# Enterprise. lass



- BROWNE BROS., Publishers. One Dollar Per Year.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1889.

**VOLUME 8.—NO. 12.** Whole No. 427.



### CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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

#### BROWNE BROS. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

AG-The subscription price of the Enterprise is One Dollar per year. Terms:—Strictly eash in advance, or if not paid until the end of the year it will collected for at the rate of \$1.25 at the expiration of that time.

One of the best advertising mediums in Tuscola county. Rates made known on application at this office.

26 Our job department has recently been increased by the addition of a large quantity of new type, making it complete in every respect. We have facilities for doing the most difficult work in this line and solicit the patronage of the public.

#### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Deeds, mortgages, etc. carefully executed. Office, Main street. Cass City, Mich. Money to loan on Real Estate.

DR. N. L. M'LACHLAN. SPECIALTIES, Surgery and Midwhery. Office opposite Postoffice residence Sovestanvenue. Cass City, Mich.

DR. N. M'CLINTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur Graduate of Vic. University 1865. Office first door over Fritz's drug store. Specialty— Diseases of women and nervous debility.

DR. J. H. M'LEAN.

CANCERS Cured without the knife. Tape-worms removed in three hours. Piles, fistules and fissures cured by a new and painless method.

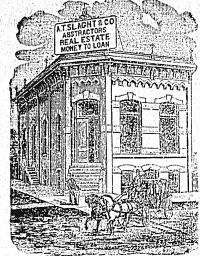
HENRY BUTLER A TTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and con veyancing a specialty. Office in the Pinney block. 174

L. ROBINSON, VE TERINARY SURGEON-Office at residence

JOHN ANYON,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Collections promptly attended to. Trepared to do business in other
thates and freign countries.
dec17

# A, T. SLAGHT & CO.,

To all Lands in Suscola county.



TO LOAN ON 🔁 FARH MORTCAGES. 😂

--- IN SUMS FROM -

\$50 TO \$5,000!

For long or short time.

Office across from Medler House,

CARO, - MICH.

For Diseases of the

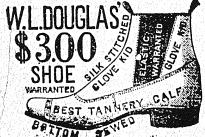




PRICE, \$1; Three Bottles for \$2.50.

Persond for Circuia. Ald by all Drugglats.
W. 302NSTON & CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.





#### ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

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

#### NOVESTA NEWS.

Mrs. Yustin is convalescing. Dan Dickson of Unionville made his parents a visit last week.

Jack Livingston will start for Wash ngton Territory in the near future. Sandy Livingston and wife of Pontiac are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamil-

Johnnie Diclson is home from northern Michigan where he has been for the last

Hattie Honghton has departed for Laocer where she intends to remain with her cousin.

Nearly all of the boys in this vicinity have taken their departure for northern Michigan to work at the lumbering bus iness.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Lewis, a man who was well known in this section and who had many warm of the entire community in their sad bereavment.

Archie McPhee will have a logging bee in the near future. The customary proof a supper and dance in the evening. have a good time.

John McPhee of Traverse City is here visiting. He has been employed during the past year as an attendant in the asylum at Traverse City. John expresses great surprise at the improvment in this section during the last year.

#### GRANT CENTRE.

Canboro school closed last Thursday The township election passed off quiet-

Matt Maize was in Bad Axe last Fri lay.

Frank Carroll is lathing and plastering is house

Oliver March talks of going to Idaho this spring.

Mrs. John Lound has greatly improvd in health.

Francis Burnham has purchased a oke of oxen.

George Myers has moved into Frank Gordon's house.

Benjamin McAlpin has returned from the lumbering regions. Miss Mary Gill of Brookfield is stay-

ng with Mrs. M. Smith. Matt Maize went to Bay City last

week to work in a mill, A party at George Young's last Mon-

day night. All had a good time.

Hiram Huff from near Chatam, Ont., was visiting Matt Smith on Sunday and Monday.

James Brackenberry of Gagetown and

John McCallum of Owendale were at Smith's mill last Tuesday. Grant Centre school, summer term.

commenced Monday with Miss McLean of Bad Axe as the teacher.

Matt Smith is working hard to get his mill vard of logs cut as he very anxious to move his saw mill to Oliver township. Miss Maud Cosgrove is able to attend to household duties after being confined to her bed by rheumatism for some-

A load from ant Centre attended in the M. E. Church festival in Cass City Friday night. They report having had an excellent time.

While engaged in his saw mill, gumming his saw, Dwight Freeman met with a serious accident, the emery wheel broke striking him in the head inflicting deep wounds. Mr. Freeman was insensible for some time after the accident. He is improving at this writing.

### CREEL.

Johnnie Quinn of the town line is quite ill at present.

Archie Crawford took in Cass City Tuesday on business.

Johnnie Campbell visited Bad Axe on Saturday on business. Ed. Weiler of Gagetown made this sec-

tion a visit on Monday. Johnnie Campbell reports a business

trip to East Saginaw via Caro on Tues-John Ballagh and and John McCallum exchanged ox teams during the past

Jethro Ross of this place is expected

to top off Rev. Hillas' driving barn on Thursday next. Mat Smith of Grant paid this part a

visit on Sunday last and now drives a dandy roadster. Wesley Wilson of Grant visited Ralph A. Ballagh on Thursday last. Wes. had

an eye to school matters. Hugh Crawford goes to Bad Axe on

Tuesday. Hugh will see that things are kept straight at the county seat. Miss Julia McAlpine of Sheridan has dred and twelve votes were polled. The commenced teaching her five months' following is a list of the successful canditerm in Dist, No. 4, Miss McAlpine dates:

third grade teacher and will undoubtedy meet with success in her line.

Wm. Allison purchased five acres of land from Wm. Burress of Creel on Tuesday last. Bill realized \$150 from the

R. Ballagh has been appointed director of Dist. No. 4, to fill yacancy, as the former director, James Phalen, has removed from the district.

Thomas Hughes and wife are now in their new home and bid defiance to storms and trouble. So if you chance to pass that way just stop in for awhile and Tom will undoubtedly use you well. Miss Lillia Gage of Elmwood is at

place. Miss Gage has numerous friends in this vicinity who will do doubt make her visit here an enjoyable one. George Dice and Sam. Good have traded teams during the past week, and both

boys now own a dandy pair of drivers. Ox driving is a thing of the past, for The pugilists of our little burg will

have to keep out of the ring or some of which he hved a consistent member the our sporting constables will make the cubs keep off the corner, as officers of in this world who forgot self in interest of friends. The family have the sympathy | that kind are numerous; no less than others. He left a wife, a daughter and four being within the suburbs of fair Creel. The patrons of Maitland Bank lodge

of Creel announce a grand festival for gram will be observed which will consist the youths in this vicinity in the shape of custom, but with sad hearts to pay of a box social and dance on the eve-Everybody will be invited to attend and ning of April 23. A committee has been appointed by the lodge to make up a grand program. The social will take place in the schoolhouse and afterwards they will retire to Cross' hall at Creel for the dance. Your correspondent will be able to give full particulars in our next week's news. Everybody is cordially invited to come; the best of music will be in attendance.

#### ELLINGTON.

Warmer again. Jos. Dodge is worse.

Albert Guilds is failing fast. The water in the river is fallng stead-

Miss Gertrude Zander has returned from Bay City. Geo. H. May is running his shingle mill

every day now. Wheat and grass start a little.

Oliver Rhodes has moved on the farm vacated by John D. Havs.

John D. Hays moved onto Mrs. Ale's iarm near Caro last week.

