service than any other man. Sherman and he entered the house of representatives together in 1855, but Sherman was in President Hayes's cabinet for four years in the interval between that year and this. No other men have been so long uninterruptedly in public office as those two men, Sherman having been in congress for the whole of the thirty-four year period which has passed since he first entered the house until now, except uring his service in the cabinet. Several men now in one or other branch of congress were in congress earlier than either Morrill or Sherman, but they did not serve continuously up to this time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. during his service in the cabinet.

A Traveling Saloon.

The most ingenious method for beating the no-license law can be laid to the credit of Brockton, Mass. This is what is called, for want of a better term, a traveling saloon. The saloon is a big woman who wears a rubber belt around her waist filled with pockets in which are whisky and rum. When she sees a customer she simply raises her jersey, turns a stopcock in a flexible tube, and permits the liquor to run into a tin cup which she carries in her pocket. The customer drinks, pays, she smooths down her jersey, puts the cup in her pocket, and

Why St. Patrick Succeeded.

The following is from Charles de Kay's illustrated article on Christian Ireland in the March Century: "It is an old error to "I see that a New York restaurateur is count St. Patrick among the emissaries, missionaries, or nuncios from the see of St. tion of 'raising frogs for the Boston Peter. His conversion of Ireland was an independent act, which may be compared with similar independent conversions of the Bulgarians and other nations to the orthodox or Eastern Church by St. Cyril and St. Methodius four hundred years later. The terms of his confession of faith and his letter to a Welsh brigand who carried off his converts into slavery, two authentic documents, forbid any other view. Rome was indeed in the field to convert Ireland, but failed because the situation was not understood. A few years before the arrival of St. Patrick (A. D. 430) the then pope, Celestinus I., sent Bishop Paladius. Though there is no record of harm done to him by the pagans, but, on the contrary, he was permitted to build churches and leave pastors yet his reception was so chilling that he left. He never reached Rome, death overtaking him in Pictland, what is now Scotland, North Britain having received that appellation since his day when overrun

that appellation since his day when overrun and conquered by a Keitic return wave out of Scotia or Ireland...

"It has been suggested that Patrick never existed, and that his legend was founded on these meager achievements of Paladius; but the hypothesis has too many documentary, historical, and legendary evidences against it. There was every reason for the want of success of a bishop coming from Rome where orthodoxy had been discarded for a more enterprising and ambitious form of Christianity. Paladius must have found the upper classes free-thinkers, addicted to or Christianty. Paladus must have found the upper classes free-thinkers, addicted to Druidical and other heathen vices, to human sacrifices and the black art, to polygamy certainly, and more than probably to occasional acts of cannibalism, such as drinking human blood and tearing the human heart with the teeth. Such things have often co-existed with a high grade of civilization. That Paladius a high grade of civilization. That Paladius was permitted to build churches shows two important things—one, that the upper classes were contemptuous of the new religion, the other, that Christians were present in Ireland. But they must have been humble folk and of the orthodox eastern sect. The record of Paladius and his mission reported by the Four Masters has internal evidence of genuineness in its trait of moderation. The churches are wooden. We know that architecture in Ireland was late in affecting stone as a material; but if this in affecting stone as a material; but if this record had been forged after the twelfth century, national vanity would surely have made out the material to be stone.

"The success of St. Patrick where Rome

had failed could hardly have been palatable. The hatred and contempt felt by the Italian ecclesiastics come out in St. Jerome's refer-ence to Celestius the Pelagian as an eater of Irish porridge, Scoticis pullibus prægrava-tus ('gorged with his Irish mush') and by other remarks in the polemics of the day. Two years latter another missionary, not accredited from Rome,—an Irish-Scot by residence if not a Scot by birth, a student in Gaul, and a man who distinctly denied that he was learned,—arrived in Ireland and did that which Paladius could not do:

so that to-day the Irish Catholics in all parts of the world turn out in procession once a year to honor his memory.

"How came it that Patricius succeeded "How came it that Patricius succeeded where Paladius failed! Primarily because he had nothing to do with Rome or Italy. This preserved him from the active jealousy of the upper classes, the kings, chiefs, and Druids, who had good reason to perceive that Rome, having retired her armies from Britain, was now trying to extend her sway by religion. It also conciliated the Christians contained along the honders of the ians scattered along the borders of the island, who must have resented the pretensions of the Roman bishops with as much vigor as did the orthodox of the east. But there was another reason for Patrick's success. He addressed himself to the temporal and intellectual leaders, the chiefs, Druids, and "Files," or poets, because he was a man of genius and saw that only in that way could a community existing on the clan system be converted."

MACAULAY'S SISTER.

Extracts from Letters Written to

Her by the Famous Historian. Miss Fanny Macaulay, who died the other day at Brighton, England, at the age of 80 years, was the latest surviving sister of the illustrious statesman and historian. She was, says the London Times, the frements of Lincoln for the performance of quent companion of her brother and among difficult duties was a quality which he shared with Washington, and which each posterior attractions possessed a love for and knowledge of music. Lord Macaulay attended a famous concert given at Lansdowne house in 1831, where he was introduced to Lord and Lady Holland and other distinguished people, and he wrote after-"Fanny will be able to expound it better than I." During the "No Popery" excitement in 1850, when Lord John Russell was charged by Punch with chalking up "No Popery" and running away, it was to his sister Fanny that Macaulay wrote a very amusing letter. "If I told you all that I think about the disputes," he said, I would write a volume. * * * In the meantime these things keep London all alive. Yesterday the ballad-singers were entertaining a great crowd under warm of the work of the carelessness. ward respecting the musical bill of fare: day the ballad-singers were entertaining a great crowd under my windows with bawl-

ng: 'Now all the old women are crying for fear, The pope is a-coming; oh, dear! oh, dear.' ''
On one occasion when the deceased asked On one occasion when the deceased asked her brother to leave for a time his work at the Chelsea board and invited him to Broadshire he wrote: "When parliament is not sitting my duty there (at the board) is all that I do for £2,400 a year. We must have some conscience." In 1834, after Macauley had gone out to India, he wrote to his sister Fannie: "If I live I shall get Macauley had gone out to India, he wrote to his sister Fannie: "If I live I shall get rich fast; * * * a fellow who will cut up well. This is not a character which the Macaulays have been much in the habit of sustaining, but I can assure you that after next Christmas I expect to lay up, on an average, £7,000 a year while I remain in India. At Christmas I shall send home £1,000 or £1,200 for my father and you all. I can not tell you what a comfort it is to me to find that I shall be able to do this." In later years he frequently wrote to the deceased respecting the difficulties with his Edinburgh constituents and other public matters.

Quite Like a Blizzard.

A member of congress is just like a common, ordinary citizen in that one respect of going upon an occasional lark. A few days ago a distinguished member from beyond the Mississippi, having been absent from his boarding-house for several days and being in the act of recuperation from the effects of absinth, happened accidentally to come in front of his wife as he was cross ing the rotunda at the capitol. He stopped and with a rather sickly effort at humor looked in her face and said:
"It strickes me that I have seen you be-

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the mad-"I beg your pardon, sir," said the madame, bowing and moving on; "you have the advantage. I do not know you."
"Well," remarked the astonished member, "this sets up for a mild winter. but if that wasn't a blizzard I'll be blowed."—Washing ton Critic.

Settling the Fishery Question.

The Canadian fishery question will give very little trouble to an administration resolute and energetic enough to deal with Canadian transit trade. The Canadian Pacific would go into bankruptev if it were cut off from its present privilege of crossing ou frontier at will; and the ministry never sa at Ottawa, and never will, which would face the effect on Canadian finances of such a blow at the Canadian Pacific as the Wash-ington administration could deal by changing the treasury regulations under which transit trade is conducted.—Philadelphia Press (rep.).

WARF RATS.

A Visit to the Feeding Grounds of Myriamds of the Rodents.

"Did you ever see an army of rats?" This was the question that "French Louis" fired at a New York Evening Sun reporter several weeks ago. For the benefit of those that have never heard of French Louis, it might be said right here that he is the night watchman at the Hoboken ferry, on the Jersey side of the river. He is a man of adventure and romonce. When he speaks it is generally with authority and a knowledge of the world. Hence it was that the reporter's curiosity was naturally excited.

"If you will come with me," continued French Louis, "I'll show you something that you won't forget right away."

The reporter hesitated, for it was then near midnight and a heavy fog hung over the river, sending chills to the very marrow. It was one of those sepulchural kind of nights when graveyards yawn and everything appears weird and ghoulish.

"Come," the watchman reiterated. He took the reporter by the arm and led him to the basin adjoining the ferry slip, where a small flat scow was moored. He took from his pocket a small dark-lantern and flashed it across the basin. He then jumped into the boat and bade the reporter to follow him. The moorings were loosened and the next moment the lumbering old tub was pushing out into the stream. The reporter noticed that the oars were muffled, but he was much more surprised, however, to ob-

was much more surprised, however, to observe the watchman draw from his hip pocket a five-barreled revolver, which he placed on the seat beside him. Conversation was suddenly suspended.

The reporter made several attempts to ascertain the objective point of the excursion, but was each time squelched by the admonition: "Mum's the word." A ripple at the bow, the splash of the cars, the dismal blast of the ferry-boat's whistle, and the clanging of the fog bells were the only sounds that disturbed the night's serenity. The boat swung round into one of the ferry slips and was quickly rowed to the bridge. As we approached the bridge Louis again drew his lantern out of his pocket and flashed it once or twice under the ferry-house.

He appeared satisfied and again resumed rowing. He proceeded under the bridge. The atmosphere was chilly, close, and stifling. It was as dark as Egypt. Cob-webs hung from the rafters and the soft, silken fibers were caught in the face and hair as the boat pushed on. Barnacles growing on the piers and piles glistened in the darkness.

the darkness.

After proceeding several hundred feet underneath the ferry-house Louis again drew out his lantern. He turned the light full on and flashed it up on the shore. Rats—monstrous rats of the size of cats—were swarming by the hundreds on the soft, marshy ground. Their little pink eyes appeared like stars in the darkness and danced and scintillated as they frolicked about.

about.
Their antics were amusing and kittenish in the extreme. The rats feeding on the refuse from the larder of the Bremen steamships. They would run down to the water's edge and siezing some article of food would carry it back to the higher ground.
"We'll have some shooting," remarked Louis, as he picked up his revolver and blazed away at the innocent creatures. His marksmanship had no effect and the rats continued to revel in their midnight lunchen. Some of them, more bold than others,

continued to revei in their midnight function. Some of them, more bold than others, plunged into the water and swam out for some particular piece of refuse.

Others would sit up on their haunches and look as sedate as judges as they stroked their mouth with both paws. Several were appurently engaged in a game of tag and raced up and down the shore in high

glee.
"These fellows," said Louis, as he picked up his oars and rowed back, "are always to be found at low water. They come out of their nests to feed and hold high carnival. You have seen a sight that few persons are privileged to do." The reporter thought so, too.

Picture Cords. A correndent sends us, says the London Globe, apropos of our article dealing with "Portents," an account of what he calls a singular circumstance. When he was at school some seventy years ago a prominent picture in the school dining-room came down with a run about the dinner hour. The same thing had happened some years previously coincident with the death of a near relative of the head master. The recurrence of a similar accident caused our correspondent some anxiety, as it happened that his brother and several other of the boys were then lying ill. No harm happened to these patients, but the daughter of the house, a bright, cheerful little girl, was immediately carried off by a relapso. The as to the carelessness with which pictures are hung. Householders are apt to consider that picture cords are everlasting, and, no doubt, the picture-cord of the good old times will last a very long time. But the modern will last a very long time. But the modern whre which is preferred nowadays on account of its convenience and lighter appearance, should always be carefully examined from time to time. It disintegrates sometimes very rapidly and is frequently intrusted with too heavy a picture and frame. The movement of the picture which constantly occurs helps on the natural action of gas and air upon the cord, and hence the

was defeated and straightway went into hysterics. That shows plainly enough that women will not lose their femininty in politics. The Chicago paper does not know how to make proper deductions. If it had been a man who suffered defeat he would have got One must do something.-Omaha

A Peculiar Idea.

The lawyer of the co-respondent in the Izard divorce case in London exploited a rather peculiar idea in defense of his client. It was that husbands who permit their wives to go on the stage "must expect the consequences" and ought not to redress. It is satisfactory to know that this did not win the case for the co-respondent, who was mulcted to the amount of \$25,000.

The Proprieties Observed.

Anthony Comstock (in heated bath-room) -Hello! Hello! I say, porter! Bring me a match. I can't see to fix my necktie. Servant (hastening to the door)—Did the gas go out, sah?
"No; I put it out so I could take " bath." -Philadelphia Record.

Modern Educational Progress.

Teacher (geography class): "Very good. Now, children, to-morrow you must bring small bottles of sweet oil with you."

Head girl: "What are they for?"
"To lubricate your jaws, ray dear. We are to begin on the lakes of Maine."—Philadelphia Record.

Old Hutch's Secret-

B. P. Hutchison, better known as Old Hutch, astonished the world by the man-ner in which he manipulated the Chicago wheat market—making, 'tis said, the enor-mous sum of \$5,000,000, on his wheat deals, in less than a month. Eccentric, possessed of little education, his success seemed mar-

His friends and those who knew him best

were not surprised.

A prominent resident broker of Chicago,
who knows him well, tersely sums up
Hutchinson in these words: "What he knows, he knows well, and that's Old Hutch's secret."

We once heard a prominent stock opera-

We once heard a prominent stock operator, speaking of Jay Gould remark: "He knew a year ago what the balance of us are just finding out. Gould knows his business thoroughly and we don't, else we, too, would be Goulds."

A noted manufacturer of certain medicinal remedies has achieved a world-wide reputation simply because he possesses a thorough knowledge of his business.

Enterprising and progressive, he was not

Enterprising and progressive, he was not disposed to rest content with the introduction of the only genuine remedy for the prevention and cure of all kidney and liver disorders, the name and character of War-ner's Safe Cure being familiarly known in every household throughout the entire civilized world—but he concluded to further benefit the world and revive some old benefit the world and revive some old fashioned remedies which have, for a per-

fashioned remedies which have, for a period, been lost.

Re-discovered, they are the oldest, the newest and the best.

Used when the Pilgrim Fathers landed, they have been much improved upon and are now known as "Warner's Log Cabin Remedies." Chief among them being "Log Cabin Sarsaparilla," for the blood, and "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy," a tonic and stomach remedy.

tonic and stomach remedy.
Old Hutch's secret is worth its millions of dollars to him, and millions of, people in the United States will rejoice that they are now enabled to secure the best of those old time Log Cabin Remedies through the use of which our grandparents attained and en-loyed rugged, healthy old age.

Be Careful of Baby.

The throwing of a baby into the air and catching him again is always a risky practice, certain though the tosser may be of his quickness of eye and sureness of hand. A sudden and unexpected movement of the child in his midair flight may result in a cruel fall.

cruel fall.

A gay young father snatched up his baby boy one morning and tossed him to the ceiling. Twice the little fellow went flying through the air and came down safely into the waiting arms. The third time the excited child gave a spring of delight as his father's hands released him, plunged forward, and, pitching over his father's shoulder, fell head downward to the floor. When the poor baby came out of the stupor in which he lay for hours, it was found that, although no bones were broken, the brain had sustained an injury that would in all probabilitity render the child an imbecile.

Another baby snatched from the fioor and

Another baby snatched from the floor and tossed into the air received a fatal wound in the top of the head from the pointed ornament of chandelier. Still another child slipped between her father's hands as he caught at her in her downward flight, and although his frenzied grasp on the baby's arm saved her from falling the ground, it wrenched the muscles and sinews so cruelly that the girls arm was shrunken and practically useless to her all her life. These are extreme cases, but the fact of their occurring at all should be enough to warn one from the habit of relinquishing one's hold on a child when tossing it.—Harner's Bazar per's Bazar.

The Seeds of Character.

They tell us that in Scotland is a battle-field on which the natives of the soil and the Saxons once met in terrible conflict. the Saxons once met in terrible connect.

No monument marks the scene of the bloody fight. All over the field grows the beautiful Scotch heather, except in one spot. There a little blue flower grows abundantly. No flowers like them are to be found for many a league around. Why are they there? The reason is this: Just in the sent where they grow the bedies of in the spot where they grow the bodies of the slain were buried, and the earth was saturated with the blood and the remains saturated with the blood and the relatins of the unhappy victims. The seeds of these flowers were there before. As soon as the blood touched them they sprang up. They developed. And every blue flower on Culloden's field, as it bends to the mountain breeze, is a memorial of the brave warriors who dyed that heathery sod with their crimson gore. So it is with character. The seeds of action lie deep beneath the surface—the seeds of heroism and the seeds of crime. Good and evil germs lie latent in the heart. For a life time they latent in the heart. For a life time they may remain unknown and unrecognized; perhaps never are developed in this lower world. The seeds of the blue flowers at Culloden would, probably, have lain there undetected to this day, but for the trickling about them of human blood. That called them forth. So the blood of Christ will cause the good seed in the human heart to spring up, and bear beautiful flowers.—Dr. T. L. Cuyler.

Explanation Did Not Help.

A Waterbury business man witnessed a A Waterbury business man witnessed as funny scene on a Naugatuck train. He was seated in a corner when a man came in and took a seat three pews in front of him, depositing his grip on the seat by his side. Soon after the man left his grip in the seat alone and went forward to enjoy a cigar in the smoking car. At the next station No. 3 came in and sat down by the lonesome gripsack, man No. 4 taking a seat next in the rear. At the next station the man by the grip left the car, and No. 4, seeing the grip for the first time, supposed it belonged to No. 3, and he at once raised a window and threw the grip out at him, yelling: "Here, you! Here's your baggage," and away the car skurried before the Waterbury onlooker had time to stop the fun. When the owner of the grip sauntered back to his seat from the smoker and could not find his baggage, the explanation of the af-fair made the incident rather aggravating. -Waterbury American.