Wm. Bailey is expected home from Bay City this week as his horse has got well. Mrs. Ann Adams is still confined to her bed, and some days is very poorly. Mr. VanSickle is building a new fence

along the road north to Leroy George's School opened again last week in district No. 2, Ellington, for the summer

Julius Oesterle is building a cellar and

work shop and storeroom over it by the side of his shop. Preston Cooley took in Vassar last

teachers' association. Mrs. Ozias Hutchinson fell and hurt is now confined to her bed.

Wm. Colwell is building a hundred rods Boys will show their affection for each of fence for Wm. Bailey, around the latter's house and along the road.

Frank White, who has been sick with inflammation of the lungs, is improving fast, and will soon be around.

### EVERGREEN.

Mud! mud! mud! The roads are almost impassable.

Miss Christy Cameron has gone to Port Huron for the summer. Henry Leslie has the material on the

ground for a new drive house. Constables, Silas Bonney, Wallace B.

Brooks, Robt. Brown and John Watson. Our school commenced again on Monday last, with Miss Livingston as teacher

has been hung up on account of the low old teacher having decided to get lock-

3rd, 24x80 feet and 16 feet high. Go Miss Hoshal. ahead Amasa, that's the right kind of improvements.

Mrs. H. Leslie ran a sliver in her finger and then went to sewing, her thimble poisoned the wound and she now has a very bad finger. Jas. Wrightman has moved to this

town. He has purchased 80 acres of Millan's express wagons. land eighty rods west of Shabbona, and has commenced farming,

A. Libkuman and Silas Bonney represented Excelsior, No. 27, P. O. I., at the county convention held at Sanilac Centre on Wednesday the third. Henry McLaren is busy scraping out

going to build this summer. It is to be 40x50 feet, with a nine foot stone wall. Well, election is over again. Although the roads were fearful muddy, one hun-

bears the reputation of being an A 1 | Supervisor, Jas, McQueen.

Clerk, Andrew Lorentzen. Treasurer, A. Auslander. Highway Com., M. M. Stone,

School inspector, Jas. Reagh. Justice (full term), John A. Allen.

Now that election is over the next excitement is our postoffice. By the way the petitions are being handed around one would think there was going to be a change.

#### DEFORD.

Through the visitation of the grim monster, we are again called to mourn the departure of a kind neighbor, an honest citizen and an honest man. Napresent visiting Bella Taylor in this than A. Lewis, departed from this life on the morning of April 5th, aged 55 | Cleveland to run a summer resort. years. The deceased was born in Alleghany county, Pa., and at an early age came to this state with his parents, who settled in Bruce, Macomb county, living in that locality until he was 22, when he married Sina Ann Mitchell, and together Sam, and Will indulge in something they commenced life near Dryden, Lapeer county; about this time he was converted and joined the M. P. church, of the rest of his life. He was one of the few two sons to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on the 7th, it was the largest gathering of the kind eyer held at Deford. They came, not through the formality the last tribute of respect to one that was universally loved, one of whom it could truthfully be said:

To ease the sorrow of the afflicted, Has been his life work. To help lighten the burdens of others, Has been his religion.

CARD OF THANKS. We would express our heartfelt thanks to all who have been with us and help administer to the wants of our dear companion and affectionate father dur-

ing his sickness and after his death. MRS. SINA A. LEWIS, MRS. IDA WALKER, ELMER BRUCE, CASSIUS BRUCE.

#### GRANT.

Beautiful spring weather.

Tony Doerr has a blacksmith shop. Tubal Cain is represented in this local

Geo. Hopkins has made his fence by the wayside good and substantial. The grass is commencing to look green

ut not too soon for some folk's cattle. David Evans killed a wild cat on Monlay, or rather, it was powder and lead of doing addition. that killed it.

Some one says that a pair of green goggles on cattle will make them cat cooper's shavings.

mother earth again at the Grant cemeterv.

We understand that Miss McClinton is boarding with Tony Doerr. Quite convenient to the school house, just 1/2 mile walk, but no sidewalk. Very little change made in the town-

ship officers, R. C. Hallack is again sup-Friday and Saturday, attending the ervisor, Simeon O. Sharrard clerk, E. Turner treasurer. Henry Maize, from the northeast corherself quite badly on Monday last, and ner of Grant, paid his old neighbor boy, H. Richards, a visit on Monday last.

> other sometimes. house of J. G. Evans. The next place of den village might be seen sights of permeeting will be at the house of Geo. Hop- feet domestic felicity. The patriarch kins, for the benefit of their pastor, Mr. Hillas, of Gagetown.

> Like a will o' the wisp, W. Richards has disappeared from Cass City again children are sporting in front of the to attend to his rural affairs, which is a domicle with all their childish glee; better paying job, so he thinks, and he is some on thinking, so they say.

Preaching in the school house, district No. 1, on Sunday last, also the first Sunday school was opened on the same day, Teachers. J. G. Evans, Jas. McHarge, Aaron Tanner and Mrs. A. Heron.

The summer term of school commenced on Monday, April 8th. Miss Mc-Asa White's drive of logs up the river Clinton of Cass City, is the teacher. Our ed, not by a padlock, but by wedlock. Amasa Brown raised a shed on April May your union be strong and happy,

### GAGETOWN.

We need rain very much.

Mrs. M. McMillan is visiting friends at Tawas City. Morris Chisholm drives one of Mc-

Burt Ottawa has been sweetening ip the town with maple sugar.

Mrs. M. E. Lamb has sold her chestnut mare to a man on the Pigeon. Mrs. Jos. Masters returned from her

visit with friends in Clifford on Monthe cellar for his large bank barn he is Wm. J. Williamson returned Mon-

day from a prospecting tour in Oakland

D. McGregory of Creel is about to open a store of general merchandise in the Dann store.

The Methodist parsonage is being clinging to his right arm tenaciously, Mr. Hillas moving in.

Creek arrived Friday to attend querter ly meetings in Elmwood.

that she rode over to the store and remained some three hours.

father's, James Gage, in Grant. the 4th, and from there the goes to orous scene, than music from any of

N. B. Sponenburg and wife left on Saturday for Brockway Centre, for a short visit with parents and friends. Jas. Phelan has bought the S. 1 of

S. E. 4, see 8, Elmwood, and proposes

to try farming again. Jim. has had

some practical experience in that. (From Another Correspondent.)

The maple nectar runs well. Pat Quinn of Berne was in town on Tuesday.

to Detroit last week. Our village academy opened on Monlay for the summer term.

H. C. LaFlamboy made a quick trip

Dr. Lyman's father and Mrs. Tebbles his aunt, of Caro, were over to vist him last week. Miss Ettie Houghton of Cass City,

paid her last visit to her friends here before going south. Nathan Knight of Fairgrove moved

nis family and personal property to his farm near here, on Tuesday. P. R. Brown of Dryden done the town on Sunday. We were glad to see

"Pete". He returnted on Monday. Some careless or wilful person set fire to the grass along the road fence of Johnny Wilson's on Monday, but Mr. W. seen it before any damage was

Alex. Marshall had a flock of sheep that augmented to a flock of fifteen this spring. How is that for multiplication? Multiplication is a short way

Upon stepping into one of our drug stores, we were greeted by Charlie with a pleasant smile on his countenance. P. McCabe lost his infant child on We noticed that his establishment was Monday, April 1st, and gave it back to a model of neatness, the stock well arranged and we also noticed an elegant diamond dye cabinet on his right counter, a credit to so small a town.

The sporting editor may talk about

his rustic youth and the red-haired maiden, that may be his favorite color, and that music may be his idea of beautiful sounds, but the town of Gage has a population of tender, courageous and passionate people. We are a people of social habits and enjoyments. When Sol's rays are aslant, and He is The Ladies' Aid met last week at the taking his last demnal view of this garis smoking his sweet Virginian leaf, the matron is plying her evening care, the "All the air a solemn stillness holds" We have another picture—the soft WORKS; 401, 403 & 405 Butler Street, gloaming. Strolling across the plains PORT HURON. MICH. at the rear of our city is the gallant, and

renovated and papered, preparatory to 11 his ---. What is it that clings to the sturdy oak? The wood vine? No. it Elder William Ostrander of Battle is his "beautiful beauty". It is a pleasurable occasion, feeling is reciprocated. She gazes up into his manly countenance Mrs. Gifford felt so well Tuesday with trustful adoration. He sighs affectionately, he becomes "rattled". Now talk about your tadpole music, but the George Clara and Miss Edith Gage enrapturing harmony of the lull of the

were married on the 3d inst., at her evening breezes, and the rythmic disastole of two palpitating hearts, affords a T. H. Dawson returned to Detroit on more soul pervading music to the am-Batrachia Genus.



ng; three thoroughbred strains, Phi-under Williams, Duke of York and Autocrat Finest poultry n the world. Carefully mated and bred. \$1.50 for 13 eggs. Sam. M. Gilchriese, Cass City.

> ALONZO H, ALE. Cashier THE

**E**XCHANGE CASS CITY. - -Transacts a General

Banking Business. Accounts of business houses and indiiduals solicited. Drafts available anywhere in th

nited States or Canada bought and

Collections a specialty. FOR SALE CHEAP

sold."

AND ON EASY! TERMS. Zue S. W. % of S. W. %, section 34, town 14, aorth, runge 11 east, except part lying south of the river; also except one acre off southwest corner. Inquire of Inquire of
A. T. SLAGHT & CO., Caro, Mich.

# MARBLE\*

PHILO TRUESDELL, Prop. Granite and Marble

MONUMENTS

Correspondence solicited.

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.

HOWE & BIGELOW a good competent Tinsmith and would solicit your trade in that line.

### REMEMBER

We carry a complete line of all kinds of HARDWARE, PAINTS and OILS.

HOWE & BIGFLOW

### The Little Image Merchant.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

On a pleasant afternoon, early in September, two persons—a man and a boy-were trudging slowly along the main road running through and connecting the town of Chester with the adjacent village. They belonged to a class not seldom seen in our country towns; namely, venders of cheap plaster images, which, though coarse and rude, are not altogether unserviceable in developing a love of art among the people.

What was most remarkable, however, in these two, was their dissimilarity in appearance. The man, who had already reached middle life, was dark complexioned, with black hair and eves, and a thick beard. He was not, to judge from appearances, of a particularly amiable disposition, his face being disfigured by an habitual scowl. For the rest, he was tall and strong, and walked with a swinging gait. No one could doubt, for a moment, his Italian descent.

His companion, on the contrary, seemed to differ from him in every respect. He was a boy of fifteen, of light and graceful make, and a handsome, intelligent face. His hair was a beautiful brown, and slightly curling. Though sunburnt-as he could not fail to be from constant exposure—it could be seen that he was very light-complexed. In all respects, he reminded one far more of the Saxon than the Ital-

Both were coarsely dressed; but, in spite of his attire, the boy's appearance was as decidedly prepossessing as his companion's was the reverse. Each bore upon his head, arrayed on a board, a variety of plaster images.

"Cospetto!" muttered the man in a grumbling tone, "the afternoon is onehalf gone, and you have sold nothing. You must stir yourself, boy, or you shall have no suppor."

"I have had no dinner," said the boy, mildly.

'Well, and you deserve none. You have not made a sale to-day."

"I tried to make them buy, but they said they wanted nothing."

"If you had tried, you could have sold something, I'll be bound. But I will give you another trial. You see that large house up the avenue?" "Yes, Antonio."

"I want you to go there, and mind, boy, you are to sell something, or-you know what!"

These last words, interpreted by the significant look which accompanied them, threatened punishment by the stick and so the boy understood it.

With no very pleasant anticipations, he entered the gateway, and walked slowly up to the house.

We will take the liberty of preceding him and introducing some of the occupants.

The house was a large, square, country mansion, surrounded by a large, landed estate. It was furnished in the old-fashioned style, yet in such a manner as to indicate that wealth and station had long been possessed by those who inhabited it.

In the ample sitting room were seated a lady and gentleman-Mr. and Mrs Paul Danvers.

"Where is your brother Charles, today?" asked the gentleman.

"He rode out on horseback about an nour since."

"Was he alone?"

"Yes; he seems to prefer solitude." "I am afraid he is not very hap-

"No; and I fear he will never again cecover his cheerfulness in any considerable degree. Ever since the loss of his only child by that fearful shipwreck, he has been as you see." "It is certain that the child is dead,

fsuppose?"

"There can be little doubt of it, unnappily. The boy accompanied his mother to the West Indies whither she had gone in search of health. Charles remained, being detained by necessary business. Meanwhile, his wife's health was materially benefited by the residence in Cuba, and, according to her husband's direction, she embarked for home, together with her child, then three or four years of age. But the vessel was a doomed one. It was wrecked off the coast, and mother and child undoubtedly perished. This was the summer before we were marmarried. Since that time Charles has been a melancholy man, and has apparently, felt little interest in life."

"It is a sad story. He must have been devoted to his wife and child."

"He was, and the double loss was a severe blow. If only the child could have been spared I think it would earnestness. "Tell me instantly in have saved him from such deep despond-

At this moment the door bell rang. In a short time the servant who had answered the summons presented herself at the door of the apartment in direction to her brother, who immewhich Mr. and Mrs. Danvers were di tely vaulted upon his horse, and seated, and said:

"Please, ma'am, there's a boy at the door with some plaster parish figgers."

such things." "I know it ma'am, and I told him so; but he asked me so hard to tell you, and said if he didn't sell something thought I would do it jist for once."

"What a hard-hearted monster his master must be," said kindly Mrs.

Danven "You may tell him to come into the entry, and I will, perhaps, buy somehing, if only to screen him from punisament."

By Bridger's direction, the boy entered the hall and laid his collection. of wares upon the floor.

"What a pretty boy!" thought Mrs. Danvers. "He doesn't look at all like an Ital-

ian. What is your name, my boy?" "Antonio calls me John," replied the

"And who is Antonio?" "The man that goes around with

"And is he kind to you?" "No; he won't give me any dinner when I do not sell as much as he expects, and sometimes he beats me." "That is shamoful. I believe I must

buy something, if only for your sake. What have you got." "Here is the image of two boys fight

"I won't take that; it would be setting a bad example to any boys who

might see it. What is this?" "That is the image of Napoleon Bon-

"Do you know who Napoleon was?"

"He was a King, wasn't he?" "He was the Emperor of the French. Iow much do you ask for it?"

"You may have it for two shillings." "Here is half a dollar. You may keep that for yourself. Did you say you had had no dinner?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I will give you some. Here, Bridget."

"If you would let me take it in my hand, ma'am, I should rather, for then I can eat it as I go along. If I stay away long, the master will whip me."

"It shall be as you say. Bridget, you may bring a couple of slices of oread and butter, and a piece of pie for this boy."

"You are very kind," said the little image vender, gratefully.

"And I am very much interested in you," the lady might have said. She could not keep her eyes off his face. There was something in his expression that attracted, as well as puzzled, her. She felt that she had seen him before, but could not fix the vague association which led her to the belief.

"Can you read?" she inquired. "Alas, no, ma'am! I have never learned," said the boy, regretfully.

"Then you would like to do so?" "Wou'd I not! When I passed by a school house this morning, and saw, through the open door, the boys at their lessons, it made me feel discontented to think that I could not be with them. But I must grow up in ignorance, and can never hope to do anything better than to sell these images.'