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Every drop of blood in the system passes through both the kidneys and lungs many thousand times in each twenty-four hours. thousand times in each twenty-four hours. This explains why 52 per cent of the patients of Brompton Hospital for consumptives, London, England, have unsuspected kidney disorder. If the kidneys were in a healthy condition they would expel the waste matter or poisonous acid and prevent the irritation of the lungs. But if deceased they are unable to perform their functions. This explains why Warner's Safe Cure has proved so valuable in cases of lung trouble. It removes the cause. lung trouble. It removes the cause.

The medical editor of a certain London paper, who advocates a vegetarian diet, has undertaken to live for an entire month on nothing but whole meal and distilled water. This meal he grinds himself, mixes it with cold distilled water into a batter, and bakes it for an hour and a half. He allows himself one pound of meal and two pints of water daily.

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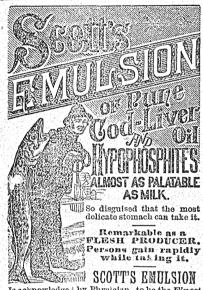
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FACTS ABOUT JAPAN.

A Japanese Student Talks About His Native Land.

Mr. Seiichi Tokito was sitting in a big arm-chair, luxuriously upholstered and drawn up within easy range of the glowing anthracite fire in the grate. He seemed to be on pretty good terms with himself and the world in general. He was somewhere about the middle of a thrilling French novel, and was accompanying the detective of the story on a still hunt after the girl, who had been spirited away in some mysterious manner by the low-browed villain. Mr. Tokito speaks very good and correct English. There is a slight tea-plantation aroma in the manner in which he wrestles with some of the more difficult and long-waisted consonants, but, on the whole, it is quite passable. He has been in this country for about two years, engaged in the study of practical engineering. A portion of the time has been spent as a student at the university at Ann Arbor, the remainder in traveling about the country in quest of practical experience upon the subject. He is now on his return to Ann Arbor, after several months spent in a Kansas City engineering office. Mr. Tokito is a scion of a very prominent Japanese family, one of his brothers being governor of something or other over there and another a high officer in the navy. He is exceedingly intelligent, and, as he sat in his handsome Russell House apartment yesterday afternoon, talked in an interesting and instructive manner of his native land.

"My home is in Tokio," he said. "It is a city of over a million inhabitants, and is the literary, educational, artistic and commercial center of Japan. As far as securing an education is concerned, there is no reason in the world why we should come to this country. We have in Tokio the Imperial University, an institution which outranks in all important respects the university at Ann Arbor. The professors and teachers are all English, and the studies are conducted in that language. I am opposed to the idea of our young men coming to this country for the purpose of acquiring a general education. There is no necessity for it. Of course, it is only the sons of the rich who do come, and the principal object in doing so is to secure a knowledge of the manners and customs of the country. In Tokio, too, the whole educational system is excellent. Education over there is compul-We have good primary, intermediate and grammar schools all over Japan. In these branches, the study of the English language was only introduced a couple of years ago. I, mythis country, but desired to pick up a

self, graduated from the Imperial University of Tokio before coming to few American ideas on engineering." "Is Japan advancing in the arts and sciences?"
Mr. Tokito smiled.

"We claim to have known a great deal about such things in my country before the existence of America was suspected by the civilized world," he said. "Still, it is always possible to advance, of course. I think I know what you mean. You desire to learn whether we are falling into English and Americans ways in such matters. We have a musical institute in Tokio, under the direction of a Boston professor, where our ladies are taught to play and sing after the most approved style of your fashionable circles. The Japanese girls are very ready to fall in with that sort of thing, too, I can assure you. Of course, you must understand that all I say about Japan refers only to the upper classes. The poor are very poor, and have neither time nor money for progress in any direction. Our girls are rapidly picking up all sorts of English accomplishments seminaries and finishing schools, which have been established for that

purpose. 'How about dress?" Mr. Tokito smiled again.

"If you entertain an idea that the better classes in Japan still appear in the outlandish attire pictured in the Mikado, and other supposed sketches and histories of my country, please disabuse your mind of it at once," he said. "That idea is more romantic and picturesque, perhaps, but it is not true to nature. As you see me now," throwing open a handsome Prince Albert coat and exposing full and perfect fitting American attire throughout, 'you see all the better classes of my countrymen at home. I have worn nothing else since I was a child. Our ladies dress handsomely and in perfect taste, appearing at receptions and parties in full dress costumes which equal anything ever seen in this country, England, or even France. It is just the same with the men. Our dances there at the present time are just the same as yours here, and I think I am justified by the facts in saying that they are just as well and gracefully danced."

"How are your theaters?" "In that respect we differ from this country, in that we have neither comedies nor farces upon the stage. Performances are all given in the Japanese language, and the plays are tragic and historical in character. Some of the acting is superb. There are no variety shows in Japan. Juggling, and that class of amusement, is confined to the streets. Wrestling is the great national game in Japan. "And the native literature?"

"It is excellent-much of it being of a high order. I am a great novel reader, and I do not hesitate to say—after mastering most of the best works of fiction in the English language—that our native novelists compare favorably with any with which I am familiar. Like the best plays, the best Japanese novels are largely historical in charac

Mr. Takito expects to remain two or three years longer in this country before returning to Japan.—Detroit Free

A Millionaire's Eccentricity.

A millionaire named Tagliabei, who died recently at Milan, bequeathed the sum of fifty thousand francs to the street sweepers of that town, on condition that they would all go to his funeral in their working clothes. In his youth he had himself been a knight of the broom and shovel.

Cause and Symptoms of Scarlet Fever. Scarlet fever is one of the most remarkable for the wide diversity which it presents in differet cases, as regards symptoms and fatality.

In a mild form, it is comparatively a reversed; mere mole-hills of annoyance become mountains when viewed at a distance of mind experienced in the anticipation as in the realization. About half of our unhappy days are occasioned by our looking forward to the unhappiness of the other half.

In borrowing trouble natural laws are reversed; mere mole-hills of annoyance become mountains when viewed at a distance. dreaded diseases of childhood. It is remarkable for the wide diversity which it presents in differet cases, as regards symptoms and fatality.

trivial affection, while in its severest form, it isappropriately termed malig-

The immediate cause of scarlet fever is a specific poison or germ, which is given off from a sufferer from the disease, both in the breath and exhalation from the skin. This germ retains its vitality and capability of producing the malady, for a long time, when confined, as in clothing, etc; and it attaches itsself to almost any article which comes within the air of the sick room. Hence, the disease is very highly contagiousa fact which all should appreciate. For persons who have had the disease. there is little danger to themselve from exposure, but if they enter the room of one ill with it, they are quite sure to carry away with them the poisonous

have had it twice.

One instance will suffice to show the ease with which scarlet fever is trans-

A woman visited a patient ill with scarlet fever, but remained in the room only a moment. On leaving it, she entered her carriage and was driven home, six miles distant. Notwithstanding the short exposure to the sick room, and the long time she was in the open air after it, the poison attached itself to her clothing, remained there, and infected her children, who were taken down with the disease some days later.

A house containing a scarlet fever patient should be considered as dangerous as one holding a smallpox patient; and there is just as much need of disinfection, and other precaution against

contagion, in one case as in the other. The symptons of scarlet fever appear in from two to five days after exposure. Occasionally the attack commences with a chill, but that is exceptional. Vomiting is very generally one of the early symptoms, especially in children; bleeding at the nose is another quite common symptom. There is also headache, loss of appetite, weakness, restlessness and sore throat; convulsions sometimes occur in very young chil-The throat trouble generally dren. appears early, and very often before the eruption is out. The throat, on examination, is seen to be more or less swollen, and intensely red in color, and the tongue looks like a ripe straw-

Fever comes on about the same time as the throat trouble, and it increases until the skin is very hot. Generally on the second day the eruption makes its appearance. In some instances, it first appears on the face and neck; oftener, however, it appears first on the body and limbs, which are kept warm by the clothing. The color of the eruption is likened to that of a boiled lobster. Accompanying it there is always more or less burning and itch-

During the stage of eruption, thirst is excessive, and the patient is constantly calling for water. The restlessness is marked, and if the attack is a severe one, the patient, especially if a child, is more or less delirious, at least at night. The throat trouble generally grows worse for two or three days, and then the affected parts remain painfully sore and swollen for two or three days

Generally, between the fifth and sixth days of the eruption, the fever begins to abate, and at the same time the rash be no greater mistake. No earthly power, fades with some rapidity; frequently, by the end of the eighth day, it has entirely disappeared. When the fever has gone, the outer skin begins to peel or scale off. The throat symptoms disappear with the fever. During this, the peeling off stage, the appetite returns, sleep is quiet and refreshing, the strength is renewed, and in from ten to twelve days after the eruption begins to fade, in uncomplicated cases, convalescence is generally complete.

As previously stated, scarlet fever is remarkable for the wide diversity which it presents in different cases, and its symptoms may present every variety, from the mildest to the most severe character.—Dr. Frank, in Yankee

A Nobody. Mrs. Suburb-"Well, if ever I get them. married again it won't be to a no-

body." Mr. Suburb-"What's the matter

now?" "Do you remember when the people were talking about a new road supervisor nearly every man in the county was suggested for the place?"

"Yes. "You weren't."

"No." "No, no such luck. You never get mentioned for anything. Why within the past week every man on this street received a skull-and-crossbones White Cap notice except you. At the sewing circle this afternoon, I was the only lady that didn't have a sure death warning to show and talk about. was never so mortified in my life."-Philadelphia Record.

Politicians and Statsmen. The mere politician will tell you that

the defeat of his party is ruin to the country. Not so the large-minded statesman. He takes the matter philosophically. If the people have made a mistake, the people can and will rectify it. They have pronounced in favor of a change of policy, and he is willing to see the experiment tried. Such silent revolutions are necessarily incidental to popular government. In the right to accomplish them consists the essence of rational liberty. Where public opinion can be peacefully ventilated through the ballot-box it rarely explodes in riot and disorder. Ballots supersede the necesity for bar-

Borrowing Trouble.

It is uncomfortably true that there is almost as much distress of mind experienced

coming change is always in the way of their

enjoyment.
I know of a family who was forever expecting to move, consequently neglecting to make the garden, repair the house, or permanently arrange the furniture. At the latest advices this family had lived in the same house eleven years.

If we take things as they come we shall

usually find out that they come much better

usually find out that they come much better than we have any right to expect.

Our anticipatory flags of distress may have been inviting compassion and flinging patches of darkness over many a bright scene for months, only for us to find at last that we have been guilty of needlessly, we might say criminally, robbing ourselves and others of the happiness rightfully belonging to us and to them.

"Borrowing trouble" is sometimes only another name for selfishness; for the one borrowing trouble is seldom satisfied unless all within his or her influence are inveigh-

germs, and so become dangerous to others, and especially to children.

While the disease is rarely suffered orm more than once in a lifetime, some boy bed it twice.

Borrowing troubles section satisfied antest all within his or her influence are inveighed into the toils. It is holding a dangerous bernent in our hearts that grows with what it feeds upon. It is sinful, for it is an abiding distrust of God's goodness.

The bite of the worm at the root withers the leaf at the top. Use Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT for internal and external application.

Mrs. Podgers recently visited a horti cultural exhibition, and denounced the management as swindlers because they could not show her the electric light plant she had heard so much about.

The senate tariff bill put a duty on degras used in making upper leather. Should it become law the price of leather will be considerably increased and the manufacturers and the public will suffer.

A Michigan Central Kaliroad Employe Wins His Case After a Seven Years' Contest.

Yans Case After a seven
Years' Contest.

Albion, Mich., Dec. 20, 1887.

"While employed as agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Augusta, Mich., about seven years ago, my kidneys became diseased, and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. After taking every highly recommended remedy that I had knowledge of to no purpose, and while suffering under a very severe attack in October last, began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am to day a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity any good that I can, and in speaking of the remedy, allow me to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world.

E. LARZILERF, Agent M.C.R.R.

The standing army of America is found chiefly in the street cars and on the cable

Would You Believe

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives housands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don'thesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial room for immediate or future use. bottle free at all druggists'. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

The carriages in which rich jour-nalists ride ought to be called newspaper hacks.

A perfect specific - Dr. Sage's Catarri Remedy.

An Indiana man has invented a ballot box which cannot be stuffed. What is equally important is one that cannot be stolen.

Shocking Accident. Shocking Accident.

So read the head lines of many a newspaper column, and we peruse with palpitating interest the details of the catastrophe, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human lives involved. Yet thousands of men and women are falling victims every year to that terrible disease, Consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and they and their friends are satisfied to believe the malady incurable. Now, there could of course, can restore a lung ly wasted, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will rapidly and surely arrest the ravages of consumption, if taken in Do not, therefore, despair until you have tried this wonderful remedy.

The self-closing door spring is an awful aggr. vation to the man who is going out of your office and wants to slam the door.

Genteel Quacks,

"Yes, it pays," said a big fat physician, with a name which is known throughout the medical world. "I have a practice worth \$40,000 a year." "Women?" "Yes, you ve guessed it first time. They pay \$10 every time they come into my office. When one get on my list I tell you she stays!" and Dr. H——laughed long and loud. This is quackery—gilt-elged, genteel quackery—to keep suffering women paying tribute year in and year out, and doing them no good. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the peculiar weaknesses and diseases Genteel Quacks, cures the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women. It does not lie to them nor rob

The members of the Indiana legislature have not succeeded in p ssing anything to speak of as yet except the lie.

Consumption Sure y 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 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. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 171 Pearl St., N. Y.

The philosophy of every day life proves that many a tailor made girl can take the conceit out of self-made man.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castorie, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

The United States government finds i hard to checkmate Prince Bismarck, but we have successfully taken in Bismarck Dak.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

eured by taking Half's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known, F. J.
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him perfect y honorable in all business
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E. H. Van Horsen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimon als sent free. Prec 75c per bottle. Sold by all

Most men, otherwise strong in body and mind, will become unhappy and break down when afflicted with Rheumatism. If

they would only try Salvation Oil they would find relief at once. Price 25 cents. All the keys of Windsor Castle were recently stolen, but even this does not inter fere with the rapid sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A patch on a boy's trousers is something

For strengthening and clearing the voice use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable,"—Rev. Henry Ward



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The world ought to done for me in the cure which was so bad as to ble by the physicians went to be treated. One me a copy of an adverswift's Specific, and I relict from the first few gradually forced out of soon cured sound and months since I quit tak-had no sign of return of the dreadful disease.

Mrs. Ann Bothwell.

Au Sable, Mich., Dec. 29, '33. ANN BOTHWELL. Send for books on Blood Diseases and Cancers

for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for treatise and Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and P. O. H. G. IXOOF, M. O. 183 Fearl St., N. Y.

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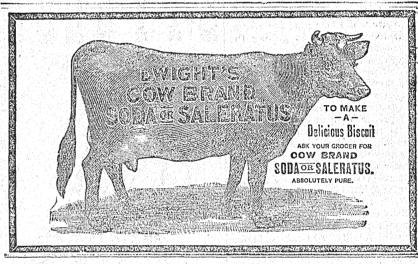
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AN HONEST DRUGGIST,

when asked for the best blood-purifier, always recommends Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because he knows it has by far the largest sale and gives the best satisfaction to his customers. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," "Fever Sores," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

Consumption, which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery warranted. is the only medicine of its class that is guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all cases of diseases for which it is recommended, or the money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or six Bottles for \$5.00.

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is conquered by the cleansing, anti-septic, soothing and healing properties of Dr. Sago's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5th, 1889

WIRE WORMS AND THEIR RAVAGES. Professor Comstock's Experiments and Their Results.

Prominent among farm pests are wire worms, which occur in all parts of our country. There is scarcely a cultivated plant that is not more or less infested by them, and, working, as they do, beneath the surface of the ground, they are extremely difficult to reach and destroy.

The noxious wire worms are slender grubs of a yellowish white color and unusually hard bodies. The form and density of their bodies suggest their common name. The body consists of the head and twelve segments. The head is distinct and extended horizontally but with no neck. Wire worms are the larvæ of click beetles, and the members of this family are easily recognized by the form of their bodies and by a peculiar habit that has given them the popular names or click beetles, snapping bugs and skip-

Without going into the details of ex-periments made at the Cornell University station by Professor Comstock, it is sufficient to say that the most feasible method of preventing the ravages of the worms was found to be in trapping and poisoning the beetles before they had laid their eggs rather than in attempting to destroy the larvæ after they are partially grown. Fresh clover and sweet-ened cornmeal dough were the most attractive baits. The best results in poisoning were with small bunches of freshly cut clover dipped in a solution of Paris green and covered with boards to prevent the drying out of the clover. Such poisoned baits can easily be distributed once or twice a week in the early part of summer, and it is recommended that, where troublesome, these pests be folight in that way.

Other experiments demonstrated that the beetles fly both by day and by night, but are most active in the night time; also that, although they fly readily, they seek their food chiedy by running over the surface of the ground. Experience at the station and the testimony of writers on the subject show that these wire worms are much more likely to do serious injury in land that has remained in grass a number of years, and upon low grounds of a peaty quality and black

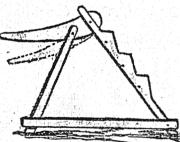
Points in Churning.

The food on which a cow is fed has considerable influence on the length of time required in churning. Generally whon the extra food given is rich in nitrogen the butter comes quicker than when such food as potatoes, distillers' slops, etc., is made the sole extra food. A prolific cause of trouble in fall and winter that retards churning, is that the milk and cream are not kept at an even temperature. If the milk is allowed to freeze and thaw, or to fall to a low temperature while being set for cream, there is much difficulty in getting the butter speedily.

As high an authority as Willard says: "Milk and cream should not be allowed to fall below fifty degrees." The author-ity quoted suggests that when no conveniences are had for keeping the milk at the proper temperature while the cream is rising in cold weather, fairly good results may be obtained by scalding the milk by placing it in a pan over hot water on the stove. As soon as a little crinkle is observed remove the pan to a room of moderate temperature, or where the temperature does not fall below fifty degrees. The cream will not only rise rapidly, but will generally churn with facility. Do not scald too much or the amount of cream will be diminished.

A Good Wagon Jack.