After a little more conversation, the effect of which was to increase the interest of Mrs. Danvers in the young image merchant, the latter departed, but not without a promise to call again whenever he should be in the neighborhood. The image of Napoleon was handed to Bridget, who bore it off in triumph, and the Corsican Emperor in plaster still adorns the mantel of the kitchen, over which that lady holds

image vender had left the house, a veniently arranged for reference and Witt Clinton. Another fact, establishhorseman role up in the opposite direction—the avenue wound round the in corridors and inconvenient corners, house, having two outlets-and, throw- where they are in danger of injury and McAllister is the great-granddaughter ing himself carelessly from his stood, liable to destruction by fire. entered the house.

He had scarcely entered, when his lying on the floor. Lifting it with some curiosity, he opened the paper which enclosed it.

He started, in uncontrollable emotion, on seeing the contents, and, with the greatest agitation visible in his face, rushed into the presence of his sister and brother-in-law, who were seated in the same room already described.

"Good heavens, Charles! what is the matter?" exclaimed Mrs. Danvers, in

"Where did this picture come from?" asked her brother, exhibiting what he had just found.

and beautiful.

"Why, this is your wife!" exclaimed Mrs. Danvers, in astonishment." "Yes, yes-but where did it come

from P "I know nothing of it. I ought rather to ask you that question." "But you must know!" returned her

brother, in eager impatience. "Did I not find it in the entry just now?" "The entry?"

"Yes; who has been here?" "Only a boy with plaster images. He left five minutes since." "A boy! If it should be my boy!"

what direction he went!" More amazed than she could express thought it not unlikely might be verified to a certainty, Mrs. Danvers gave

exclaimed her brother, with startling

spurred down the avenue. Meanwhile, John had rejoined his elder companion, who, in consideration | these were to go to New York, Con- stone for domestic purposes. In fact, "You know, Bridget, we never buy of his sales, forebore to reprimand him the only immunity he expected-and

the two had already started on. It was not until some four minutes had elapsed, that John discovered his that his master would beat him, and I loss. On doing so he cried in dismay: "I have lost something! I must go

back!" "Have you dropped any of the Ocean.

images?" demanded Antonio, knitting his brows."

"No." "What is it. then?"

"My picture!" "Pooh! that is of no consequence," said the elder, relieved to find that it was only something belonging to the

boy. "It is not worth going after." "But it is," said John, with sparkling eyes. "I will not leave it be-

"You will not?" repeated Antonio, menacingly. "We will see if you will not. Take up those images instantly, and follow me!"

Instead of obeying, the boy started to run back. With an oath, Antonio pursued him. But both were brought to a stand-still by the appearance of a horseman, pale and hargard, who reined up his steed suddenly when he saw the boy, and leaped to the ground.

"Tell me," he demanded, hoarsely, 'is this yours?"

"Yes, yes. How much I thank you. I was afraid I had lost it."

"Whose picture is it? Tell me instantly!" Gazing with surprise, at the agitated face of the questioner, John answered

simply: "It is my mother."

"Then you are my child." Straightway, the astonished boy was

folded in a close embrace. An explanation followed, from which it appeared that our young hero had been taken from the wreck by a vessel loaded with Italian emigrants, one of whom adopted him. His protector dying, he fell to the charge of Antonio. Who seemed disposed to resist the claim of the newly-discovered father; but the latter impatiently threw a purse upon the ground, in which he found ample satisfaction for his loss. The privations of the young image merchant were at an end. A bright and prosperous future lay before him. Through him his father has been restored to his former cheerfulness, and takes pride and pleasure in directing the studies of

his son. He Had a Club. The paper was a lively sheet Ed.ted by McDougal;

Some way it come to rhyme his name-'Twas called the Bungtown Bugle. The editor spring a jolly joke Upon a burley farmer;

To meet this man-the story ran-He'd need a goodly armor. The office boy came with a wink And said unto McDougal: "A man," said he, "inquired of me

For the editor of the Bugle." "Was it the man of the jolly joke? Where has the fellow tarried?" "I can not say; but, anyway,

A monstrous club he carried." The editor's face grew deadly white-Looked like a gho t in shadow; "Tell them," said he, "tell them, for me, To bury me in the meadow.

"And tell my wife"----the man rushed in This man of sinewy fibers-"A club," cried he, in ecstacy, "Of twenty new subscribers!" -Mrs. M. A. Sutfin.

Patents Too Readily Obtainable. commissioners of patents the patent Court, Eather Marion being rapresentoffice is badly crippled for lack of ed as an exceedingly handsome woman, room. Records and drawings and and, in the picture, as leaning over Not five minutes after the young other material which should be con- and speaking to the venerable Mrs. De examination, are stored promiscuously ed about the same time, interesting to

the place of record of Yankee in- dence. attention was drawn to a small parcel genuity. Inventive genius is even | Shortly after this Mr. McAllister, active, and the filing of patents will during a call on Mrs. Cornelius Vancontinue to increase in number as the derbilt, mentioned these rather intercountry grows. Therefore it would esting discoveries concerning his famseem that with an annoying surplus in ily history, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who the treasury the government should be was, as is well known, a Miss Gwynn able to provide a place for the preser- before her marriage, immediately manvation of mode's of invention; and the ifested a good deal of interest, and documents and drawings descriptive said that she herself, she had every rea-

of rubbish in the patent office, the result of laxness in the search of the recreadily obtainable; the policy having been to force dispute as to technical It was the picture of a lady, young similarity into the courts. As a result the award of a patent gives no assurance vance, or that he will be safe from suit for infringement.

The government should provide

waukee Wisconsin. at the sudden suspicion which she Republican Chances Improved. ar-berry tree had been thrown across ward with confidence to the battle of the ground and mashed it into several 1892. It is sure of thirteen votes which pieces. There were plenty of poor neit did not have in 1888. The southern groes around and they speedily cut up states which it cannot or is not allowed the sugar-berry tree for firewood, and to carry lose five votes. If none of carried away the pieces of the headnecticut, or New Jersey, then the party the writer declared that various fragwould be a gainer of ten votes. The ments of the shattered headstone were probabilities are, however, that that now serving at the backs of fire-ovens group of states will not gain more than in the negro huts. one of the five, in which event the re- After reading the communication

TO MARK MARION'S GRAVE.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Will Honor the Hero's Memory—The Neglected State of the Grave Discovered by Ward McAllister While Selecting Dancers For a Quadrille at the inauguration Centennial Ball.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt recently determined that the grave of General Francis Marion, the Revolutionary hero, must be rescued from the neglected condition in which it has lain for many years. The grave is located on an old and outworn plantation in the neighborhood of Charleston, S. C. Ex-Mayor Courtney of Charleston, who held the mayoralty at the time of the earthquake, has been communicated with and asked to have estimates made respecting the probable cost of putting the plot in order and marking the grave with a proper monument, the old headstone having disappeared, so that the work may be begun with as little delay as possible.

The most interesting phase of the whole matter is, however, that Mrs. Vanderbilt came to the acknowledge of the facts respecting General Marion's grave through some historical investigations made in connection with the approaching centennial demonstration to commemorate the inauguration of Gen. Washington. The story, which runs about as follows, has some curiously unexpected turns in it and possesses a decidedly unique interest:

As is well known the two most attractive features of the proposed centennial celebration, so far as the public is concerned, will be the enormous ball to be given the evening of April 29 at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the banquet to be given the evening of April 30. The propriety of making the ball as distinctive as possible has been discussed by Ward McAllister, the manager of the entertainment, and some of his associates, and the idea was suggested some time ago and favorably received of opening the evening with a quadrille wherein the dancers should be the president and the vice president and their wives, Governor Hill and Mayor Grant, and that outside of these distinguished people, the set or sets should be made up, especially with respect to the ladies, of lineal descendants of prominent ladies who participated in the ball commemorating the inauguration of Washington 100 years ago.

Mr. McAllister has worked very faithfully arranging for this picturesque attraction, and it is understood that a list of ladies has already been made out. To assist him in selecting the names he read a good deal of American history, and in the course of his reading discovered, what had not been known to him before, that his grandmother was a niece of General Marion, that her maiden name was Esther Marion, and that she married the high sheriff of Norfolk, Mass., who was Benjamin Clarke Cutler, a representative of the celebrated Cutler family. He learned at the same time that his grandmother's picture appears in Stew-According to the annual report of the art's painting of Lady Washington's the McAllister family, was that Mrs. of Thomas Haywood, one of the sign-This is a surprising state of things at ers of the Declaration of Indepen-

son to believe, was on her mother's There is undoubtedly a vast amount side descended from the Marions. Esther, she said, was a family name, and that she knew it had been common ords by the examiners. Patents are too among her people for several generations. There seemed to be no doubt that Mrs. Vanderbilt's conclusions concerning the matter were pretty near the truth, and Mr. McAllister went to the inventor that he will have a home feeling that he had a great many clean field for the sale of his contri- more distinguished relatives in New York than he had any idea of, and wondering how many more he had.

Quite recently Mr. McAllister, in room for the models and records now looking over a December number of the property of the patent office; but it the Magazine of American History, should admonish the commissioner of which contains an elaborate article on patents to so alter the policy of his bu- Washington's inauguration, particularreau that applications will be more ly valuable to him of course at the of our common school system. Now closely examined. This course will present time, came across a communicut down the number of grants of pat- cation from a resident of South Carolients, and thus prevent the filling of the na with reference to the grave of Genpatent office with drawings and models eral Francis Marion. The story told which are similar in design and in was to the effect that the grave had of human activity may be confidently real ty infringements of ideas. -Mil- never been marked by more than a modest headstone, and that during a heavy storm some few years ago a sug-The republican party can look for- the plot, had borne the headstone to

turn mail asking him if he would com- usual, was about a woman.

municate with the proper person in Charleston and have the monument restored and the ground surrounding the grave put in proper order.

Mr. McAllister immediately wrote to Charleston about the matter, so that the last resting-place of the revolutionary hero is now in a fair way to be marked out as it should be, and in the young man of comfortable revenues mean time the preparations for the and high social connection-a native opening quadrille at the Centennial oall, which are directly responsible for this interesting work down in South Carolina, go smoothly forward.-New York World.

#### A Haunted Maintop.

Talking about ghosts, writes a correspondent of the Sheffield (Eng.) Telegraph, our chief mate once told me that on board a ship in which he once served the mate on duty ordered some of the youths to reef the maintopsail. When the first got up he heard a strange voice saying: "It blows hard!" The lad waited for no more; he was down in a trice and told his adventure. A second immediately ascended, laughing at the folly of his companion, but returned even more quickly, declaring he was quite sure that a voice not of this world had cried in his ear: "It blows hard!" Another went, and another, but each came back with the same tale.

At length the mate having sent up the whole watch, ran up the shrouds himself, and when he reached the haunted spot heard the dreadful words distinctly uttered in his ear:

"It blows hard!" "Aye, aye, old one; but blow it ever so hard, we must ease the ear-rings for all that," replied the mate, undauntedly, and, looking round, he saw a fine parrot perched on one of the clewsthe thoughtless author of the false alarms-which had probably escaped from some other vessel to take refuge

on this. Another of our officers mentioned that on one of his voyages he remembered a boy having been sent to clear a rope which had gotten foul above the mizzentop. Presently, however, he came back trembling, and almost tumbling to the bottom, declaring that he had seen "Old Davy" aft the crosstrees. Moreover, that the evil one had a huge head and face, with prick-ears and eyes as bright as fire. Two or three others were sent up in succession, to all of whom the apparition glared forth, and was identified by each to be "Old Davy;" sure enough.

The mate, in a rage, at length mounted himself, when resolutely, as in the former case, searching for the bugbear, he soon ascertained the innocent cause of so much terror to be a large horned owl, so lodged as to be out of sight to those who ascended on the other side of the vessel, but which, when any one approached the cross-trees, popped up his portentions visage to see what was coming. The mate brought him down in triumph, and "Old Davy," the owl, become a very peaceful shipmate among the crew, who were no longer scared by his horns and eyes, for sailors turn their back on nothing when they know what it is.

Had the birds in these two instances departed as they came, of course they would have been deemed supernatural visitants to the respective ships by all

A Fourth of July in Japan.

The 11th of February was a sort of Fourth of July for the people of Japan. for on that day a constitutional form of government was promulgated, and a new order of things peaceably established. The world moves, and Japan has moved also. It does not happen often that the form of a government is radically changed without revolution and bloodshed, after having served its purpose for 2,500 years; but that is what has been done in this case.

The new form of government recently set up in Japan is modeled after the limited monarchy of England, and as the English system is the most liberal of all political systems except a representative republic like our own, the Japanese are to be congratulated upon the political progress they have made.

The rapid advancement made in that country during the past forty years has been marvelous and the many improvements adopted in the transaction of business have led the way and made necessary the change in the governments. It has a postal system that has been organized on the American plan, and it is adopting many of the methods that Japan has enlarged the powers of her government and given greater freedom to the citizens, her rapid development and progress along all the lines predicted.

Bow and Arrow Duel.

A duel was fought in Paris the other day in which those old-fashioned weapons, the bow and arrow, were employed. The principals were each given a sixfoot bow and a quiver full of steel headed arrows. Then the seconds fled. Shooting began at will. After several shots had been exchanged one of the combatants started to run and the other for ten years." chased him, shooting as he ran. The first fighter climbed a tree and the victor shot arrows among the branches until his stock was exhausted and then publican nominee of 1892 will have an Mr. McAllister cut it out and mailed it went quictly home to breakfast. The advantage of twenty-one votes over to Mrs. Vanderbilt, and somewhat to man in the tree was pretty badly wound-H rrison last year.—Chicaco Inter- his surprise received an answer by re- ed, but will recover. The fight, as

News of the Literati.

Mr. Edgar Saltus, whose books on 'The Anatomy of Negation," "The Truth About Tristam Variele" and other works in the pessimistic manner, have given him no little notoriety, and who has been shocking the critics by an exceedingly frank novel recently out, is a and resident of this city. He is a goodlooking, jovial, generous follow, who commands social attention, and who knows the art of social popularity and approbation as does the art literary. Just why he chooses the pessimistic role it is not easy to see; except that the typical modern pessimist is always an exceptionally well fed, well to-do person, with whose condition optimism is a fact, and for whose amusement pessimism is a fancy. His latest book, however, "A Transaction in Hearts," which the editor of the magazine in which it appeared apologized for on account of its "frankness," is a tale of the Amelie Rives school, or stepping a point or two in advance of that, which sends you continually to the dictionary. Mr. Saltus is to be met with at the Author's Club frequently, and is always in the centre of a witty and high spirited group, which, if it were not so, would soon become so by his presence and influence.

The Author's Club, of which I may speak at some future time, has lately had its field somewhat divided by the new Fellowcraft Club. of which Mr. R. W. Gilder is the president. This club goes somewhat beyond the Author's Club in admitting members from various congenial professions, the former conditions for membership upon the fact that the applicant is either the author of a book of literary qualitynot a directory or an almanac—or ful-filling an editorial or literary function that is akin to such authorship.