The following description and illustration of a wagon jack is contributed by Ohio Farmer. To make one like the model take two pieces 21 inches wide and 3 feet 2 inches long, and two pieces of the same width, 21 feet long. Make the handle or lever of tough wood. The notched piece is made out of a board four inches wide, and cut to the desired height of jack, which is determined by the wagon or vehicle. Cover the notches with hoop iron, to preserve them from bruising and mashing. Five bolts are necded.



A SATISFACTORY WAGON JACK.

The cut shows just how to make this jack which will raise a wheel with a heavy load on a wagon if necessary. It is wide at the base, so that a wagon cannot move forward or backward while it is in use. Make it of seasoned elm, if practicable, paint it, and keep it under

Agricultural Stations and Schools.

A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature which appropriates employed and a \$30,000 to establish schools for teaching the art and practice of dairying, including the best modes of making butter and cheese. The schools are to be in charge of the dairy commissioners of the state; skilled professors and tutors are to be Now is the time to order your employed. The art of raising poultry is to be included.

Marion was sitting at the open window and her father desired her to move away, as she would be likely to catch cold. "Oh, no," she said, "I will not." Her father insisted that she must do as he said. She was suddenly taken with a little fit of sneezing. "There, you have got cold now," exclaimed her father. Marion, not wishing to acknowledge it, replied, "Oh, no, I have not; that is my other cold."—Portland Argus.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is clamed. Electric Bitters w I cure all diseases of the liver and Kid ys. will remove pimles, boilts, salt eum and other afiections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and presented as well as cure all Malurial fever— Tat as well as cure all Malarial fever.— For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Fritz Bro.s' drug store.

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The North half of the North-East quarter of Sec. 23 in the township of Evergreen, Sanilac Co. This land is A. No. 1—All tillable; Good neighborhood; 40 acres good maple, cherry, basswood, hemlock and other trees. The timber is worth \$800. Title perfect, price \$1100. Terms easy, address

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Stilaten & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do and hive at home, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have carried over \$50 in a day. Bither sox, yeang er old. Capital not required. You are solated free. Those who risn't at once are sheclutely sure of sweg fittle fertunes. All is now.

House and Lotton Reasonuble Treus.

I will sell my house and 1½ acres of ground in vil age of Cass City, on reasonable terms. Good house, good barn excellent well and distern, fruit, etc.

FOR SALE!

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, Otter Lake, Mich.

For Sale.

Eighty-acre farm, 53 acres cleared, 8 miles from Cass City, new house, 70-foot frome barn. Price, \$2.600, on easy terms. A snap bargain 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.



MORTGAGE SALE-behauit having been M made in the conditions of a certain mortage, whereby the power of sale thereia contained has become operative, executed by John Bancus and Helen Baucus, his wife, of Elmwood, Tuscola county, Michigan, to the undersigned Frank Dunning and William F. Dunning, of the city, county and state of New York, dated 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 mortiages 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 hundreiths dollars (883,37) and no suit or proceedings at law 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 auction to the highest bilder, at the north-westerly front door of the court house in the vilage of Caro, in said county of Tuscola, that being the building within which the circuit court for the county of Tuscola is held, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, and all legal costs, including an attorney lee of lifteen dollars, provided for therein. Said sale will be made subject to the semi-annual installments of interest of twenty-four and fifty-one hundredths dollars each, lalling due March 15, and September 15 of each year, and also the principal sum of seven lundred dollars (\$700) halling due March 15. 1890, both principal and interest drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annuan intermaturity, that is to say that certain piece or parcei of land situate in said county of Tuscola, state of Michigan, known and described as being the south hali of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, in town fourteen north of range ten east.

Dated, January 15, A. D. 1889, Fis. Wheat, Attorney for Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made James P. Hern and Rhoda, his wine, 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 Michigan, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1884. and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1884, in liber 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 fifteen (8115) dollars and fifty-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 recoverche moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. 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 giventhat on Monday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front doors of the court house, in the village of Caro, Tuscola county, Mich., (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Tuscola 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, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of hand situate in the village of Cass City in the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot number 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 office for the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot number three (3), block B, Kelland's addition to take diddition awo on record in the register's office for the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot number three (6), block B, Kelland's addition to the village of Cass City, according to a plat of said addition awo on record in the register's office for the county of Tuscola and

gan,
Dated March 8th, 1889.
MARY McPHAIL, Mortgagee.
JAMES D. BROOKER, Att'y for Mortgagee,

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, executed by Byron L. Ransford, then a single man of Caro, Tuscola county, Michigan, to George Peck of Detroit. Wayne county, Michigan, dated March 26: A. D. 1886, and upon April 2. A. D. 1886, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Tuscola county, Michigan, in liber 50 of mortgages on page 449, said mortgage containing a provision that, in case of non-payment of any interest at the time limited therefor, at the option of the mortgage, notice of which option was expressly waived, the whole amount should become due and payable, and default having been made in the payment of the annual installments of interest due respectively on March 26, 1887 and March 26, 1888, and more than thirty days having elapsed since the time said payments became due and payable, and claims thereon as thereby due and payable, and claims thereon as thereby due and payable, and claims thereon as thereby due and payable at the date of this notice the sam of one inousand one hundred and thirty-seven and sixty one-nundreths dollars (\$1,137.60) and 1 of suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that on July 1, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the northwesterly front door of the court house in the village of Caro, Michigan, that being the building wherein the circuit court for the county of Tuscola is held, there will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage that is to say: the northwest quarter of the northment of the increase and in the circuit court for the county of Tuscola is held, there will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage; that is to say: the northwest quarter of the northment of part of the southeast quarter of section three, in said town twelve north range nine east, Michigan, and lot

EWALL PAPERIT

New spring stock of Wall Paper just received, consisting of all the latest patterns and designs. All Styles and Prices. Curtains-Both plain and figured in all the latest styles.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

A full line of of Harpers' books atways on hand.

STATE STATE OF STATE STA BOOKS!

We have a large stock of these goods with prices as low as can be found A choice line of Perfumes Toilet Soaps, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

I have now a complete stock of this line of goods. Pure Wines and Liquors for medical burpose. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Prices as low as the lowest. Perscriptions carefully compounded.

CITY DRUG STORE

Residence over store.

Has arrived. Call and see our Headquarters for Assortment. Boots and Shoes.

2 MACKS

A word to My Patrons and * the General Public:—I have made arrangements with firstmade 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 remainder of my stock of heat-ing Stoves at Lower Prices ** than ever before.

J. L. HITCHCOCK. *********

SULKIES, PLOWS. MOWERS.

Self Binders,

SPRING TOOTH HARROWS PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

I have just put in a set of Jones'



*B. F. BROWNE. NOTARY PUBLIC.

CASS

CITY.

CARO

Invites you to call and stock and prices before purchasing.

No Agents' commission to pay, as no Agents are employed.

This saves the purchaser 25 per cent. A full line of all colors and shades constantly on hand at the works.

COME AND SEE

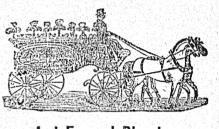
The works for yourselves.

Located op. Caro Exchange Bank

Owned and operated by

W. L. PARKER

UNDERTAKER



And Funeral Director.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies on hand.

EMBALMING WHEN DESIRED.

Burial Robes, Crape, Gloves, etc., always in stock, at lowest prices. Good Hearse in connection.

Undertaking Rooms in Mrs. Gamble's Building on Main Street. Give me a call.

CASS CITY.

J. P. HOWE. N. BIGELOW

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 reconcile himself to the fact that she must have

A NEW STOVE

No matter how wide the difference in their political affiliations. The belligerant parties agreed that they would go to

IN CASS CITY.

and make a selection from the

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' rrons, a five-gallon galvanized oil can, and 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 **H**. and **B**., who carry a general line of



BROWNE BROS-

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889.

I. O. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wed saday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren corally invited.

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

" G. A. R.

ILO WARNER POST, No. 232, Cass City, meets thesecond and fourth Tuesday evenings of each ath. Visiting comrades cordially invited. L. A. DEWITT, Commander. ROBT. S. TOLAND, Adjutant.

E.O.T.M.

Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the f.: t Friday thing of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir nights condially invited. M7. D. SCHOOLEY, RECORD KEEPER. JAS. OUTWATER, COMMANDER

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Make your real estate loans at home, by so bing you save time and expense at the time 'u make the loans, besides being much more venient to pay interest. We find three asses of farmers:

Ist. Those that are anxious to pay up their ortgage and get out of debt.

2nd. Those that are satisfied to always have mortgage on their hand and have no ambition rther than to pay the interest and secure an tension of the principal from year to yar.

3d. Those that never pay principal or intertor anything else that they can avoid, but ey are continually asking us to advance them ore money. I do not care for any more busiss from the third class. I hope to see those tare in class number two decide to step up to class number one. With the first class of strowers I am interested I can loan you money a low rate. Instead of asking you to give a ortgage for the full amount, to full due in tee, four, five or six years, I will allow you pay a certain portion of your principal each are you that have had dealings with money ances are aware that they generally object taking any of the principal until its all due, his is much the best way to ret rid of a mortige, as by having a part of the principal due they early you are encouraged in medistry and onemy, and are reducing your interest with the payment of principal. I am anxions to o lusiness with that class of firmers, that are thing to the front and getting out of debt you entitle can or fifteen hundred dollars in or, neither can or fifteen hundred dollars in an either can you horrow money without erest. as some of our advanced thinkers ot, you enunot expect to get out all one sental neither ean you borrow money without terest, as some of our advanced thinkers and have you believe. It you desire to make leal where, by the practice of industry and ionly you can get out of debt, come and see If a low rate of interest, fair and equipmed dealing will accommiss the object you will attered.

CITY NEWS. James Eno rejoices over a bouncing

E. H. Pinney visited Detroit on Wed-

D. A. Millikin of Kingston made us a leasant call on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Laubly of Unionville is vising friends in this vicinity.

Miss Addie St. Mary of Caro is visitig at Ed. St. Mary's this week.

Election day was the quietest ever nown in the history of the yillage. Don't forget the sugar festival and en-

B. F. Browne of the Extendrise visit-

d his home in Lexington the fore part of be week. Warren Weydemeyer, T. E. Morse

nd Chas. O'Neil visited Unionville on Friday and Saturday were gala days

he school marms. Rev. & H. Munro of Caro, has been

luring the past few weeks. Dan. Dickson, principal of the Unionille schools, is spending his vacation with

is many friends in Cass City. Homer Edwardsleft on Monday morn-

ng to take his old position of teacher in he district just north of here. Mrs. Graham of Dutton, Ont., who was

ere being treated for cancer by Dr. Mcean returned home on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crosby gave a tea

id G. S. Farrar on Monday evening. Married in Greenleaf by Rev. R. H Iunro of Caro, Danniel Urquhart and diss Gertrude Sadler, both of Greenleaf. Daniel Dickson, who has been spending the week in town, left on Thursday for

J. N. LaRue has fitted up his building on Main street, for a restaurant and proposes to run a first-class lunch par

Vassar to attend the teacher's associa-

ors. Here's success to him. J. McCabb closed his school in Gagetown on Friday last for a week's vacation and left on Monday morning for a veek's visit with his parents in Canada.

Miss Kate McClinton departed on Mon. lay morning to take charge of the school six miles west of Cass City. Miss McClinton has the reputation of being a good teacher and will undoubtedly meet with

Mrs. Adam Benkelman, who has been suffering from an enlarged gland in the neck for some time, had a surgical operation performed on it on Wednesday by Dr. McLean which gave her the

required relief. The following is the list of advertised 1 tters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice in this place: Miss Mary Watson 2, Miss Bessie Williams. Prof. H. O. Dougass, Miss Mary Cameron. Parties calling for the above please say "advertis-

Fritz Bros. are now occupying their new quarters in the Pinney block, which has lately been fitted up for their drug store. They have got something to say in this issue to the public, and anyone to give them a call.

A company of about 40 assembled at L. A. DeWitt's on Friday evening, and from there they proceeded across the street to G.S. Farrar's, and accorded him a very welcome surprise. Mr. Farrar left on Tuesday morning for Kansas to be gone several months.

cian, arrived on Friday last and will occupy the dwelling on Segar street now occupied by Wm. Fairweather, who will move into G. A. Cooper's house on Garfield Ave. Dr. Truscott wishes to announce to the public that his office will be in connection with his residence.

O. C. Wood, S. Ale, J. Wethey, Ed. Weaver and Geo. Gray took in the auction sale of Arthur Wood in Macomb county on Thursday last and made a pure ase of five head of short horn cattle. They intend to introduce this breed sale of stock and implements on Tuesof stock into this vicinity so that farmers can have fine stock of their own.

All the weather prophets prognosticate an early spring. We hope they are right. To the country rustic no time of the year possesses so many charms. Nature robes herself in her greenest mantles, the birds sing their sweetest songs, the frogs lend enchantment by their clamorous croaking, as on a mild eve he wanders to a broken down gate, where he sits enthralled by the cooings of some speckled face country lass, and kills mosquitoes by the dozens.

Quite a little excitement was caused on Friday last among the business circles of Cass City by the announcement that R. NcNabb, who has been running a tailoring establishment here for the past few months had "skipped," leaving numerous creditors and also his employes in the lurch. Of late his actions had been rather queer, and his honesty of purpose was rather fickle. The whereabouts of the Robert is unknown, and the probability is that the "fashionable tailcring establishment" of McNabb & Co., is to be a thing of the past.

On the morning of the fire at the Sherdan house, while the men were running with the hose cart to the scene, L. A. De Witthad the misfortune to miss his footingland fall under one of the wheels of the cart, which passed over his left leg below the knee. The injured member was quite lame for a few days, but Mr. DeWitt was able to use it quite freely On Saturday morning, however, erysipelas sat m and Mr. DeWitt has been obliged to keep in his bed ever since, the disease being of the most virulent torm. Dr. Deming, who is attending him, thinks it will be two or three weeks before he wil be able to leave the house.

Speaking of advertising, it is often observed that some of the business people, whose announcements are seldom ever found in the local papers, are always to be found in such catch-all schemes as clocks, hotel registers, desks, mirrors and other devices put up in places, which only attract momentary attention and ertainment at the i resbyterian church they are at once forgotten. One cannot help contrasting their ineficiency with the value of a local paper which brings the salient features of a man's business to the notice of hundreds of readers every week. It is always noticed that the most successful business men are those who patronize the home paper and make the most attractive arrangements of the goods which they are to show for the inr Cass City, with Dr. Charlie's show and spection of the people.—Ex.

isiting his many friends in this vicinity | Dr. Charlie's Kickapoo Indian show which had been extensively adversised to before dinner time the streets presented vas full. Mr. Cooffield drew the gold watch in the afternoon. After the distribution of the prize the crowd repaired to the street to witness the ascension of two large balloons which were started heavengold watch at this performance. Dr. Charlie certainly deserved great credit people he has drawn to Cass City, both by the splendid performances he has given to the public, and by the recommendations of his Indian medicines. His efforts were appreciated as was shown on Saturday, and may not this be the last | decorum of the child.

School Notes.

Vacation this week.

School begins next Monday. The teacher's examination last Friday was largely attended.

Three of our pupils obtained certificates at Bad Axe at the last regular examination. All classes for the spring term will be

organized on Monday. Parents, and especially those who send beginners, should bear this in mind.

During the winter term there were 228 pupils enrolled. The average daily attendance was 203. This is the largest attendance we have ever had in our schools.

In the primary department a prize was offered as an inducement to the young to enentate each other in writing Miss Trudie Stewart captured it. There are few older persons who write better.

For the benefit of those who may desire to review the studies for a third grade certificate, a teacher's class will be organized. Our school will not be so crowded the coming term and we will wishing anything in their line will do well have time to give special attention to this class. Three months will give ample time to prepare for the regular exam-

ination in August. The following pupils of the grammar department passed a satisfactory examination, and will be promoted: Don Wales, Harry Weydemeyer, Chas. Robinson, Homer Frost, Wallace Greenleaf,

J. M. Truscott, Cass City's new physi. | Minnie Burg, Carrie Predmore, Mini ie Sweeney and Belle Schwaderer. Minnie Burg and Minnie Sweeney must do extra work in language to keep up with the THE REPUBLICANS AGAIN

Auction Sales.

There will be an auction sale at the residence of Geo. A. Cooper in Cass City to-morrow, (Saturday) at 10 o'clock a. m., consisting of all his household goods and other personal property.

S. R. Markham will have an auction day next, April 9th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which a large number of chance for a contest on township offices horses and a quantity of farming imple ments will be sold. Don't forget the

An auction sale will take place at the premises of Bardwell Bros., 4 miles east and 11/2 miles northeast of Cass City, on Wednesday, April 10th, consisting of stock and farming implements.

A Cruel Joke.

Mr. VERNON, DA., March 31st, 1889. BROWNE BROS:

Gentlemen-Myself and friends have been astonished to read the account of my supposed marriage in your paper. I am more than surprised. I feel judig-nant at the joke that has been perpetrat-ed upon me. It is needless for me to say that such a report is without the slight est foundation. The report has not been published in the Mt. Vernon Gazette, nor do the editors know anything about it, and there are no such persons in this county as Miss Lillian Montague or Alva Montague. I am engaged at the present time in investigating the matter, and I shall not rest until I discover the originator of this most heartless and sense-less joke. I shall be under obligation to you if you will kindly take steps to contradict the false report, which has been so extensively circulated in the neighborhood of Cass City. Trusting this will be sufficient, with the exception that I wish you would kindly insert this letter for the benefit of my friends, I remain,

Yours respectfully.

JAMES D. TUCKEY. In regard to the above we would state that a clipping was sent us, purposing to have been from the above mentioned paper, as it was printed on a slip such as would tend to make anyone believe that it was a bona fide article but the above displays without any doubt, the gross deception that has been practiced upon us as well as Mr. Tuckey.-EDS.

An Innundation of Pedagogy.