Speaking of Mr. Gilder reminds me to say that he has left his cozy studio home on Fifteenth street, which he occupied so long, for a more imposing but hardly more delightful residence. The studio residence was originally a comfort, Mr. and Mrs. Gilder transformed it into a thing of grace and beauty. You rang the bell at the first gate which stood in front of a tolerably spacious city yard, when it would promptly open and, after crossing it and looking through a simple and unpretentious wooden porch you found yourself on his Friday evening recitations in the presence of authors. writers and artists of ability in the Century and elsewhere. The studio house is now occupied by Mr. Gilder's mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles De May, the author and literary critic on one of our most prominent morning journals.
Among the authors in Wall street, of

which there are many besides Mr. Stedman, a prominent name is that of Mr. Starr H. Nichols. Mr. Nichols is the author of a somewhat remarkable book titled "Monte Rosa; or, the Epic of an Alp." It is a poem entirely in blank verse, most picturesque and lofty in expression and has passed through two editions. Mr. Nichols is a man of means, who has an office in Wall street, and easy access to the best society. He is one of the best talkers on any topic that I ever met, and collects once a week a number of prominent and able speakers, in an informal reception, who deliver themselves of speeches on subjects similar to those discussed at the Nineteenth Century Club, a club which Mr. Nichols himself often addresses. Mr. N. is soon to give lectures in New York and Brooklyn on "Evolution," "Money" and one or two other sub-

The recently published portrait of Olive Schreiner (Ralph Iron), the author of that remarkable book, "The Story of an African Farm," reveals the pretty face of a girl apparently not four small surprise. It seems, from her own account of herself, that she has seen little of life away from the lonely barren station on which she was born in Africa.

Mr. D. Davis, who came here from Chicago to manage the business department of the American Marazine. has just transferred his services from that periodical to the Cosmopolitan.

A Wide-Awake Widow.

A man of considerable wealth, who died some time since, made a distribution of his personal estate, which did not suit his disconsolate widow. Among other unsatisfactory things. says the New York Ledger, he bequeathed the proceeds of certain land and stocks of value to a brother, while he left the widow the proceeds of other stocks and lands comparatively valueless, as a portion of her legacy. But the widow was sole executrix of the will; and when she came to sell, she disposed of the land and stocks in a lump, setting a high valuation on those of which she was to have the proceeds, and low valuation of the others, and the valuation of the two lots taken together making a fair price for the whole. By this means she exactly reversed that portion of her husband's will relating to the land and stocks in question.

The brother, not relishing such sharp practice on the part of his sister-in-law, brought a suit to recover the actual value of the bequest made to him; whereupon the widow proposed that instead of spending the estate in law, they should marry each other and enjoy it to getner. This proposition "struck a responsive hord"in the breast of the brother. They were married accordingly, and are said to be having a jolly time in spending the fortune which the deceased gentleman was so kind as to accumulate for them.

Theory and Practice.

Young Wife-Are you the editress of the Household Department in the Woman's Companion?"

Mrs. Do Letter-"Yes, I have had exclusive charge of that department

"I am so glad we are near neighbors. I'm sure you won't object if I run in once in a while for a little practical help about cooking, will you?"

"No, indeed. Come in whenever you please-that is, after next week. My cook is away temporarily, and my husband and I are taking our meals at a restaurant."-New York Weekly.

ALONE.

BY ROBERT J. BURDETTE. I miss you, my darling, my darling, The embers burn low on the hearth; And sill is the stir of the household, And h shed is the voice of its mirth;
The rain plushes fast on the terrace,

The wind past the lattices moans The midnight chimes out from the minster

I want you, my darling, my darling; I'm tired with care and with fret; I would nestle in silence beside you, And all but your presence forget, In the hush of the happ n ss given To those who through trusting have grown To the fullness of love in contentment;

But I am alone. I call you, my darling, my darling!
My voice echoes back on the heart;

My voice echoes back on side about,
I stretch my arms to you in longing,
And, lo! they fall empty apart;
I whisper the sweet words you taught me,
The words that we only have known, Till the blank of the dumb air is bitter, For f am alone.

I need you, my darling, my darling!
With its yearnings my very heart aches;
The load that divides us weighs harder;
I shrink from the jar that it makes, Old sorrows rise up to beset me; Old doubts make my spirit their own,
Oh, come through the darkness and save me,
For 1 am alone.

#### NED'S WIFE

Everybody but Captain Marvin liked handsome Ned Grayling, the most popular man on board the old Vanguard.

Ned never shricked his duty, but it was known to a few that he was dead in love with Cora, the skipper's pretty daughter, who was engaged to a man named Audley, a junior partner in the firm of owners, whom she had never Hence the old man's dislike to seen.

Cora was on board, going home from Shanghai to her future husband, as was supposed.
"Ned," said I to him one morning,

"I've a good mind to get off this rail and give you a toweling on the spot. You orter have it good and solid. You ought to know what chance a common sailor has with a captain, and act like somebody. Come, give up the idea." "Never.

"You'll be sorry for it some time." Ned looked over his shoulder and saw Cora standing in the waist, and had work there instantly. I was vexed, for I knew that the old man was watching him, and I was afraid he'd get into trouble. He only said a word or two and passed on, but the old man saw him speaking to her and bore up for

"Look here, my lad he said; "Didn't you speak to my daughter just now?"
"Yes, sir," replied Ned. "Any orders to the contrary?"

"Yes," growled the old gentleman "You dare speak to her again, and I'll have all the skin off your back.

'Give your orders, Captain Marvin, and I will try to obey them."

"You must never speak to the girl again. She's a fool and forgets that I've promised her to the best young man in Philadelphia, leastways every one says so, but I never saw him. Now you must come and make trouble, blame you."

"I love Cora," said Ned, quietly. "If you was to kill me you couldn't change that. But I'm a gentleman, and she is promised to some one else and cares for him. I'm not the man to stand in her way, I give you my word not to speak to her unless you give me leave. 'Go forward, then; I believe you will

do as you say," said the captain. He didn't speak to Cora again, but the old man forgot to tell him not to write, and I believe they wrote enough letters to fill a mail bag.

We made Calcutta by daylight and the ship in charge the captain ran below to get a glass of grog and found his daughter reading Ned's last note. Well, he tore 'round the cabin and swore until you'd have thought he'd start off all the deck planks. Then he came on deck on the jump and ordered me to put Ned in irons.

"I'll have you towed ashore on a grating, you confounded lubber!" he "No you won't, captain," cried Ned.

"What have I done now?" "You promised not to speak to Cora."

"I kept my word, sir." "Yes, and she's got a stack of letters

from you as high as the mainmast. I ought to saize you up to the rigging and give you forty lashes.' "I wouldn't do that," said Ned, with

a peculiar look in his eyes. "You've got the right to send me ashore, now we are in port; but no flogging, if you please. Now I'll make you an offer. You let me stay on board until we get to Calcutta, and after twelve hours, if you do not take back all you have said, I will agree never to speak to Cora write to her, or see her again."
"That's fair," said the old man. "Old

Seth Audley comes aboard there and I'll tell him what a sea lawyer I've shipped.'

The pilot took us in safely and two hours later we were boarded by a shore boat, carrying a passenger just such an old blower as our old man and with as little bite in him. They shook hands and dragged each other up and down the deck, and then the old man asked him into the cabin, and showed his daughter, whom the old chap had never

"She'll do," said old Audley. "Clean built little clipper as ever I ce. If my boy Ned objects to acting s convoy for such a craft as that I'll have him up at the grating. But where is he?"

"I don't know anything about him," said the captain, but I've got a man on board that swears he'll marry Cora, and blame my eyes if I don't think he will if your son ain't smart."