A new epoch of learning is just about to spring into existence. America will be edueated. The developments and progress of the scholastic institutions of our land were gorgeously displayed if we were allowed to judge from the teeming numbers of aspirant candidates, who made application for examination in the auditorium of our village seminary on Friday. In the procession were would be pedagogues of all sizes and shapes, from the lank, spare, pale school-boy to the in. veterate school master, and from the hoydenish maiden to the confirmed chronic of a school-marm. In the examination department, you might have seen the pedantic, young alien, vaunting in the letters of his own country; the boy and girl from the district school grasping Cass City experienced a red letter day at the same honors: the more confermed Saturday, by the closing performances of branch were trying to seize; the youths that considered pedagogiy as a weari some divirsion, a preventitive from the take place that day. People began to rust that accumulates when he is not ocarrive in town during the forenoon and copied in his fascinating society circle; the young lady, that is beautiful (a pera lively scene. The afternoon perform | feet Hebe in outline and form), who wishance began about 3 o'clock and the rink es to display to the public, that those simple honors of the commonalty are grouped among her neihermost acquirements; and lastly the boy and girl, whose daily bread is taken into deep considera. tion at the end of every carefully penned ward at the same moment. The evening line; a boy or girl, who perhaps have a party in honor of Dr. N. L. McLachlan festivities eclipsed all previous ones and widowed mother at home, who is depend. the rink was packed to overflowing, over ing upon his or her exertions. Yet the 800 people having assembled. Miss Alma | readers must not ignore the fact that al-Killins was the lucky one to secure the though the number of school teachers is prodigious; although some are poor failures, the profession is a noble one; this is for drawing such a large concourse of the most honorable, and most sacred occupation of mankind. Upon the teacher devolves the duty of moulding the character and in a great degree of shaping the destiny of the scholar. He is responsible for the manners, order and In this era of enlightenment in this

mid-day effulgence of knowledge, it behooves every district board, and becomes their solemn duty, to engage only such educators as are possessed of true manhood and womanhood, fidelity and integrity, who would blush for shame to betray one of the most sacred limits that can be offered to any individual, yiz the welfare of their offspring.

A SPECTATOR.

To my old Patrons.

I have concluded not to run my cane mill the coming season.

Yours truly,

JOHN STRIFFLER. Kickapoo Indian medicines of all kinds can be found at the City Drug store.

A. W. Seed is agent for Kickapoo Indian medicines. Use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, for sale by A. W. Seed.

Use Indian Worm Killer, for sale by A. The choicest line of Curtains in the city for sale by A. W. Seed

Wall paper in all the latest Patterns, for saie by A. W. Seed. Good tinware at the new tin shop

Cass City. All work made by a competent work-man at the new tin shop, Cass City,

Florida oranges at Holmes Bros.' Special bargains in crockery and glass

ware at Holmes Bros. Celery at Holmes Bros,' Gilbert Bros,' maple sugar and syrup

TERPRISE office HOLMES BROS.

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

VICTORIOUS.

A Quiet but Impressive Election Held on Monday Throughout the State---The Result of the Contest in Cass City.

Election day dawned bright and beautiful on Monday, with all the elements suggestive of a quiet election. On assembling at the polls in the town hall the voters of Elkland found but little as only one township ticket was in the field, which, of course, was the republican, and which was emblematical of success.

It was very evident after the republican caucus had been held on Saturday afternoon that no attempt would be made by the democracy to nominate a ticket of their own, as the ticket put up by the republicans contained men, the majority of whom were unapproachable in character.

Democratic state tickets were to be seen, however, but the republicans had it all their own way in the township, and if anyone wished to vote for township officers they had to vote the republican ticket or none at all. A few stray slips found their way into the ballot box, but they were few and scattering. The smallest vote was polled in Elkland this spring than has been known for many years, the total vote polled being only 205.

The following are the township officers elected for the ensuing year: Supervisor, Jacob H. Striffler. Treasurer, A. A. McKenzie. Clerk, James D. Brooker.

School Inspector, J. A. Karr. Justice (full term), Henry C. Wales. Justice (to fill vacancy), E. B. Lan-

Highway Commissioner, Charles Web-

Constables, J. P. Hern, Adam Muck, Charles D. Striffler and A. J. Williams. The state ticket received a rousing majority throughout the entire state, having reached the enormous figure of 25,000. As to the amendments no definite returns have been received up to the present time, though the amendment relative to the governor's salary has been carried beyond any doubt, and hereafter a Michigan man can look the constitution of his state in the face without blushing at the governor's sala-

The following returns have been received from some of our neighboring townships;

FREIBURGERS. The result of the election in the township o-Austin on Monday, is as follows, with major ities of the several condidates: Supervisor, A. A. Ewing, 43. Treasurer, A. C. Graham, 31. Highway Com., J. W. Hunt, 185.

Justice, 4 years, Alex. McRae, 82. W. C. Meredith, 82. School Inspector, 2 years, Wm. Winters, 72. School Inspector 1 year, Robt. Cleland, (ne opposition). Drain Com., Paul Freiburger, 33.

Constables, Jas. Soule; T. Pollrad, Geo. Dibble and Eph. Meredith,

ELLINGTON.

The election in Ellington on Monday was a very mixed affair, both democrats and repubicans succeeded in getting a share of the spoils with the following result, with the majorities of the candidates elected:

Supervisor, Travis Leach 13, Treasurer. Darius Gould, 24. Highway Com., Ormond Mallory, 15. School Inspector, A. Campbell, 12. Justice, to fill vacancy, Thad. Compton; 12 Justice. full term. Wm. B. Wright, 14. Constantes, William Beebs, 17.

Robt. Hutchinson, 12.

W. S. Wilber, 12.

N. Hutchinson, 11.

The republican state ticket received a major

KOYLTON. The following are the township officers elect ed for the ensuing year, who by the way, are all democrats

Supervisor, Alex. Hunter, 42. Clerk, D. D. Harding, 23, Treasurer, Wm. Ross, 78. Highway Com., F. Van Waggoner, 55. Justice, full term; Wm. Ross. 69. School Inspector, Alex. Sanson, Sr. 34.

BROOKFIELD. The election in this place on Monday resulted as follows. Supervisor, W. S. Wilson.

Clerk, John Henderson. Treasurer. R. Hughes. Justice of the Peace, John Gettel. School Inspector, A. Effinger, Highway Com., Wm. Bearss, Constables, McPherson and Truesdell.

Cheap tinware at the new tin shop, lass City.

Try Holmes Bros.' 25 cent tea. Old copper, rags, rubber also butter and eggs taken in exchange for tinware at the new tin shop, Cass City.

Lake and salt water herring at

For Sale Cheap.

Holmes Bros.

A house and ten lots in Cass &ity. Will be sold all together or separate. If the above are not sold before April 9th the same will be disposed of at auction. Clear title furnished.

ELLIOTT METCALF.

Notice.

Persons in town wishing to order any kind of ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, plants, bulbs. etc., for lawn or cemetery decoration, can have their orders filled with first-class stock from Geo. Moulson & Son's Nursey. N. Y., by leaving word at the City Drug ttore.

HENRY ROBINSON, Agent.

Get your Job work done at the En

SPRING IS HERE!

≫AND«

FRITZ BROS Have had the POST OFFICE BUILDING Papered and

fitted up in the Latest Style to show their large and

NEW STOCK of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, ETC.

ALABASTINE The Best Wall finish, both blain and tinted.

DRUCS and MEDICINES.

Filling of Prescriptions a Specialty.

<u>karararararararakaa</u>

SPRING -- OPENING!

NEW STOCK,

NEW STYLES,

PRICES NEW

OS ATSO

J. C. LAING'S,

This space belongs to Martin Dew of the Cass City Foundry. Watch for his ad. next week.

New Spring Goods

WILL ARRIVE AT® FROST

> HEBBLEWHITE'S In About Thrty Days

MARCEI 1st,

And to make room for them we will sell all our Dry Goods and Notions At ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Special run on Teas. A good dust at 10 cts., a good rolled Japan at 20 cts.

> Call and try a pound. You will save 25 per cent. Grockery and Glassware 25 per cent off.

THE STATE.

A Railroad Change.

The P. H. & N. W. railway company will be practically turned over to the F. & P. M. company on Monday, April 1, although nominally it will continue for a time under its present name and general management. Mr. Stanford Crapo, a son of President Crapo of the F. & P. M., will be superin-tendent, with headquarters at Port Huron. The following circular has been issued:
PORT HURON & NORTHWESTERN RY. CO.
General Manager's Office.
Port Huron, March 28, 1889.

To Employes—The following appointments are made, to take effect April I next: Assistant general manager, David Edwards; superiatendent, Sanford Keeler; assistant superintendent, W. F. Fuller; general freight arout A Patriorche, auditor, Gilbert W. agent, A. Patriarche; auditor, Gilbert W. Leslie; road master, George M. Brown; master mechanic, T. J. Hatswell; master ar builder, J. R. Reniff; general baggage agent, L. H. Pines. And these instructions pertaining to their respective departments will be observed. will be observed:

That portion between East Saginaw and Saginaw Junction will be known as the "Port Huron Division," and will be operated from East Saginaw. The other branches will be operated from Pt. Huron. Mr. Stanford T. Crapo is hereby appointed superintendent of the "Sand Beach and Almont divisions."

HENRY McMorran. General Manager.

General Order No. 1. Judge Brown of Big Rapids, as department commander, G. A. R., has issued the

Signed,

following order:
HEADQUARTERS DEP'T, MICHIGAN G.A.R.,

Headquarters Dep't, Michigan G.A.R.,
Big Rapids; March25, 1889.

General Order No. 1.
The following appointments are announced as the staff of the department commander: Assistant adjutant-general, Nathan H. Vincent, Big Rapids; assistant quartermaster-general, W. A. Whitney, Big Rapids; judgo advocate, R. A. Parker, Detroit; inspector, Charles S. Wilson, Grand Rapids; chief mustering officer, Louis Kanitz, Muskegon. They will be obeyed accordinly. Comrades J. H. Kidd, Ionia; R. L. Warren, Albion, and John Northwood, New Lothrop, are appointed a committee to visit the soldiers' home. Comrades W. A. Gavett, Grand Rapids; B. F. Graves, Adrian, and S.S. Daboll, St. Johns, Graves, Adrian, and S.S. Daboll, St. Johns, are appointed a committee on transportation. Aides-de-camp and assistant inspectors will be appointed in future orders, the latter on the recommendation of the department inspector. Department head-quarters are established in the city of Big Rapids.

By command of MICHAEL BROWN, Department Commander.

N. H. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Sons of the Revolution.

The latest phase of the club craze is the formation of a national society of the Sons of the Revolution. Anybody will be eligible to membership who has a revolutionary an cestor, no matter how remote, in the shape of a statesman, soldier or sailor. State so-cieties of this kind have already been formed in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and, authorized by Gov. Luce, a society of the Sons of the Revolution resident in Michigan will be organized in the pioneer room at the capitol on April 12. Wm. O. McDonald, who is chairman of the New Jersey society is expected in Lapsing to Jersey society, is expected in Lansing to look after the work of organization and he requests that all persons eligible to mem-bership will forward their addresses to him at 20 Spruce street, Newark, N. J.

Weather and Crops.

The weekly crop bulletins of the state weather service were resumed March 30. The effect of temperature and lack of preopitation has been unfavorable to the wheat. No rain or snowfall of any consequence came after the 5th of March until the 29th, when a fall of damp snow came which averaged two inches. The amount of sunshine was above the normal. The amount of precipitation for March is two amount of precipitation for March is two inches below the average. Plowing and spring work is progressing rapidly in the south half of the state.

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

A mining expert who has visited the gold mines of Australia, California and Colorado, pronounces the Michigan gold range the richest in the world. He assayed native rock from Einn's find at Grayling and secured \$5.25 in gold from a single pound of rock. Finn has been offered \$1,000,000 for his option, but refused it.

Reported that alumnium has been found near Bay City. Alumnium is the lightest, and next to gold, the most valuable metal.

The case of A. H. Brady of Ithaca against the Case of A. A. Phony Machine Machine and A. Phony M. Northern Michine. the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern gan railway company for damages for personal injuries terminated in a verdict for \$1,500 for the plaintiff. The case will go to the supreme court.

Jacob Gallinger, a resident of North Branch, is dead. During his long residence there he had not been outside the county. Nearly a block of buildings in the business center of Cedar Springs was destroyed

by fire the other day. The handle factory at Tustin was burn-

Prominent horticulturists say the un-usual spring-like weather of March is bad

The executive board of the G. A. R. will

meet in Jonesville for the purpose of locating an encampment. Plainfield had a \$15,000 fire March 26.

M. R. Goldsworthy, agent of the Standard oil company at Hancock, is short in his accounts and has fled to Canada. J. P. Cooper, for 40 years a resident of Oshtemo township, Kalamazoo county, died

suddenly while building a fire the other morning, aged 70 years. He had been married four times and was divorced from three wives. His last one died, leaving him with a 20 months! old child. An inquest was held and the verdict was that he came to his death from natural causes. The Saginaws are expecting that 545,000,

900 feet of logs will be rafted to their mills

A branch of the brotherhood of United Labor, Barry's new order, has been organ ized at East Saginaw.

Charles Patterson, a Flint bricklayer, fell headlong from the top of a two-story building in o the basement. Though much bruised, no bones were broken.

Sharks are going about the state putting up lightning rods. The farmer thinks the up lightning rods. The farmer thinks the shark means \$20 per lightning rod, but when the f. comes to settle he finds the s means \$20 per linear rod.

Clayton E. Hill, general freight agent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, has resigned, to take effect May 1, and has accepted the permanent chairmanship of the official freight classification committee, with headquarters at New York.

Ex-Gov. Begole and wife will celebrate the 50th anniversary of their marriage April 2?, at Flint.

A \$250,000 summer hotel is to be built at St. Joseph. Mrs. M. R. Bissell of Grand Rapids has been elected president of the Bissell carpet

sweeper company, to succeed her husb..nd By the 1st of May the F. & P. M. at East

Saginaw will have completed a belt line around the Saginaws. Two trains will run each way every hour, making 15 stops. James Spurgeon, a Lake Shore conductor,

had his hand smashed at Jonesville recent Spurgeon was one of the oldest conductors on the Lake Shore road.

Rev. Theodore Ne'son resigned the prstorate of the Siginaw City Baptist church to accept a call to East Saginaw. His old charge projected so deeply that the pastor has withdrawn his resignation.

Dr. Andrew D. Smith of Swartz Creek and Dr. E. D. Brooks of Flushing have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter been arrested on a charge of manufaugher for causing the death by malpractice of Mrs. Philander Decker of Clayton township, Genesee county. They attended her in her confinement and she died the next day. A post-mortem revealed sufficient evidence for the arrest of the two physicians. William Arney, a Three Rivers pioneer,

dropped dead the other day. A Jackson lawyer is authority for the statement that Latimer's lawyers will prove on the trial that \$900 in gold were stolen from the Latimer house on the night of the murder, tending to show that Mrs. Latimer was killed by burglars. Four weeks' continuance will be asked on the ground that a Detroit woman and daughter by whom an alibi is hoped for, cannot attend court on account of sickness.

Capt. Wright L. Coffinberry of Grand Rapids dropped dead the other morning of heart disease while in a cable car. He was over 80 years old and had lived in that city nearly half a century. Mr. Coffinberry was born in Ohio, was near enough to Lake Erie to hear the guns in the Commodore Perry fight; took a hand in the celebrated Toledo war and was one of the organizers of the engineers and mechanics in the late of the engineers and mechanics in the late war. He was a watchmaker, but learned surveying and laid out a large part of Grand Rapids and the surrounding country. He was a red hot Harrison man in 1830, 1834 and 1888, and was a delegate to the convention that nominated the grandfather in 1834.

Mrs. Joel Benedict of Berlin, Ionia coun ty, gets \$30,000 by the death of a relative in New York state.

Rev. S. H. Thompson of Sault Ste. Marie has just won a lawsuit which gives him a one-third interest in \$45,000 worth of lots and a third interest is \$65,000 worth that remains unsold.

The mother of Perry Woodward, the Coldwater boy who was shot by a companion last summer, has become insane through brooding over the unfortunate affair, and has been sent to the asylum at Kalamazoo

Hon. C. D. Randall of Coldwater, has been invited to prepare a paper to be read at the international prison congress, which is to be held at St. Petersburg this spring.

Mrs. Nellie Wilder of Montague was taken ill, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Fan-nie Ackley, nursed her. Mrs. Wilder as-serted that she found poison in her food and had her arrested, but the court decided that there was no ground for the accusa-tion and Mrs. Ackley was discharged.

The Gettysburg monument association and a large number of officers who commanded Michigan regiments at Gettysburg met in Lansing a few days ago to complete arrangements for the dedication of the monument. Col. Briggs of Grand Rapids reports that the monument will be finished reports that the monument will be finished by June 1, and Wednesday, June 12, was fixed upon as the day of its dedication. It s expected that several thousand Michigan veterans will attend.

Ex-Senator Palmer says he prefers his log cabin in Detroit to a castle in Spain.

Hancock Congregationists will build a \$3,000 parsonage in the spring. The knitting factory at Greenville gives

employment to 80 persons. The survivors of the old First Michigan The survivors of the old First Michigan cavalry held a reunion in Grand Rapids March 27. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Sergt. Nahum Gilbert of Allegan; first vice president, Capt. John Bigelow of Birmingham; second vice-president, John B. Cress of Ovid; secretary and treasurer, Capt. A. E. Matthews of Milford. The next reunion will be held in Owosso March, 1890.

Harry C. Tillman of Detroit has been ap-pointed chief clerk of the bureau of Indian

affairs at a salary of \$2,100 per year. Confidence men placed a revolver at the head of John Wilfar of Saginaw City in a train on the West Shore railroad, a few miles east of Utica, N. Y., the other day, and compelled him to give up his money, amounting to \$125.

The new plans of the Detroit public build ing have been approved. The executive committee of the state grange has appointed A. C. Glidden of Paw Paw editor of the Grange Visitor in place of J. T. Cobb. Mr. Glidden is a member of the state board of agriculture.

The Lansing wheelbarrow company is sending its goods to Liberia and Argentine

Republic.

A company has been organized to build and operate a 200 barrel roller flour mill in Lansing.

George B. Murray, the Ann Arbor student arrested some time ago for attempted arson, has been acquitted. A woman died in Ontonagon the other day who was 103 years old.