If he can weather on Ned Audley

give him the girl!" roared the passen-"My son is smart, I tell you. He went up to Shanghai to-why, there he

The door swung open and Ned Graying walked in.

"That's the man!" cried Captain Marvin. "He s ys he will have her nd I'll give my consent. But I'll see im hanged.'

"Don't swear, captain," said Ned, lapping him familiarly on the shoulor. "I'm Ned Grayling Audley, the explaining that our first parents were on of that old fellow there, and I made from the dust of the earth hipped in the Vanguard to see how I

liked Cora before I married her. And I loved her from the start, and unless

you order me ashore—"
"Shut up!" roared Captain Mar-"Steward, bring on the wine while I drink the health of my future son-in-law. But I was very near flog-ging you, my boy, very near it."

#### Women in Africa.

The explorer, Von Francois, was engaged a while ago sketching an African village, which was a little out of the common because all the houses were built on platforms, which kept them out of reach or high water when the river overflowed its banks. While engaged with his sketch, he says, his attention was suddenly rivited by "a black beauty."

Many Caucasian ladies, he thinks, could well envy this primitive maiden for her skill in the arts of coquetry as she poised her head now on this side, now on that, and paced daintily to and fro along the shore, using her big black eyes all the while to the best advantage. One would hardly notice the fact, he says that she was very scantily attired, so well was the lack of clothing supplied by elaborate and beautiful tattooing and long strings of cowrie shells, which she wore around her neck and body, while a girdle encircled her Altogether, he thought she was one of the picturesque and attractive objects he had seen in Africa.

Several recent travelers have spoken in quite complimentary and appreciative language of some of the ladies they have met in Africa. Becker had not gone inland one hundred miles from Zanzibar before he was expressing his admiration for the "young and real pretty negresses and their attractive forms." Of course, he had plenty opportunity to observe that "their shoulders are round and elegant, their arms are exquisitely modled and their forms are quite perfect. Our brown beauties," he adds, "were not particularly shy, but at the same time they were quite reserved. They would ask us timidly for permission to pass their hands over our skin, whose whiteness astonishes them, but they retired in good order whenever we offered reciprocally to pat their shouldess or cheeks."

Another traveler, who has just written a description of several African tribes, thinks that the poorest taste in the way of ornaments he has seen is among the Bayansi women, who wear brass rings around their necks weighing twenty-five to thirty pounds. The flesh under these rings, he says, is in many cases chated and raw, and for hours at a time the women support their rings in their hands in order to relieve the pressure upon their necks. And yet no well to-do married woman would think that she could exist without her neck ring; and when they are asked if this ornament is not a very uncomfortable thing to wear, they always pretend that they do not understand. Brass is money among the Bayansi, and the men, in having it forged in big lumps around the necks of their wives, have found a safe but rather cruel method of money-keep-

#### Josh Billings Philosophy.

Fortune sometimes shows us the way, but it iz energy that achieves suck

The richest man in the world iz the one who dispizes riches the most. Trusting to luck is only another name

for trusting to lazyness. Fortune never takes enny boddy by the hand, but she often allows them to take her by the hand.

Avarice and lazyness make the most disgusting kind ov a mixtur.

Two-thirds ov what iz called love iz nothing but jealously.

Sekrets are like the meazles-they take eazy and spred eazy.

The easyest thing for our friends to diskover in us, and the hardest thing for us to diskover in ourselfs, iz that we are growing old.

We suintimes hit a thing right the fust blow, but most always a suckcess iz the result ov menny failures.

The heart rules the hed, bekauze the pashuns rule the judgement.

Advice is like kissing-it doesn't xost nuthing, end iz a pleazant thing to

One ov the most diffikult, and at the same time one ov the most necessary, things for us old phellows to know iz that we ain't ov so much ackount now

Don't mistake a dounkast eye for modesty; dounkast eyes are often on the lookout sideways.

It is one thing tew take the chances, and quite another thing to find them. It is not the whole ov our duty tew foller the examples ov good men, but tew leave behind us sum decent tracks for others tew foller.

Rumor is a spark at fust, then a fire then a conflagrashun, and then ashes. The wust enemy that a man kan have is flattery; it is wuss than abuse. It iz better tew be knocked endways by a foe than tew be blowed up sideways with

the quill of a windy friend.—New York

### A Feathered Surgeon.

Weekly.

A farmer recently discovered in his barn a bird's nest containing a pair of young swallows. On taking one young bird up in his hand, he was astonished to see its leg very thoroughly bandaged with horsehair. Having carefully removed the hairs one by one, he was still more astonished to find the poor nestling's leg was broken. Returning to look at the patient again next day, the leg was found bandaged as before. The nest was not again interered with for a fortnight, when it was found that the hairs were being cautiously removed, a few each day, and when all were off the callous was distinctly felt, and the union of the bone evidently perfect, and the bird evidently able to fly with the others.

### Like Captain Mud.

"Who was the first man, Tommie?" asked the Sunday-School teacher, after "Henry Clay, ma'am."

BALM FOR SORE MINDS.

A Home for Unappreciated and Weary Brain Wo kers

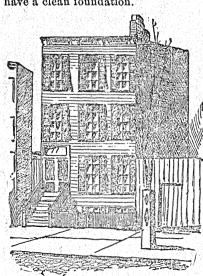
A refuge for authors in temporary distress! Such is the Home hotel which Miss Fisher has est blished at 71 Java street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Here she has lived with her father some years. Not long ago she conceived the idea of using her spare rooms as a temporary home for those men and women whose labors have been of an intellectual character, and who, through misfor-tune, ill-health or old age have become incapacitated for self-support. The author, the journalist, the artist, the inventor, the sculptor, the musician. the lawyer, the professor, the teacher or any brain-worker may here find shel-

ter if needy.
Miss Fisher's idea is to allow any applicant to live at the Home hotel, as it is called, at cost price, or if they are without means, to give them rooms

rent free.

More than forty years ago the late N.
P. Willis made an appeal or the founding of some semi-private institution where literary and other persons of re-finement and sensibility night find temporary refuge without publicity in times of adversity. This much needed institution it is hoped to establish in the Home.

At present the Home is hardly an inviting place to one of refined sensibili-ties. It is an old frame building rather dingy and cheerless inside and out The liberal application of scap and water would make it a much more desirable refuge for all but poets of the old school. But undoubtedly this will be attended to, for all charity ought to have a clean foundation.



THE HOME.

The purpose of the Home is to afford its guests a retreat until able to resume their labors, or a permanent home for their declining years. These brain workers seldom live to

be old, but they often live to want. One gentleman who found temporary shelter at the Home hotel told the story of his trials and struggles. When he applied for a room at the Home he had just been dismissed from the hospital, where he had been ill for some months. His last position was with the New York Times, for which he had been a reporter, having done journali tic work for seventeen years, and commanding a salary of from \$30 to \$40 a week for a long time. As a member of the Press club it seemed that he might look to it for assistance, but he said, "No, I must die before the y can help me; they will bury me. But 1 may first starve to death for all the assistance I receive from them." He remained two months at the Home hotel, spending weary days hunting for work. At last he was fortunate enough to fall into the hands of a wealthy Long Island butcher with literary aspirations. The butcher would drop into literature. He must engage the services of a journalist, and at last, after two months of seeking,

this man found employment. More pathetic still is the story of a woman, no long r young, who has spent some time at the mill.

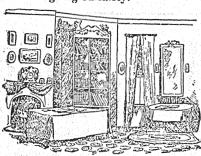
"I was encouraged a few years ago by a publisher—a veritable Mr. Meeson

—to write stories. He accepted the first one I took to him, offering to pay me a good sum after a certain number of the books had been sold. But the certain number, according to his account, was never sold."