Licut. Sexton served through the war of 1812, and had enrolled as his servant Bliss Sexton, his son. Bliss Sexton is now 84 years old, and a resident of Sparta, Kent years old, and a resident of Sparta, Kent county, and his name has just been placed

on the pension rolls. William Arney, a pioneer of St. Joseph county, died in Three Rivers a few days

Ten thousand brook trout were planted near Lake City the other day.

Every saloonkeeper in Hastings was ar-rested the other day under the statute in regard to "all curtain screens, etc., obstructing view from the sidewalk," A 50-barrel oat meal mill is being built at Marlette, and will be ready for business in

a few weeks. By the bursting of a jointer in Morgan's shingle mill at Hungerford the other day Edward Stewart was instantly killed and his brother Charles fatally injured. Both

were single men. The Gilliland electrical works in Adrian where a portion of the Edison phonograph is made, will be enlarged at once to give

employment to 100 more men. Jesse Cheeseman of Ypsilanti is in jail in Detroit for making and using a false affidavit in securing a pension.

Thomas Hickey of Pontiac is in jail for an attempted criminal assault upon a little

Mrs. Hannah Cook, a widow living near Grand Rapids, took her son Charles to an Adventist meeting the other night. He remained outside the school house and indulged in a wrestling match with another 15-year-old boy, and was thrown in such a nanner that his neck was broken and he

died instantly.

Squatters are being elected from the lands in the Iron River region owned by the Lake Superior ship canal and iron company.

Gen. Cardenas, the well known dwarf who for 17 years has made his home in Dexter, died the other morning. He was born in Mexico 51 years are and has been exhibited as a freak in all the principal cities of the United States. He was 31 exhibited as a freak in 511 the principal cities of the United States. He was 31 inches in hight and weighed but 46 pounds. George Abraham, an employe of the Michigan buggy company at Kalamazoo, in some manner had his head caught between a rapidly revolving wheel and belt. He was snatched from the floor and whirlad show the wheel many times, stilling ed about the wheel many times, striking the foor each time with such force as to break the boards. When rescued the man was dead, his head above the mouth being a shappless, pulpy mass of brains and broken bones. The dead man alone was

to blame for the horrible accident. The & Ring Brady furniture company's manufactory, located in the southern portion of East Saginaw, was discovered on fire the other morning and it made a large bl ze. Sixty employes are thrown out of work. Loss on manufactured goods, \$15. 000; on building and machinery, \$25,000. About 350,000 feet of hirdwood lumber near by were half cousumed, valued at

\$14 her thousand feet. Five business places in Mayville were destroyed by fire the other morning at a loss of about \$12,000.

Bertch & Son's hog pens, in the town-ship of Hamp on Bay county, burned the other night with 100 out of 400 hogs, and 2,000 bushels of corn. Loss, \$4,500; insur-

The first ore shipment of the season was

ing on the 29th ult. The governor has pardoned Barney Rosseau, who was sent to Jackson in 1884 for seven years for manslaughter. Rosseau worked in the lumber camps and lived at Alpena. When he returned home from the woods on one occasion he found a man named Savage occupying apartments in his home. Rosseau ordered him out. Savage said he wouldn't go, and the result was a fight, in which Rosseau was licked. The latter then complained to the authorities, but received no comfort, and when he re-turned home the battle with Savage was renewed. Finding himself again getting the worst of it, Rosseau snatched a knife from the dinner-table and stabbed his as-sailant so badly that he died. He had only seven months more to serve in prison, and his pardon is granted in response to the unanimous verdict of the pardon board.

Hon. Edwin Willits took the oath of office as assistant-secretary of agriculture March 29. He will take charge of his office on the 1st of May.

Farmers of Van Buren county have organized to crush the binding twine trust. Fire in the Flint wagon works destroyed everal thousand dollars' worth of wagons in the store room.

There are four Indian children in the tate public school at Coldwater. A sanitary convention will be held in Tecumseh June 6 and 7.

The corner stone of St. Mark's home in Grand Rapids was laid March 31. The contract for the rails to be used in changing the guage of the Port Huron & Northwestern road has been let to the steel works of Chicago and Pittsburg. Ten

thousand tons of steel rails will be used. Reported that the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern railroad company will extend their road to Glen Haven.

Frieda Brett, a little girl over whose guardianship and \$75,000 estate her uncles are now quarreling in Albany, N. Y., is now at Kalamazoo with her mother's brother, Frank M. Clark. He telegraphed her governess, Miss Landon, to bring her there. W. W. Staley of Lansing, has been elected mayor of the First regiment Michigan state troops.

THE MARKETS.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red, April, 90½@91½c;
May, 91½@93½c; June, 92½@93½; July,
91¾@92½c; August, 83¾@:0c; September,
90@:0½c; December, 92½@33½c. Corn—
Quiet and steady; mixed western, 41@
43½c. Oats—Dull and unchanged; western, 9½@11½c; skims, 1@3; part
skims, 6@10c. Butter—Moderate demand;
steady: dairy. 13@18c: do creamery. 17@ steady; dairy, 13@18c; do creamory, 17@ 25c. Beef—Quiet; extra mess, \$6 75@7; plate, \$8 25@8 50. Pork—Steady; now mess, \$13 50@13 75; old do, \$13 75@13; Lard-Firm and higher; prime, \$12 50. team rendered, \$7 45.

Steam rendered, \$7 45.

Chicago Produce Market.

Wheat—March, 98%c; May, \$1 01; June, 95%c; July, 87%c. Corn—March, 84%c; May, 35½@35%c; June, 35½@35%c; July, 36%@35%c; June, 25½c; May, 25½; June, 25%c; July, 25½c@25%c. Pork—May, \$12 35: June \$12 40; July, \$12 50. Lard—March, \$6 92½; May, \$7 02½; June, \$7 05; July, \$7 10. Short ribs May, \$6 27½; June, \$6 32½; July, \$6 40.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

June, \$6 32½; July, \$6 40.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Hogs—Quality not so good; the market is active and firm; light grades, \$4.80@5.05; rough packing, \$4.70@4.80; mixed lots, \$4.80@5; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4.80@4.97½.

Cattle—Beeves, \$3@4.60; bulk, \$3.40@4; cows, \$1.75@3; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.30. Sheep—Mutton, \$3.40@4; westerns, \$4.20@4.70; lambs, \$4.50@5.70.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$3.50@4; mixed butchers, \$2.50@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Sheep, firm, good, \$4.75@4.90; lambs, shade lower; good, \$6@3.40. Hogs—Yorkers, 5@10c lower; mediums, \$5.15; Yorkers, \$5.1565.90 \$5.15@5.20. Toledo Produce Market.

Toledo Produce Market.
Wheat—Spot, 90½(25c; May, 90½); June, 90½(2; July, 85½c; August 85c asked. Corn—Cash, 83½(2; April, 34½(2; May, 35½(2; Cats—Cash, 25½(2; May, 25½(2; Seed—Cash, \$5 20; March, \$5 10; April, \$4 90.

Cash, \$5 20; March, \$5 10; April, \$4 90.

Detroit Produce Market.

Wheat, No 2 red, \$1; May, 98%c; June, 98c; July, 86\%20; August, 86\%c; No 3 red, 85c; No 1 white, \$1 May, white, 98c bid. Corn—No 2 spot, 33\%; No 3, 33\%c; No 3, 23\%c; No 3, 24c.

No 2 yellow, 34c bid. Oats—No 2 mixed, 26c; No 3, 24c.

Apples—\$1 25@1 50; fancy, per single bbl. \$1 75.

bbl, \$1 75.

Beans—City handpicked, \$1 50@1 55 per

margarine, 13@15c.
Dressed meats — Beef, 41/2@7c per 1b;

Dressed meats — Ecci, 4%@ic per m, voal, 6@8c; mutton, 5@8c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 11c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 12@13c. Live fowls, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10@11c; turkeys, 11@12c; ducks, 11@12c; pigeons, 25c per pair. Market quiet

12c; ducks, 11@12c; pigeons, 25c per pair. Market quiet.
Eggs—11@12 cents per dozen.
Flour—Michigan patent, \$5.75 per bbl; roller process, \$5@5 25; Minnesota patent, \$7(72); Minnesota bakors, \$5@5 25; rye fiour, \$3.50@3 75; buckwheat flour, Michigan patent, \$2.25@2 t0; eastern do. \$2.75.
Hides—No 1 green, 4½c per b; No 2 do, 3½c.; No 1 cured, 5½c; part cured, 4½c; No 2, 4c; bulls and stags, 4c; No 1 calfskins, 4½c; No 2 do, 3½c; No 1 veal kip, 4c; No 2 do, 2c; No 1 cured calf and kip, ½ per ent higher.
Hay—Timothy, loose pressed, \$16; loose in wagon lots, \$10@16; straw, in wagon lots, \$7@10; do, loose pressed, \$9@11; No 1 timothy, in car lots, \$11@12; do, in job lots, \$13@14; No. 2 do in car lots, \$10@11; do in job lots, \$11@12; clover mixed, \$2@9; do in jobbing lots, \$10@11; straw, 5.50@6.50; jobbing do. \$7.50@8.
Provisions—Moss pork, \$13.25 per bbl.; family, \$13.50@13.75; short clear \$14.50@14.75; lard in tierces, refined, 7@7½c per lb; kettle \$3\mu @3c; small packages, usual difference; hams 10½@11; shonlders, 7½

; kettle 84@0c; small packages, usual iference; hams 101/@11c; shoulders, 71/40; bacon, 94/410c; dried beef hams, (@le; extra mess beef, \$7.25@7.50 per

5/3@.30; extra mess beel, \$7.25@7.30 per bbit; plate beef \$5.50@9.

Potatoes—In car lots, 18@20c; job lots 20 @35c. Rutabagas, 15@20c.
Seeds—Clover seed, \$5.25@5.40 per bu; timothy, prime western, \$1.65@1.75; field peas, 75@35c. Above are jobbing prices. Onions-20c per bu.

Tallow-311/2@33c per lb. Wool-Fine, 27c; coarse, 29c; medium,

LIVE STOCK. Hogs-Market active, firm, 5@10c higher;

Hogs—Market active, hrm, 5@10c higher; light, \$4 80@5 05; rough packing, \$4 70@4 c0; mixed, \$4 80@5; heavy packing and shipping, \$4 50@4 '97 ... Cattle—Market stronger; beeves, \$3@4 60; cows, \$1 75@3; stockers and feeders, \$2 40@3 30 Sheep—Market stronger; muttons, \$3 40@5; westorns, \$4 90@4 70; lambs, \$4 50@5 erns, \$4 20@4 70; lambs, \$4 50@5 Take bees three miles away from home and liberate them, and they will rise and circle around the place where they find themselves till they have marked the loca-

tion. Then they will fix away in search of food, and, when they are leaded, will return to the spot they left, and not to their old home. In the education of his five sons the German emperor out-Spart ns the very Spartans themselves. At 6 o'clock the eldest four boys are up, at 7 their lessons begin, and what with military drill, with music and other lessons, only an hour and a half

is left for d ily recreation. The oldest of these lively lads is only seven years old. It is given as a remarkable coincidence thet, notwithstanding there are more women than men in Boston, yet precisely the same number of ea h sex—5,461—were married in that cityl st year.

Great Britain has 203 tin plate mills employing, it is said, 100 000 men. Some people think that a tariff on the tin plate will bring the work done by these 100,000 men

NEWS SUMMARY.

GENERAL.

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Frederick F. Bickell, convicted in Minnesota of abstracting funds of a National bank while acting as its messenger and sentenced July 6, 1888, to five years' imprisonment. He also pardoned John S. Brown, convicted in September, 1878 in Machington Torritory of colling 1878, in Washington Territory of selling liquor to an Indian and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

A passenger train was derailed near Maliveto, Texas, the other night, and the engineer and fireman were killed and a number of passengers seriously injured. Farmers in Dakota, where the wheat was damaged by frost, have been supplied with good seed, after agreeing, when the crop is harvested, to return to the elevators the price of the wheat and 10 per cent on

the money. Serious trouble between factions in the border counties of Tennessee and Ken-tucky culminated the other morning in a fight in which four men were killed and half a dozen were injured. In another fight later in the day two men were killed. Col. Fred. Grant took the oath of office s United States minister to Austria

March 25. Two bodies were taken from a life raft off Cape Hatteras the other morning. Con-siderable wreckage found in the vicinity gives rise to the belief that a vessel has been wrecked and all on board had perished. Mrs. Stowe, the famous author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is now but a mere child in mental condition. She does not know old friends of years' standing, and greets them

with a vacant stare. Robert V. Belts of Maryland has been appointed assistant commissioner of Indian

The failure of the Reading iron works is traced to extravagant management, in cluding an annual salary list aggregating \$100,000. Of this President Coil received \$20,000 a year, and the salary of Secretary Ralston was \$10,000. A receiver will be appointed.

The emigrant commissioners at New York have decided that all alien passen-gers, except those designated as first-class, must go to castle garden.

Chitachua, a rebellious chief, and 15 warriors are intrenched 14 miles north of the San Carlos agency in Arizona, and are de-fying the military authorities. The Indians are charged with murdering a teamster and stealing 30 head of cattle. The soldiers expect to have considerable trouble with them and bloodshed is looked for.

The Grand Central warehouse in Chicago was burned to the ground the other morning, at a loss of \$1,500,000.

The senate has confirmed among others the nomination of James Tanner, commissioner of pensions; Seligman Bros., special fiscal agents navy department at London, and George W. McBride, collector of customs port of Grand Haven, Mich.

Preparations are being made in New York prisons to carry into effect the law abolishing the gallows, and providing for the execution of the death sentence by electricity. Buffalo Bill will leave this country for Paris in a few weeks with his famous band of cowboys and redskins, He will camp for the summer near the great exposition. Gov. Ames of Massachusetts has pro-claimed April 4 as fast date.

William E. Boudinot, at whose suggestion the signal service was established, died a few days ago at Pittsboro, N. C.

President Harrison will not appoint a successor to the late Justice Matthews un-

Secretary of State Blaine has received a report from the consul of the United States at Colon stating that work along the Panama canal has entirely ceased and that the West India Negroes are returning to their homes. Up to March 16 fully 5,000 of the latter had already left. The consul reports general depression in business. The Panama railroad company is suffering from the crisis owing to the less on legal traffic the crisis owing to the loss on local traffic Two unsuccessful attempts have been made to burn Colon.

The Chattanooga university of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Grant Memorial university of Athens, Tenn., will be consolidated under the name of Grant Memorial

The International Land Company of Lower California are disturbed over a rumor that by a mistake of the old maps the boundary line was placed 60 miles to the boundary line was placed 60 miles to far south. If this is so their lands are in

Mai.-Gen Schofield has appointed First Beans—City handpicked, \$1.40\(\varphi\) 1 30 per bu in car lots; \$1.50\(\varphi\) 1 60 imijob lots; unpicked, \$1.00\(\varphi\) 1 20; vory dull.... 1 50 beloid is Gen. Schofield's brother, and Butter—Choice rolls, 11\(\varphi\) 18c; fancy, 19\(\varphi\) 20c; choice fresh creamery, 25\(\varphi\) 27c; oleo-

Dr. R. P. Howard, dean of the medical faculty of McGill university of Montreal, is dead.

The weavers' strike in Fall River, Mass., resulted in the defeat of the strikers, who have returned to work at the old rates. Nearly the entire business portion of Ashton, Ill., was destroyed by fire the other morning.

The schooner Ruth was run into by the steamer Wyancke off Norfolk the other morning and sank in a few minutes. Several of the crew of the Ruth were drowned. The nomination of Murat Halstead of

Cincinnati, to be United States minister to Germany was rejected by the senate. The President's Oklahoma proclamation throws about 1,800,000 acres open to settle-

Another batch of nominations for foreign-ministers was sent to the senute March 29. They are: Robert Adams, jr., of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Brazil: Lansing B Mizner of California, to be minister to the Central American states; Wm. L. Scruggs of Georgia, to be minister to Venezueia; Wm. O. Bradley of Kentucky, to be minister resident and consul general to Corea.

The following nominations were sent to the senate the other day: George Chandler of Kansas, to be assistant secretary of the inter or; George L. Shoup of Idaho, to be secretary of Idaho; Jacob V. Admirt of Kansas, to be the receiver of public moneys at King Fisher station, Ind. Ter.; Jacob C. Roberts of Nebraska, to be receiver of the Roberts of Nebraska, to be register of the land office at King Fisher station. The last two officials are located in the newly opened Oklahoma district.

The total appropriations made by congress for the year ending June 30, 1890, are as follows: Agricultural, \$1,699,770; army, as follows: Agricultural, \$1,6:9,770; army, \$24,300,166; diplomatic and consular, \$1,9:0,025; District of Columbia, \$5,687,406; fortifications, \$,228,504; Indian, \$8,025,725; legislative and judicial, \$20,840,535; military, \$302,767; nay, \$21,602,510; pension, \$81,755,200; *postoffice, \$66,605,844; sundry civil, \$25,277,342; deficiency, \$16,423,360; miscellaneous, \$10,153,960; permanent appropriations, \$198,691,656; total, \$485,282,331. The total appropriations made by each of the several congresses since 1874 are as of the several congresses since 1874 are as follows: Forty-third, \$649,794,991; forty-fourth, \$534,543,372; forty-fifth, \$703,605, 953; forty-sixth, \$727,695,603; forty-seventh, \$777,655,945; forty eighth, \$655,269,402; forty ninth, \$745,243,514; fiftieth, \$317,878,-

The President has appointed A. M. Wil son of Fayetteville, Ark., George D. Rob-inson of Chicopee, Mass., and J. Otis Hum-phrey of Springfield, Ill., as a commission to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians for the cession to the United states of their title, claim of interest in certain lands in the Indian tegritory as provided in section 14 of the Indian appropriation act approved March 2, 1859. The lands for the cession of which this committee will negotiate contain approximately 20,000,000

Prof. O. H. Mitchell of Marietta, Ohio, is dead. He was one of the ablest mathmeticians and astronomers in this country He was the author of several scientific articles.

Aldace F. Walker a member of the interstate commerce commission has resigned.

A well dressed man entered the private office of the president of the first national bank in Denver, Col., the other morning, and at the muzzle of a revolver compelled that officer to sign a check for \$21,000. then compelled the president to have the check cashed. The money was handed over to the man, who then went away and all efforts to find him have proved futile. There were a number of clerks at work in the bank at the time not one of whom suspected what was going on.

Prairie fires have done great damage in the vicinity of Huron, Dakota.

The total production of distilled spirits in the United States from July 1, 1888, to Jan. 31, 1889, was 42,739,336 taxable gallons, being the largest production for a similar period since 1883. Recruiting officers will be furnished with

outline chart of the human figure upon which on each enlistment are to indicated any distinctive scar or mark to secure identification in case of desertion.

The New York cigar makers are preparing for a strike to involve 10,000 men. The widow of "Stonewall" Jackson was offered the appointmet of postmistress at Lexington, Va., but declined because her

aged father needed her attention. Daniel Burke died at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Chicago the other day, aged 114 years.

The immediate relatives of the men who were lost in the wreck at Samoa will be entitled to pensions under the general law. Queen Victoria cabled her sympathies to the United States for the loss sustained by our navy in the disaster at Samoa.

The following additional nominations have been sent to the senate: John T. Abbott of New Hampshire to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Combia; Edwin H. Terrill' of Texas to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Withdrawn—Lohn W. Bernyman postmag. tentiary of the United States to Belgium; Withdrawn—John W. Berryman, postmaster at Versailes, Ky. To be delegates to the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the Empire of Brazil to be held in Washington in 1889, John B. Henderson of Missouri, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland, Clement Studebaker of Indiana, T. Jefferson, Coolidge, of Massachusetts T. Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts, William Henry Trescott of South Carolina, Andrew Carnegie of Pennsylvania, John R. R. Pitkin of Louisiana, Morris M. Estee of California, J. H. Hanson of Georgia.

FOREIGN.

The labor movement is spreading throughout Germany, and strikes are of frequent occurrence. It is stated upon reliable authority that

the French government will almost imme-diately establish a military fort at Dunkira on the English Channel. The Toronto Mail will make a bitter fight in its libel suit with the Jesuits.

Parnell will be tendered a banquet in London April 11. A collision between the police and a band

of anarchists occurred in Dundee, Scotland, the other morning, which resulted in the serious injury of a number of people. W. H. Harvey of Guelph, Ont., murdered his wife and two children on the morning of March 27. The day before he had been arrested for the embezzlement of \$4,000 from his employers. It is thought he is insane. Harvey was very prominent in church and Sunday school work, and had been a very exemplary citizen.

A steamer foundered on Lake Chapala in Mexico the other day. An excursion party was on board, nearly all of whom were drowned. Sixty bodies have been recovered.

The Spanish mail steamer Mindanoa was sunk by collision with the Spanish steamer Visayas off Manila, March 26, and 30 of the crew and passengers were drowned. Ferdinand Vandertaelen, a merchant of Antwerp, committed suicide the other day. The act was due to the failure of several allied firms, whose liabilities will probably reach a colossal sum. Mr. Vandertaelen was a leading member of the liberal party

and had been dubbed the "John Bright of All Ireland rejoices over the appointment of Patrick Egan as minister to Chilli.

Another plot to assassinate the czar has been unearthed. London newspapers are greatly pleased

over the appointment of Robert Lincoln as At the next session of parliament a land purchase scheme for Ireland will be intro-duced. The ministry has also resolved to introduce, in 1891, an Irish local govern-ment bill. The measure provides for exment bill. The measure provides for extensive changes in the management of in-

ternal affairs in Ireland The French government has decided to prosecute Gen. Boulanger.

The Promised Land Open.

The Promised Land upen.

The president has issued his proclamation opening the Oklahoma lands. After giving the act of congress by which the land was acquired from the Creek Indians he states the conditions on which settlers may take up claims. Then after describing the limitations of the lands minutely he declares that at and after 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-second day of April next they shall be onen for settlement unnext they shall be open for settlement un-der the terms of and subject to all the con-ditions; limitations and restrictions con-tained in the act of congress by which they

were acquired.
The proclamation closes with a notice that no other portions of the Indian terri-tory than those described are to be consid-ered as open to settlement and a warning that no person entering upon and occupying said lands before the time specified for the opening of the lands will ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any

rights. The commissioner of the general land office office issued an order establishing two land offices in the Oklahoma territory. The land office for the western district is located at Kingfisher's stage station and for the eastern district at Guthrie. Each district contains approximately the same number of townships.

As Free as Water.

Illicit whisky and beer making has been flourishing in Alabama, because the errone-ous ide-prevails that the government has exhausted funds a propriated for prosecution of moonshiners. Five deputy collect-tors of internal revenue arrested three no-torious outlaws in the mountain fastness of Marion county March 24, seized eight large copper sills and destroyed \$2,50) worth of distilling apparatus, besides letting 200 gallons of corn whisky and 10,000 gallons of beer run to waste. One moonshiner escaped with a couple of pistol balls in his body. More than 50 of these outlaws are already in fail. laws are already in jail.

Disaster at Samoa.

Dispatches from Samoa state that the American men-of-war Treuton, Vandalia and Nipsic and the German men of-war Olga, Adler and Eber were driven on a Olga, Adler and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally Of the American crews, four officers and

A King Incapaciated.

46 men were drowned, and of the German crews, nine officers and 87 men lost their

In the second chamber of the states general the other day Premier Baron Mackay announced that the cabinet had decided that the king of Holland was incapaciate ! from governing the country any longer. The cabinet had, he said, communicated this decision to the state council, whose declaration was awaited.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The Indeterminate Sentence Bill Will Probably Pass and the Governor Will Not Veto It.

Legislative Notes:

The two important prison bills—one con-solidating the several prison boards of the state into one board, and the other adopting the indeterminate sentence and parole systems stand a very fair chance of becoming laws. The indeterminate sentence bill passed both houses two years ago, but was vetoed by Gov. Luce because of what he considered a constitutional defect. The governor has since modified his views, and the bill will be reported in such shapes at the bill will be reported in such shape as to avoid any objection so far as possible. To increase the possibility of the bill's pas-sage, ex-President Hayes will probably come to Lansing and address the legisla-ture in favor of the measure.

The house asks that the bill to allow the spring shooting of ducks be returned from the governor.

The senate has passed the bill to allow Alpena county to issue bonds for \$4,000 to pay outstanding indebtedness.

The bill appropriating \$4,000 for the recompilation and copying of records in the office of the Adjutant-General, has passed the house.

The bill to amend the law in reference to

the commitment of first offenders to the

Detroit house of correction and the lonia prison has been adversely reported and laid upon the table. The Manitou Island bill has been shelved

for the season. The bill to establish a single tax on land for state revenue, excluding all personal property, met defeat in the house.

The house has passed the bill incorporating the state Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The taxpayers in that part of Ontonagoa county which it is proposed to set aside to be organized as the county of McMillan protest unanimously against the new county.

Gov. Luce threatened to vete the bill allowing the shooting of wild ducks up to

May 1 Judge Harris has been appointed agent of the state board of corrections and charities for St. Clair county.

The bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes under certain restrictions has been favorably reported by the house committee. Also the bill establishing a state deer park on Bois Blanc island.

The McElroy-Lindow contested election

se has been decided in favor of Mr. Mo-Elroy. The committee on the Rentz-Dickerson contested election case are unable to agree upon the points involved, and offer no

Representative Damon has offered a substitute for his so called uniform tax liquor bill. The substitute places the retailers' tax at \$600, brewers' at \$200 and wholesalers' at \$800. It also amends various other provisions of the existing law.

recommendation in the case.

The senate bill appropriating \$8,350 for the state we ther service was defeated in the house. The vote was afterward recon-sidered and the bill sent back to the committee of the whole.

A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the house requesting the Michigan delegation in congress to oppose the passage of the Blair educational bill. The Governor has signed the bill author-

izing the auditor general to act as register of deeds for the resurrected county of Jale Royale. Representative Wheaton of Detroit is working hard to secure the passage of his bill, legalizing the retaining of the state insane in the Wayne county poorhouse, although it has been sent back to the committee of the whole. There are 210 chronic insane patients in the Wayne institution that are properly state charges, and unless the bill passes these will have to be sent to the Pontiac asylum, requiring the crection of new buildings there at an expense, as estimated by Mr. Wheaton of \$100,000. The cost of keeping patients in the Pontiac asylum is \$4.07 each per week; in the Wayne institution, \$1.72; making a saving

Nice Fat Plums.

to the state of about \$20,000 per annum.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: John Hicks of Wisconsin, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Peru; salary, \$10,000. George B. Loring of Massachusetts, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Portugal. Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain; salary, \$17,500. Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; salary, \$17,500. Allen Thorndike Rice of New of the United States to Germany; salary, \$17,500. Allen Thorndike Rice of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia: salary, \$17,500. Patrick Egan of Nebraska to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili; salary, \$10,000. Thomas Ryan of Kansas to be envoy extra-ordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Moxico; \$12,000. Robert Todd Lincoln is about 43 years old. He has lived in Chicago 23 years, practicing law. In 1881 he was appointed secretary of war by President Garfield and remained in the cabinet throughout Arthur's administration. Mr. Lincoln married the daughter of Senator Harlan in 1-63. Murat Halsted is editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and has been a hard political fighter in and out of the party for many years. Thorndiko Rice is editor of the years. Thorndike Rice is editor of the North American Review. Patrick Egan is the Irish agitator, and a lawyer of considerable ability.

Struck by a I'rain.

A passenger train on the Lake Shore. A passenger train on the Lake Shore, bound westnerr Dunlaps, five miles west of Goshen, Ind., struck a buggy containing Robert McCaffrey, aged 20, son of Jamos McCaffrey of Goshen, and Miss Delia Love, aged 18, of Elkhart. When the train was stopped both were found on the pilot of the pricing dead McCaffrey's head was engine, dead. McCaffrey's head was crushed and the young lady's neck broken. The horse was killed and the buggy completely demolished. It is supposed they were asleep when struck.

Death of Maj. Renc.

Maj. Marcus A. Reno, late United States Army, who served with Gen. Custer in the Yellowstone Sioux massacre died in Washington March 51 at Providence hospital. Maj. Reno about three months ago became afficted with a cancer on the ton ue. The cancerous portion was remo ed last week by Dr. John B. Hamilton. A few days ago erysipelas set in in the right hand, and there was pneumonia of both lungs, which brought about his death in a few hours.

Justice Matthews' Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains of the ate Associate Justice M thews were held March 25 at his late residence. The presi-March 25 at his late residence. dent and cabinet, the jus ces of the supreme court, many members of congress and other prominent persons were present The remains were conveyed to Gladay O., for interment.

THOMAS DERMODY.

O tender songs! Heart heavings of the breast that longs Its best-beloved to meet; You tell of love's delightful hours, Of meetings amid jasmine bowers, And yows, like perfume of young flowers As fleeting—but more sweet.

O glorious songs!
That rouse the brave 'gainst tyrant wrongs,
Resounding near and far;
Mingled with trumpet and with drum,
Your spirit-sturring summons come,
To urge the hero from his home,
And arm him for the war.

O mournful songs! O mournful songs!
When Sorrow's hosts, in gloomy througs,
Assail the widowed heart;
You speak in softly soothing strain,
The praise of those whom death has ta'en, And tell that we shall meet again, And meet no more to part.

O lovely songs-Breathings of heaven! to you belongs
The empire of the heart.
Enthroned in memory, still reign O'er minds of prince and peer and swain, With gentle power that knows not wane Till thought and life depart.

TOO LATE

A Story of St. Valentine's Day.

CHAPTER VII (CONTINUED).

Fifteen minutes later, and the deadly bullet lay in Nell Thanet's slight hand, which then, and not till then, showed signs of tremor.

SIr William eyed her keenly, Her eye sank beneath his searching look; she turned hastily away and applied herself to the dressing of the patient's wound; but she was not as deft as William quickly took the appliances from her hand.

"Let me finish," he said. "You have done enough for one day-you have made yourself a name. And now," he continued, bending over the Colenel, "all you have to do is to get well. You have plenty of strength for that, thanks to Dr. Thanet."

"Doctor who?" asked the sick man quickly.

"Thanet," answered Sir William-"Doctor Thanet."

"Oh, why did you?" cried Nell suddenly. "He has fainted."

She spoke in her natural voice, not in the rougher tone she had assumed. Only Sir William noted the change; but he made no remark. He administered a stimulant, and in a little while Lyon Leslie returned to consciousness. He looked eagerly round; but Nell had drawn back; only Sir William's great form was visible.

"Your life depends on absolute quiet," he said. "Take this, and sleep."

Sir William was not a man to be disobeyed; the Colonel was fain to do his bidding, and, in a few minutes, as from very weariness, his eyes closed, and he slept.

Nell then left some directions with Mrs. McIan, and followed Sir William is so another room. Mr. Parr was in haste to be gone, to carry the glad tidings to Lady Masters.

"You are an ornament, sir, to the profession," he said, shaking Nell's hand warmly. "You'll be a great man

some day.' Sir William. scarcely knew why. He did not leave | Thorpe." her long in suspense. He came up to

her, took her passive hands in his firm "Young lady," he said kindly, "I have penetrated your secret. You know I am an unapproachable anatomist"-smiling. "You are safe with me, and I wish you all success. Greator skill I never witnessed than I wit-

experience. not ask from idle curiosity—did you know Colonel Gordon before?" "Yes," she answered, trembling; · but I did not know it was he at first. I begged my brother to let me see the case, as I had made surgery a more particular study than he had, and so I was led on. He does not recognize me, and did not know my name-I was

only 'the doctor' to him till you told him. Sir William, you will not betray Randall can do all that is necessary now." "Doctor Helen Thanet," he said,

"you see I know all about you-I've heard a good deal. Your secret, whatever it is, is safe with me; but I refuse to give Dr. Randall Thanet the credit of what you have done. No one need know how you managed it; but the case and your name must be in the medical journals. And, take my advice, my dear young lady and fellowworker-take your brother's name off your door. You can only injure each other. This is not a sort of thing you can do again with impunity. I've been told quite lately a good deal about your brother; he is young enough to choose another career. I speak to you as I would to my own daughter. I only wish I had such a one.

Then he raised Nell's hand to his lips and took his departure.

The advice given by Sir William Cheque was followed. Randall's name disappeared from his door; only his sister's remained. He had retired from the medical professsion to follow that of literature, that was the simple announcement ' made-he preferred

But a great care was taken off Nell's apprehensive heart, and an intolerable load off Randall's. He could be himself now, live his own life, and feel to his fellow-man.

It was of necessity a Litter disappointment to his father, who was at first disposed to resent it on Nell, and inclined to regard her success as an actual injustice to her brother. It took time to force the conviction on over, just a little tired and anxious.

him of, in this instance, at any rate, female supremacy; and, when at last ments, he qualified the acknowledgement by asserting that the latter had failed, not from lack of capacity, but become that "devious and indefinable

thing a litterateur,"
Prudent Mrs. Thanet never once end, and she wrote some words of aped he would in the world of letters, he cool, but gentle withal. felt neither pride nor satisfaction, and acknowledged no merit.

come on Doctor Randall Thanet's was no longer quiet and enduring, he was restless and unsatisfied.

"I did not know that you were my old acquaintance Randall Thanet," he said to the latter, the evening of the operation. "You have placed me under a life-long obligation."

Randall chafed at the undesired acknowledgement.

"I only discovered your identity," he said ha 'y, "by accident; but you usual; somehow her sight seemed at take a wrong view of the matter; it is fault, and some large tears fell. Sir my profession that is under obligation to you. You have afforded it one of the most interesting cases of the day; to me personally you owe nothing, absolutely nothing on the score of skill."

"Nurse, said the colonel, a few days ater, "Doctor Thanet has never been the same since the operation— I mean at night. I used to watch for his night-visits—he seemed to bring an atmosphere of soothing calm with himhe never now arranges my pillow-I asked him once; but he was so awkward—and then his voice seemed to be so soft. It is such a strange metanorphosis. I can't account for it."

Mrs. McIlan thought how easily she could; but she only smiled, and said the Colonel was getting well and seeing things as they were, and not as he fancied. But the Colonel was not satisfied.

At last the day came when it was pronounced safe for Colonel Leslie-Gordon to be moved to the country. He was to go to his sister's countryseat. Randall came to bid him goodbye, and to see him safely conveyed to an accusing spirit, and invested with a the station. He did not seem to dignity that raised her, even in perrequire much care and he said so. Wasted still, and worn-looking, there but a slender girl, of no commanding were evidences of quickly returning strength. He had that morning dressed himself without assistance—he told Randall so with satisfaction—and the day before had taken a half-hour's walk in the Green Park without much fatigue,

"I'm naturally strong," he said. "A legs. You'll see that I'll be at the opening of Parliament." Then he dinna forget." Then, as if suddenly Nell's heart sank within her as the paused, and added hesitatingly-"How inspired he continued, "I did love you, door closed, and she was alone with is your sister, Randall? I can't forget Nell, but when I found your love was

"My sister is well," Randall replied, a little stifly. "She lives with me"he did not add she practised.

"She-she went in for medicine, didn't she?-to be a-a nurse, I sup-

"My sister, Colonel Gordon, is one of the most rising physicians of the day. I hear the carriage-you mustn't nessed to-day; and I have had much be late for the train;" and, with an air Tell me one thing-I do of hauteur, Randall lifted the Colonel's wraps and led the way to the door.

It had been on Lyon Leslie's tongue to ask if his old acquaintance, the pretty Nell, still held him in remembrance; but the flush on her brother's cheek warned him that he was on dangerous ground, With a heavy sigh, a feeling of intolerable smallness, a sudden swelling up of a yearning regret, a dissatisfaction with himself and with Randall, he followed the latter to the carriage.

"I will come and see you," he said, as he took Randall's reluctant hand. "Will you remember me to your

Randall bowed gravely, but said nothing.

CHAPTER VIII.

Colonel Gordon, in his anxiety to get well, had kept early hours at his sister's luxurious mansion. To-night the chimes clock in the great hall had tolled the third hour of the morning before he sought his pillow. For hours, whose flight he hardly noted, he had sat in a great arm chair before the fire, in his hand a lock of dark hair, and on a tiny table at his side a massive gold locket and chain; close to this lay an open journal—the Lancet. The page at which it was open bore a mark from a blue pencil. He had read the article so marked until he could have repeated the article without hesitation. It was his own case. He knew now to whom he owed his life.

Late on the following day, five by his watch, he stood in a little room where Doctor Helen Thanet received her patients in the forenoon, waiting her return from her rounds. She was not as punctual as usual. A difficult case, the servants supposed.

Randall was opportunely absent. He was not expected to return until the

She came at last, her light ulster on her arm, and her close plain hat in her hand—glad that the day's work was

"A gentleman, ma'am, who would her blood-guiltiness, 'hat more than not be denied," the servant said; "he he grudgingly admitted that his has come with a message for you. He daughter had won what his son had is not a patient"-for Nell saw no lost, and that by superior acquire- patients in her own house after a certain hour.

And thus these two were once more face to face. The servant had gently because he had obstinately elected to closed the door as he retired from showing his mistress in.

For the moment Nell forgot the prostrate man, the fateful illness, the said, "I told you so!" She was more watching, and the anguish of the than satisfied that for her boy the month that had passed; she did not strain of a distasteful calling was at an hear the faint moan, or see the feverlighted eyes and the hollow cheeks. proval and cheer, urging him to justi- Memory rushed back on her-a winfy the step he had taken by doing what ter's day, now eight years a thing of she was sure he would do, making the the past. It filled her ears with the same mark in his new profession his rush and bustle of a departing train sister had in the one of which she was and the imperative ring of a bell; it such an ornament. And in time, in sounded like a knell now. It showed very despite of himself, her husband her, in dim gas-light, an eager, halftook an increasing interest in his ashamed face bending towards hers. daughter's career and pride in her A warm, tremulous hand grasped triumphs; but, by a strange contra- hers. The words "Dinna forget" diction, as it seemed, but in reality came back to her like a long-lost only in simple conformity to a nature | melody. Her lips moved as at a maggiven to fixed ideas, when the son, who had disappointed him so keenly phantasy had passed and she was did make the mark his mother predict- herself once more—herself—calm,

"I am glad to see you so much better, Colonel Gordon," were the quiet, A great eagerness seemed to have conventional words she spoke. She did not hold out her hand in greeting. patient, an eagerness to recover. He ..Will you not sit down? You must not try your strength yet;" and she brought a chair forward.

He pushed it aside. With a sudden action, against which she was powerless, he seized her hand, and drew her to the fading light. He was still weak, even then she could see that, and he was pale and haggard; but his eyes were eager; they looked a vic-

"Nell, Nell," he cried, "you haven't forgotten-I know you haven't! I owe you one life; will you not give me back another? I have never loved another woman, though I have tried. I am rich now. I have a name. I lay all at your feet, Nell, my darling. Look at me with your sweet true eyes, as you did by the lake that summer day, and tell me you love me still, and -and-forgive me."

She did not try to release her hand. She stood calmly still, as she answered-

"You say you have tried to love another. I never did, Lyon Leslie; you had my first, and you will have my last. I can never forget; but I will never marry you-never marry any one. Let my hand go free"-he had drawn her nearer. "There is a gulf between us that can never be bridged. Leave me in peace. I am not unhappy now."

She had struggled free, but did not turn aside. In the strength of betrayed trust, of conquered self, she stood erect and cold. All suddenly she seemed to him unapproachable as son, above his height; and yet she was presence, so to speak, and with no striking beauty to catch the eye.

"Nell, I did you wrong," he pleaded; "but what could I do? I was poor in those days, and you were not all serious either, or you would not be given a gage d'amour to that man who calls himself the Baron von Melkenburg. I week of country air will set me on my saw it—it was a link of the chain l sent you, and it had inside the words She was afraid, she you were only a lad when I was at—at not so very deep as I had believed, I tears fell fast, but her voice was thought myself free; but I was not steady. She went on, taking his hand Your spell has been on me always-I never could forget."

She looked at him with a strange wondering sorrow in her eyes.

"Lyon," she said very gently, "you are even less true than I thought you. You know in your heart that I never gave that man the link he showed you. You knew it when he made the boast; but you accepted the lie-it justified your falseness. You were present when he repeated that lie, and you saw the punishment he got; but you said not a word. You are not a true man, Colonel Leslie-Gordon; the Lyon Leslie I loved was a creature of my own creation, and, like the baseless fabrics of all such visions, he has vanished. Do not mistake me; what I thought he was I shall always love, and I shall dream no more dreams."

Then she turned quickly and opened a secret drawer in a cabinet, and laid in his hand the tiny link that had been returned to her so many years ago.

"Andrew Kennett sent it back to me." she said: "it was stolen from my room. Read that." He obeyed her, taking from her a

slip of paper and opening it. It ran thus-

"I do confess I did take a link out of Miss Thanet's chain. I did find the chain on her table one morning; her room was open, and I did do it for a bit of fun." That was all. The document was

signed in due form by the Baron. "Then why," he asked trembling, ashamed-"why did you return me

the chain?" "Because," she replied simply-"because, Colonel Gordon, I read your note to my mother, and I thought it better to take no love-gift until I was old enough to understand the tender passion.'

She looked at him, with no scorn in her sweet eyes, only very sorrowful, as if for both. A moment's silence, and then a

great wave of passion rose in the man's heart. He dashed the link into the fire, the chain and locket, too; only the soft curl he held safe and close. He knelt to her, he pleaded his rescue from death at her handsinstinct told him we love the thing we serve-her own love, which he defied her to deny or to live down; he swore he would only live at her bidding, that body, soul and spirit were her's and her's only for all time, and to all hereafter. He challenged her to take on

real life lay at her word—a human

"I will be what you make me, Nell; you will raise me step by step till I come to your ideal once more, the Lyon Leslie, dear, who stood by your side, your hand in his, watching the forget-me-nots drift down the little steam. If no one had come between us with wordly wisdom and cold caution these words would never have been penned-other words would have been spoken that never could have been unsaid, and I would have been bound to you. We Leslies are men of honor, Nell." "Are you?" she said. "Then I do

not rightly know what honor means.

Do you know I am glad you did not speak those words, for then perhaps my eyes might have been opened too late; now I remember one that perished." Her voice was soft and low, then it changed and she went on almost passionately, yet with a strong restraint that told how well self was governed. "I would not do you the injustice to marry you, Colonel Gordon, because I could never forget how lightly you held the love that was all the world to me, and I could never trust you wholly. Can you realize now-perhaps you can, for I see you do suffer-that you blighted my woman's life, that you nearly broke my heart, Lyon Leslie? Hush!" she added, as he would have interrupted her. "Listen a brief moment! My art has taught me much, it has taught me of diseases so inherent in the body as to be beyond the skill of medicine to cure; the taint can only be covered, but to break out again and again; and as the body is, so is the mind. A taint will break out again and again. Your heart is not sound, Lyon Leslie; it would play me false again. It played you false this very hour, when you tried to lay the blame of your old cold caution on another, tried even to make me believe that you had thought me fickle; you knew it was not truth you spoke. Untruth is inherent in your nature, and the taint will break out again and again. I will not link my fate with yours."

At these strong words his mood changed; he was stung to the quick; so stung, anger mastered shame.

"So be it!" he cried. "I will not ask again; your unnatural calling has made you cruel. You are a pedant, you are self-righteous. If is human to err, it is divine to forgive; you would not be divine if you could-

He turned from her with a bitter pang; she stood so meekly still, her piritual face pale with anguish; but there was no wavering there. She looked at him with a dumb reproach, and then, noting his changing color, she remembered how weak he must necessarily be still, as indeed he wasthings began to seem indistinct before him, and he caught at the table as he made for the door.

"Say," she cried; "drink this"holding to his lips a cordial hastily poured out.

It was the old tone of authority strangely familiar to him; it seemed natural to him to obey. In his weakness he was conscious of the soothing sensation her presence had before produced, when she smoothed his sick

"Nell," he said, pleading once more -"Nell, my very pride is dead. I will be abject to you. Will you not forgive?"

"Forgive you, Lyon? Yes, I forgive you; but we meet no more." Her in her's and holding it as in farewell-"And do me no further injustice, for the man I loved I shall love always, the Lyon Leslie I knew before that Valentine's Day eight years ago. No other shall ever take his place; for the years that may still be mine, I live for my art alone; but"-she caught his hand and held it to her heart, looking up to him with eyes full of pain and resolve, pouring out her words with sobs-

"Perchance and so thou purify thy soul, And so thou lean on our fair father Christ, Hereafter in that world where all are pure, We two may meet before High God, and

Wilt spring to me and claim me thine."

She ceased. He stood, as if stunned, in his dumb agony. Then she leant forward, raised her face to his, which had sunk on his breast, laid a light kiss on his quivering eyes, and left him there.

A few weeks later, the departure of Colonel Leslie-Gordon for the Continent was announced. He had gone, so said the papers, to recruit his strength before assuming the command of his regiment, ordered to Africa on active service. Lady Masters accompanied Louisville, where he sollows the practice of law.

The Baron von Melkenburg did not make the noble alliance the society journals had announced. At Nell's request Randall sought an interview with the Earl of Wratelm, and laid before him a short document containing certain revelations made by the late William Stubbs, once stud-groom to Squire Nettlethorpe of Nettlethorpe Hall. That part of the revelations touching sundry turf transactions was pooh-poohed by the noble Earl, but, when they extended to particulars of the Baron's parentage and true patronymic, which was-as set forth in the said revelations-Bill Batts, his righteous wrath broke out, and his sense of honor experienced a sudden quickening. He was able to make very good terms with the illustrious foreigner, and Lady Wester Wedger has entered once more in the homerunning for the matrimonial stakes.

Nell knows no hours of vain regret. Her art fills her life; but yet she sometimes questions, when for a brief moment that dull aching tells how deep her wound has been, if it is indeed "Better to have loved and lost

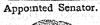
Than never to have loved at all." THE END.



ALBERT G. PORTER.

Ex-Governor Porter of Indiana is our menly appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy. He nominated Gen. Harrison for the presi-dency ad led the campaign in his own state. Indiana's vote for Harrison was the result of much hard work done by Mr.

Albert G. Porter was born at Lawrence Albert G. Porter was born at Lawrence-burg, Dearborn county, Indiana, on April 20, 1824. He is a graduate of Asbury University, which he left in the year 1843. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar. He opened an office at Indianapolis, and had not practiced large whom he was appointed. an office at Indianapolis, and had not practiced long when he was appointed reporter of the decisions of the supreme court. He published five volumes of reports while holding this office, which preceded his service for two terms as city attorney of Indianapolis. Twice after the expiration of these, he was elected a member of the city council. In 1858 he was elected a representative to the thirty-sixth congress. He served also in the thirty-seventh congress. In 1878 he was appointed first comptroller of the United States treasury. Two years after, while holding the office, he was nominated for governor of Indiana, and elected. Mr. Porter served until 1885. He atterward began to collect materials for an exhaustive history of Indiana, and was busy with these history of Indiana, and was busy with these until the time when at the call of his party, he left all to work for the nomination of Mr. Harrison and afterward for his election.





GILMAN MARSTON.

Mr. Marston's political career began in 1845, when he was chosen to the legislature 1845, when he was chosen to the legislature of the State of New Hampshire. He was re-elected three times. In 1850 he was elected representative to congress. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed colonel of the second New Hampshire, and soon attained the rank of brigadier general. He was elected to a term in congress in 1865. He has heen a leader in republican affairs since 1872 and during that time his services in the legislature have been almost continuous. He is now United States Senator by appointment of the governor to hold from March 4th until when in June next the legislature shall elect for a full term.

One of the "306."



WALTER EVANS.

Walter Evans was born in Barren county Ky., in 1842. He moved to Harrodsburg in 1855, where he received his education. He was an officer in the Union army, and has been numbered among the Republicans since the close of the war. At the close of the war he was admitted to the bar and becare the practice of law in Christian county. gan the practic of law in Christian county. He was chosen a member of his state legislature in 1871, and in 1873-74 served in the state senate. He voted steadily with the "306" at the Chicago convention of 1880, in favor of Grint. Col. Evans now resides in

The Financier Statesman.



and is now at the head of the institution. and is now at the head of the institution.
Mr. Houston is largely interested in agricultural matters and in sundry manufasturing enterprises, and although he inherited a fortune, he has added very largely to it. He has always been a Republican, and has served in both branches of the state legislature. Mr. Houston is a small man physically, but he is in every particular full sized mentally. In 1886 he was chosen by his party to take control of the organization as chairman of the state committee,



J. D. WASHBURN.

John Davis Washburn is to occupy the Swiss mission. He is about 45 years old. He is a Harvard graduate, graduating from the college in 1853 and from the law school in 1855. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature from 1876 to 1880, and was a source in 1884, but was obliged to chusetts legislature from 1876 to 1880, and was a senator in 1884, but was obliged to travel abroad on account of failing health. He is now largely interested in the insurance business. He has been counsellor and secretary of the American Antiquarian society and is now a counsellor of the Massachusetts Historical society. The distinguished gentleman is an original member of the American Historical association, and a corresponding member of the Georgia ber of the American Historical association, and a corresponding member of the Georgia Historical society. He is also a member of the board of trustees of Clark University, is vice-president of the Worcester club, president of the Merchants and Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance company and treasurer of the Washburn Memorial hospital.

No man in Worcester, the city of his residence, is equally distinguished locally for public spirit.



A. C. MELLETTE.

A. C. MELLETTE.

The gubernatorial chair of Dakota has for its occupant the gentleman whose portrait heads this sketch, he having just been appointed to that position by President Harrison. He was elected contingent governor by the people of South Dakota. Mr. Mellette, before settling in Dakota, was an Indianian. He served in the war and upon its close he took up his residence in Muncie, Ind., where he practiced law and was made prosecuting autorney for his judicial district. He was elected a member of the legislature of his state, and is said to have laid the ground-work of the public school system of the state during his service in that capacity. He entered the newspaper business, associating humself with General Brady in the publication of the Muncie Times, an influential Republican paper. He was appointed register of the general land office at Springfield, Dakota, in 1878, and afterwards moved to Watertown, where he now resides.

The Farm Boy Politician.



JOHN B. HENDERSON.

John B. Henderson, of Missouri, was born in Virginia, November 16, 1825. When ten yers of age he removed to Missouri with his parents. He spent his boyhood on a farm. While obtaining an academic education he maintained himself by teaching. He was admitted to the bar in 1848. Shortly after he was elected to the state legislature. He was re-elected in 1865, and the same year was chosen a presidential elector. year was chosen a presidential elector.
Mr. Henderson was a delegate to the Charleston convention in 1860. At the breaking out of the late war he commanded a brigade of militia. On the expulsion of Senator Poly from the United States Senate, Lanury 1818, Henderson was appointed Senator Polk from the United States Senate, Janury 10, 1862, Henderson was appointed to succeed him. The following year he was elected for the full term of six years. He was also a Commissioner in 1867 to treat with hostile tribes of Indians. In 1875 Henderson was engaged by the Attor-ney-General to assist the United States District Attorney in the presention of District Attorney in the prosecution, at St Louis, of the Whisky Ring. Mr. Henderson married, as his second wife, the daughter of the late Admiral Foote.

Age of Criminals.

Most criminals are young. It is seldom that a grave crime, provided it be the first, is committed after the age of thirty. A careful statistician has proved that of the entire male population of England and Wales, the largest proportion of criminals is found to be between the ages of 20 and J. N. HUSTON.

James Nelson Huston was born near Greencastle, Pennsylvania, less than forty years ago, but during his boyhood moved with his parents to Indiana, locating at Connersville. He received an academic education in his native state, and his entire education has been purely that of a business man. His father opened a bank at Connersville and he entered it as cashier, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889.

Bill! Yes, his Bill! It is too big! Koylton? In Koylton?

Oh Yes, Koylton, that's over in Can-

Mrs. Sproul is very ill.

What's the matter with Kingston? H. A. Pulling is pushing his new house. The beautiful rain eame on Wednes

We need a few extra doctors for a few days. Sam. Caloway has moved into the An-

derson house. Mrs. Springshed occupies rooms in the Ryckman store.

The republicans of Kingston stood by their ticket nobly.

Mr. Chambers has leased the Cummings

farm 1½ miles east. Nathan Adamson and wife went to

Marlette Saturday. If you have anyone you desire elected

send them to kingston. Mrs. Moyer is now occupying the resi

dence owned by Mrs. Sproule, Elder Beach lost his cow on Tuesday

which is a severe loss to him. The scholars of our village school will be allowed another week to recreate.

Emmie Weston of North Branch visited Kingston on Monday on business. Sugar makers in this vicinity are com-

plaining about the sap running so slow. Mrs. O. A. Briggs was visiting her many friends in Cass City a few days last week, Frank Nedry and wife have returned from an extended visit in Northern Mich-

The excitement of election in this place on Monday was almost equal to that of

Miss Allie Curtis attended the examination at Cass City on Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. G. S. Ricker and daughter of Cass City were the guests of friends in town on Wednesday.

If you do not think it pays to advertise, just ask Chas. L. Soper, our enter prising druggist.

Constables, Thomas N. Matthews. Rose Be Clark, Willis R. Reed, Jr., Solomon Matthews. Jno. Pool recently received a check for

\$1,800 of back pension. How we wish we had been a soldier.

The republicans elect of Kingston wil meet for qualification on Saturday, April 6th, at the clerk's office, Miss Franc Browne and Miss Lizzie Ale

of Cass City were the guests of Mrs. O. A. Briggs on Monday evening. Mrs. T. H. Hunt and two sons of Cass

City were the guests of Mrs. O. A. Briggs and family on Wednesday.

Plenty of hard work was done on election day. Each man having his own

particular favorite to labor for. Miss Kattie and Nina Briggs spent their vacation with friends in Cass City, returning home on Satur ay last.

Elder Beach is meeting with grand succoss in his revival meetings at the M. E. church. Let the good work go on.

H. R. Jackson, formerly of this place, but now of North Branch was calling upon his many friends in town on Friday

Miss Ida Curtis is home for a short visit with her parents of this place, She will return to Caro again in the near fu-

The 30th of April will be a legal holiday. Just 100 years ago from that date, George Washington was innaugur-

ated president of this great land of ours. Dr. Simenton wears that smile that is characteristic of those whose hearts are filled with joy, the cause of which is the adjent of a bouncing baby girl which ardrive at his house on Tuesday night.

The people of Kingston will regret yery much to hear of the death of Joseph Sproul, who died at Harrison, Mich., recently. He was formerly postmaster here, and was much respected by all who kne him.

M s. Ferguson will continue to carry on the millinery business established by Mrs. Reed, and anyone wishing anything in her line will do well to call on her, for they will receive kind attention at her hands.

The departure of Mr. Reed and family has been supplemented by the arrival of Mr. Ferguson and family from Lapeer, who will occupy the residence recently. vacated by the former gentleman. We welcome them to our midst.

The members of the Baptist church will give a maple sugar social at the residence of Arthur Smith this (Friday) evening. Everybody is invited to attend, for they can be assured that they wil have a good time and plenty to eat.

J. M. feels very grateful to his friends for their loyal support, and particularly so, when he thinks of the narrow escape he had of seeing his scalp raised on pole, (couldn't hold it by the hair you know) and have, well, his bill is too big

We commend the action of Jno. Ryck man in circulating a petition for cash to build sidewalks with and were glad to hear that he was successful. Under the overseer duties of Mr. R., we expect : material improvement in our village gen-

Thos, Everett, Sr., while on his way to Goodison on a visit, stopped at Imlay City to make connections with the trains, and while waiting there he visited the grain elevator and fell through a trap door, breaking two of his ribs. We Atope he may have a speedy recovery.

We regret very much to have to chronicle this week the departure of our esteemed citizen and his family, W. R Reed, who left for their new home in La peer on Tuesday. The people of King ston will greatly miss them, as they have always been prominent members of its social circle. The best wishes of the Enterprise and the community go with them for their continued prosperity.

The sly, undertone and cunningly ramed insinuations contained in the self-righteous, sacreligious, flagrant and profanely, conglomerated, dementated tem in the Kingston column of the last issue of the Democrat is apparent only on second reflection, but the Salt River trip we apprehend will so alleviate the politically dysenteric individual that a speedy recovery is looked for in said scribes s-critical s-case.

Our prediction last week that if reoublicans would stand by each other in Kingston the democracy would be seen going up Salt River on April 2d; is too good to keep. The boat was loaded to the water's edge and most of the passen gers took single trip tickets. They al embarked, save a few who over slept? as the boat started at the break of day

The township election on Monday was the most hotly contested fight for town. ship offices that has been known in Kingston for a number of years. Both republicans and democrat forces were out with their war paint which was to be seen their countances. The republicans gained a sweeping victory, however, with the following result, giving the majorities of the several candidates:

Supervisor, George Meidlein, 52.

Clerk, James M. Torrey, 45. Treasurer, Charles. E. Rolph, 70. School Inspector, F. A. Webster, 73. Highway Com. George Lombard, 65. Justice of the peace, (full term,) Ed-

ward A. Randall, 66. Last Saturday evening at about 11 o'clock, when most people had retired for the night, and when Alex. Lawler was enjoying his usual slumber at the house of Mrs. P. Martin, hewas visited by motley crowa whose bedlam rung out upon the clear air, and who were not unlike the much dreaded "white caps." The above gentleman asked the crowd what

was their business at that time of night in disturbing a man from his rest, but he soon found out to his chagrin that he was wanted, and to immediately step forth, which request he immediately comolied with. On his appearance the 'white caps," for such we will term them gave him a ride on a rail for about a mile, and would have treated him to a coat of tar and feathers but they were prevented by some of the neighbors. The charge which Lawler is accused of is that of late he has been sponging his living on Mrs. Martin, who is a poor widow wo man and has several children to sup

POTATOES FOR SEED.

The Selection of Tubers for Seed-Impor tant Points to De Observed.

The selection of seed is a very important matter. Whether one imports fresh seed from another farm and district or continues to use home grown potatoes, a selection of the healthiest tubers must be made. No crop benefits more from a frequent change of seed than potatoes, and this is all the more commendable on account of the increasing liability to dis-

The use of new seed will do much to prevent loss in this way, while it invariably results in substantially increasing the crop. An English authority claims that the seed ought to come from an earlier climate to a later, but of infinitely greater importance is it that they come from a sharp, warm soil to a heavier and colder. Such a change will in all likelihood hasten the maturing of the tubers, though its effect in this way will depend largely upon the exposure of the land in which they are grown. With a southern exposure the old seed might attain maturity earlier than new from an earlier climate under different circumstances. A southern exposure will in nine cases out of every ten, bring the crop to ma-

turity ten days earlier than any other. The preparation of sets for this year's crop should not be put off till the hour of planting. After being cut, if cut at all, they should be spread out on the barn floor or similar place several weeks before being planted. The object of this s to allow them to dry and form an artificial skin over the wound. This prevents the juice of the potato from escaping or being drawn out by the earth. They should on no account be laid aside in a heap or thick pile. They are liable to heat and lose fertility when stored in this fashion; no doubt many of the disappointing blanks so often to be seen in the potato crop are attributable to mismanagement of this sort. Many growers sprinkle a little gypsum over the sets that are spread out in waiting for seeding time for the express purpose of encouraging the healing up of the wound where the potato has been cut.

Got Away from Him. Landlady (whose attention has been distracted for a moment)-Why, where is Mr. Dumley? I thought he was carving the

Mr. Dumley (from under the table)-It's all right, Mrs. Hendricks; I'm after the duck.-New York Sun.

Itinerant Vender-'Ere's yer nice fraish 'ot wasses, halways hinwigoratin' han' com-

Miss Anglos-Oh, Trem! do let's stop and listen a little. I haven't heard such pure English since we left Lunnon.-Judga

Fattening Pigs.

Some of the results in feeding pigs at the Illinois Agricultural college farm are summed up as follows by Professor

It required on an average four and one-eighth pounds of shelled corn to produce one pound of pork during an average period of four weeks, or one bushel produced thirteen and a half pounds.

It required four and one-third pounds of corn meal to produce one pound of pork, or one bushel of corn made into meal and fed dry produced twelve and three-quarter pounds of pork.

When fed dry shelled corn is more economical than corn meal to feed to fattening hogs.

It required seven and one-third pounds, or one-fourth bushel, of ground oats to produce one pound of pork, when fed with equal parts by weight of corn meal. One bushel of corn is worth nearly three bushels of oats as food for fatten-

Corn fed pigs gained about four and a half pounds per week, and ate about twenty-one pounds of corn per 100 pounds of live weight.

The gain for the amount of food con-

sumed decreased during fattening.

Pork was produced during the cold weather, with corn at twenty-eight cents per bushel, for less than three cents per

An insufficient food supply for two weeks caused a very considerable loss in feeding thereafter.

Indian corn is the most economical pork producing material during the winter months in regions where extensively

The Whole Barnyard. Papa to Johnnie, 4 years old-Won't

you have another piece of duck, Johnnie!

Johnnie—Yeth, thir, I believe I will.

Duck'th my favorite chicken 'cept turkey.— New York World.

Youthful Ambition. Minister-Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up? Bobby (suffering from parental discipline)
—An orphan.—New York Sun.

Two Carcers.

Mrs. Muggins—Sure, I'm that worried over my son. He's in New York a-studyin' art, an' it's an awful time the poor boy has to keep out o' the clutches of Anthony Com-

Mrs. Wuggins-It's safe enough my boy is. "He's not learning to paint pictures, then?" "No, indeed. He's burglaring in Chicago."

Omaha World.

cannot swallow it. we the bone pecause he

The circumference of the neck and the calf of the leg are the same. The circumference of the neck equals twice the circumference of the wrist. Three times the circumference of the head equals the length of the body.

J. M. TORREA.

| Kingston Markets. | | | |
|-------------------|------|--------|--|
| Wheat, white, | \$ | \$. 97 | |
| Wheat, red, | 88 | 90 | |
| Oats, | | 25 | |
| Corn, | | 40 | |
| Peas, | 35 | 40 | |
| Cloyer Seed, | | 4 50 | |
| Barley, per 100, | | 1 00 | |
| Butter, | | 16 | |
| Eggs, | | 12 | |
| Pork, | | 5 00 | |
| Potatoes, | | 25 | |
| Beans, | 1 10 | 1 30 | |
| Onions, | 50 | 90 | |
| Honey, | | 12 | |

nection. Rates, \$1.00 per day.

JAMES McGINNIS, Proprietor.

KINGSTON MICHIGAN.

At a Great Reduction

I will sell at great reduction my entire stock of furniture. I have a first-class line

-CON SISTING OF-

Coffins and Gaskets, Which I can and sell cheap. I als run a hearse in connection with my undertaking department.

KINGSTON, M.

FARM TO RENT

For a term of years, at a reasonable rate. Owing to failing health I now offer my farm to a good tenuant, for any term of years agreed upon. There is about 200 acres cleared and under cul-tivation, with 80 acres of good pastur-age; two good and comfortable deciling houses, two good commodious barns, a good granary, and sheds; a good orchard, three never failing wells, and spring water, convenient for stock purposes The location is pleasant and convenient to churches, selvol and markets.

This is a rare chance, and the first if agreeable, shall be accepted

JOSEPH BROWN, Cumber, P. O., Sanilac Co., Mich EC. L. SOPER

Has now a complete stock of

I have also a splendid stock of Toilet Goods, Pencils. Pens, Ink and Paper, Sponges and Chamois Skins. I have the best line of Combs and Hair Brushes in town. Violins, Violin Strings, Bows and Cases, Banjos and Mouth Organs. The very best Spices, Candies-We have a large assortment of Fine Candies, mixed and stick. Domestic Imported and Key West Cigars. Condition Powders of all kinds. Smoking and chewing Tobacco of all kinds. We do not handle anything in this line only the very Brands.

We have everything usually kept in a first class drugstore.

I. SOPER, Mingston

HARDWARE

KINGSTON, MICH.,

Consisting of a full line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Nails, Glass, Paints and Oils, Tinware, Carpenter's Tools, and Building Lots a specialty.

Also a fine line of Sherman S. Jewett's Cook Stoves and Heaters, and a nice line of Cooking Utensils. Etc., Etc.

• CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND GET OUR PRICES.

We sell cheap for cash. Coal always kept on hand.

WISH TO MAKE an ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE CITIZENS OF KINGSTON and VICINITY THA I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO

Good Sample Rooms. Livery in con-

Custom Work!

In a first-class and satisfactory manner.

...\$2.75 CCRN MEAL, bolted 1.25
CORN MEAL, Corn and Oats mixed 1.00
BA N and SHORTS 80
GRAHAM FLOUR 2.55 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR..... 2.75

Flour and Feed kept constantly on hand. I shall be pleased to see the faces of all my old customers, and also to make the acquaintance of many new ones.

O. A. BRIGGS KINGSTON, MICH

Is selling dress goods at Cost and will con-

tinue to do so for 4 weeks as we are bound

to close out our present big assortment before

getting in our spring stock. A fine line of Ladies' and Gent's Un-

derwear, Cleaks and everything pertaining

to the winter trade. All are to be closed out at some price.

H. A. PULLING, Kinston,

DR. GEO. SIMENTON, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Office in dri

I have just marked all of my Millinery Goods at COST for the next 30 days.

> MRS. W. R. REED Kingston Mich.

Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin Railroad. TIME TABLE NO. 15.

| STATIONS. | Freig't | Mixed. | Pass. |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Λ. Μ. | Р. М. | Δ. Μ. |
| Pontiac | 9:30 | 5:45 | 8:20 |
| Oxford | 10:40 | 6:45 | 9 . 01 |
| Dryden | 12:32 | 7:45 | 9:46 |
| Imlay City | 1:08 | 8:05 | 10:05 |
| North Branch | 2:50 | 8:57 | 10:4 |
| Clifford | 8:26 | 9:17 | 11:07 |
| Kingston | 4.00 | 9:40 | 11:28 |
| Wilmot* | 4:29 | 9:53 | 11:39 |
| Deford* | 4:48 | 10:02 | 11:48 |
| Cass City | 5:30 | 10:02 | 12:07 |
| Gagetown | 6:00 | | |
| Owendale | 6:16 | | 12:24 |
| Pomis | 0:10 | | 12:34 |
| Berne | 7:00 | | 1:08 |
| GOING | S SOUTH | | 1:20 |
| | Fig. 900 | Mixed. | |
| STATIONS. | Pass. | | Freight |
| GOING STATIONS. | Pass. | Mixed. | Freight |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3 10 3 : 28 | Mixed. | Freight |
| STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3 10 3 28 3 353 | Mixed. | Freight |
| STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3:10 3:28 3:28 4:08 | Mixed. | A. M. 5:00 5:30 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville Berne Owendale Gagetown Cuss City | Pass. P. M. 3 10 3 28 3 153 4 108 4 130 | Mixed. | A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:11 6:34 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3:10 3:28 3:53 4:08 4:30 4:48 | Mixed. | A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:14 6:34 7:20 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3:10 3:28 3:53 4:08 4:30 4:48 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 | Freight 5:00 5:30 6:18 6:38 7:20 7:20 7:41 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 3:10 3:28 3:53 4:08 4:48 4:48 5:57 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:48 | Freight 5:00 5:30 6:18 6:38 7:20 7:44 8:0 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P.M. 3:10 3:28 3:53 4:08 4:48 4:48 5:57 5:09 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:43 5:56 | A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:11 6:34 7:20 7:41 8:0 8:2 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville Berne Owendale Gagetown Cuss City Deford* Wilmot* Wilmot* Kingston Cifford | Pass. P. M. 3 · 10 3 · 28 3 · 28 4 · 08 4 · 4 · 30 4 · 4 · 30 5 · 50 5 · 30 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:43 5:56 6:18 | A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:11 6:34 7:20 7:41 8:0 8:2 9:0 |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville Berne Owendale Gagetown Cuss City Deford* Wilmot* Kingston Clifford North Branch | Pass. P. M. 3 10 3 28 4 :08 4 :08 4 :48 5 :57 5 :09 5 :46 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:40 5:56 6:18 6:45 | Freight A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:14 6:30 7:20 7:44 8:0 8:2 9:0 9:4: |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville | Pass. P. M. 9. M. 3. 10 3. 28 4. 38 4. 40 4. 48 5. 50 5. 30 5. 40 5. 40 6. 28 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:43 5:56 6:18 6:45 7:40 | Freight A. M. 5:00 5:36 6:14 6:34 7:20 7:44 8:00 8:2 9:0 9:44 11:2- |
| GOING STATIONS. Caseville Berne Owendale Gagetown Cuss City Deford* Wilmot* Kingston Clifford North Branch | Pass. P. M. 3 · 10 3 · 28 3 · 10 4 · 38 4 · 30 4 · 48 5 · 57 5 · 50 5 · 30 5 · 46 6 · 28 6 · 64 6 · 64 | Mixed. A. M. 5:15 5:33 5:40 5:56 6:18 6:45 | A. M. 5:00 5:30 6:11 6:34 7:20 7:41 8:0 8:2 9:0 |

Port Huron & Northwetern Railway. TIME TABLE.

aking effect June 28th. 1886. A.M. P. M. A.M. P. N. P. N. 6:33 4:20 9:00 lv. Port Huron. ar10:33 9:49 8:30 8:27 10:10 Brockway Center 9:33 8:43 9:47 6:06 10:37 Brown City. 9:03 8:10 10:25 6:30 10:35 Marlette. 8:43 7:30 6:05 11:17 6:47 11:07 Clifford. 8:27 7:37 5:95 11:17 6:47 11:20 Vussar. 7:40 6:50 3:56 1:51 8:25 12:41 ar. E. Saginaw, lv. 7:00 6:07 2:51 3:00 1c.15 12:45 ar. Bay City. lv. 6:30 5.00 1.45 p. m. p. m.

3.00 16.15 12.45 ar. Bay City. Iv.6.30 5.00 1.45 p.m.p.m.p.m. a.m.p.m.p.m. a.m.p.m.p.m. CONNECTIONS.

Clifford (union depot), with the P.O. & P. A. R'y. Vassar (union depot), with M. C. Brilway.
East Saginaw—all our trains arrive and depart from the F.& P. M. union d-pot.
Port Huron—Union depot with the I ctr-it Division of the Grand runk Railway, for Lennox Mt. Clemens. and Detroit, and with the G.R. R. and G. W. divisions for all points in Canada; with the steamer St. Mary daily at 10.40 a. m. and 4p. m. for St. Clair and Morine City; and with the Star and Cole-Grummond line of steamers daily at 7 c. m. and 3.30 p. m. for Detroit.

m, and 3,30 p, m, for Detroit. I. R. WADSWORTH, WADSWORTH, GEO.BENT,
Superintendent, Assistant G. P. A.
HOS, CASEY, Traveling Pass, Agent.

Trains going North.

East Saginaw,.....Depart...

Trains going South. No. 1 Reese...... 9 31 4 45 1 17 East Saginaw.... Arrive ... 10 05 5 28 2 30

This is the only direct route from the Saginaw Valley to Caseville, Port Austin, Sand Beach, and other towns in the "Thumb," CONNECTIONS. East Saginaw—With F. & P. M. R'y for Detroit Toledo and the northwest. With the S. v. & St. L. Ry, for St. Louis, &c. With P. H. & N. W for Vassar, Marlette, &c. With Sichigan Central Ry, for points on Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw and Detroit, Saginaw & Bay City divisions.

risions.

Berne Junction—With P. O. & P. A. Ry, for Caseville Cass Oity and Pontiae.

Bad Axe—With P. H. & N. W. Ry, for Port Austin, Sand Beach & Sand Beach, &c.

ROBERT LAUGHLIN, Sup.

CENTURE DE L'ANTENDRE