Her experience recalls Augusta Smithers' interview with her publisher. "Well, Miss Smithers, what is it?" asked the publisher.

"I came, Mr. Meeson—I came about my book." "Your book, Miss Smithers?"-this

was an affectation of forgetfulness-"let me see, forgive me, but we publish so many books. Oh, yes, I remem-'Jemima's Vow.' Oh, well, I believe it is going on fa.rly."



PARLOR AND SITTING ROOM. "I saw you advertised the sixteenth

thousand the other day," put in Miss Smithers, apologetically.
"Did we? Did we? Ah, then you know more about it than I do," and he looked at his visitor in a way that conveyed clearly enough that he considered the interview was ended.

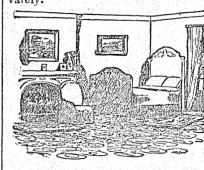
In such a house it is only natural, I suppose, to find one or two who are somewhat eccentric and flighty. The chief concern for one poor old lady is for her two pet cats, Pickwick and Josephine, as she calls them. As the hospitality of the house cannot very well be extended to pets Pickwick and Josephine were sent to Mr. Bergh's home for friendless animals and their mistress suffers some distress of mind on their account.

"Pickwick was so appreciative of any kindness," she says, "and he never could bear a cross word." Last winter there came to the notice

of the president of the home the story of an aged inventor's struggle through long years of extreme poverty, to obtain just recognition for the invention to which he had devoted the best years of his life. "We should like to offer him this home," the lady who mentioned the incident remarked.

Is there no place?

One of the patrons suggested the plan of the "Les Manages" of Paris, where those who so prefer it may have their apartment for houskeeping taking daily from the kitchen such provisions as they need, and so live privately.



BEDROOM. There is now in the almshouse : worthy min, many years a teacher, who took college honors in his youth and whose society was once sought after by the intellectual. Misfortune and ill health reduced him to his present condition. The chaplain who had become interested in him, offered to take him home with him some evening that he might spend a few hours with

his family.
"What?" said he, "you would let me enjoy once again the comforts of civilization and then send me back to the horrors of this wretched place? No, that would be too cruel; it would be more than I could bear."

In a wretched hall-room cf. a tenement-hou e an aged musician and com-poser was found in his last illness. The rude shelves over the bed were filled with his manuscript music.

"Don't send me to the poorhouse," he pleaded; "indeed I don't mind the cold; I'm used to it. If you will just pay my rent. I can do with very little food. These old bundles of music keep me company; they are like chil-

It reminded one of poor Stephen Heller, whose compositions are found wherever the piano has found a home yet whose poverty and suffering in his old age induced the poet Browning to raise for him an annuity.

An aged author, whose books are

known to every youth, makes the fol-lowing appeal: "The future to me is something most appalling! After a lifetime devoted to authorship, I see nothing for my old age but want and privation." privation."

Broken in health and spirits, such people are ill qualified to try any new vocation. Moreover, they love their calling and ask only to be able to sub

To help those who prefer to live in their own homes or in a private man-ner, a fund is to be established, from which a small annuity may be furnished to deserving applicants.—Globe-Democrat.

HER SECOND MARRIAGE.

What Fashion Prescribes for a Widow's Bridal Gown.

A change comes o'er the spirit of our dreams. There's nothing short of a revolution in pr gress in the etiquette of second marriage.

The c lor gray. It is against its deadly zine tones that the arms of the

rebels are directed. Powerful has it been to avenge the spinster or the pretty widow who dared to lead a fresh captive in chains.



COIFFURE FOR SECOND MARRIAGE.

When one comes to the question of ress one is at once confronted with the question of age. The fashions of the fifties are not as the fashions of the twenties. Pale lilae or gray are the colors now in favor for dress of a middle aged or elderly woman marrying for a second time. For the younger woman nothing is forhidden except black. The cictum of Mrs. Grundy in the past has been emphatic, a widow who remarries must not wear white. Latterly the punc-tilious dame has liberalized her creed thus far; a widow who remarries may not wear white, but light colors are not forbidden her, closely approaching the virginal hue. Pearl gray has been



THE BRIDAL SCARF.

the usual close approach and pearl gray has produced an insurrection. This winter Mrs. Grundy takes her final stand; white silk richly trimmed with lace is quite suitable for a jouthful bride at a second marriage, as also for a youthful looking bride of middle age. Thin stuffs, however, are not permissible. A widow may put on

One night there came to the door a once popular lecturer. "I have been ill," he said, "my money is all gone. I have been compelled to part with everything, even my books. Where can I go to get a little rest from the anxieties of debt and embarrassment. Is they no place?"

An electric globe light that will shine in twenty fathoms of water is now sought for use in the pearl fisheries.

It is said that collodion dissolved in alcohol and applied with a soft brush will pretoilet of a dear woman whose first marriage brought her grief enough to make one with that the second marriage may be a joy ul contrast. She is 25, slender, olive-skinned.

Princess robe of heavy white velvet edged with ostrich feather trimming Lacoma, W. T., have all been ordered shut Little princess bonnet of velvet and down by the Lumber Trust. Fifteen hunfeathers Mask veil gauze. Bouquet dred men are thrown out of work. of white roses and gardenias.

A traveling dress as a costume for a Francisco brings the news that the French second marriage saves too many embarrassments as to questions of toilet to fall out of favor these many years. A widow who remarries wears or does not wear, as she chooses, her first welding ring at the second ceremony. Two or three years ago she usually retained it. Now she oftener takes it off. second time is now-a-days esteemed to find a dozen solid business men who will put be to get some intimate friend to give money in the spec. If this wasn't so a Bosyou a reception. The friend ther



WHITE SILK AND BROCADE.

sends out eards for an "At Home," and with her cards for an "At Home," and with her cards he encloses, without any form of wedding invitation, the cards of prospective bride and groom. The bride's card for such an occasion never reads "Mrs. George Brown," supposing that Brown was ben first breshould be the supposing that Brown was her first husband, but always, supposing her maiden name to have been Amelia Jenkins, "Mrs. Amelia Jenkin, of the world would last only 960 years more, and the invitations are sent out by her She afterwards remembered that they had father and mother this rule as to the always burned wood. retention of the maiden name is still imperative.-Globe-Democrat.



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is the newly appointed British minister to the United States. He was born in Munich on Sphember 23, 1828. He was educated at Paris, Geneva and Marlatest at Paris, Geneva and Geneva and Geneva and borough college, England. In 1852 he the action of moist air in the same manner was called to the bar at the Inner as is iron oxidized by fire. Temple. He was appointed attorney- Varnish made with alcohol will get dull general of Hong Kong in 1865, and was and spongy by the evaporation of the alco-chief justice of that colony from 1869 hol, which leaves water in the varnish, as to 1874. In 1874 he was made under all commercial alcohol contains water. It secretary of state for the colonies. His is therefore advisable to take a thin sheet next promotion was in 1876, when he of ge atine, cut it into strips, and put it inbecame legal under secretary of state to the varnish; it will absorb in the thin for the foreign office. He was made sheet most of the water, and the varnish permanent under secretary in 1882. The honor of knighthood was conferred upon him in 1874, in 1880 he was made a companion of the bath, and in 1885 he received the grand cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is said to shine in society as in legal and diplomatic attainments. His appoin ment as minister to Washington is the more approved as during the last six years he has devoted great attention to questions of consequence in the relations of the United States with foreign powers, with England particularly. His acquaintance with the fishery question is said to be thorough.



MURAT HALSTEAD.

Murat Halstead, of the Commercial-Gazette of Cincinnati, Ohio, is named by President Harrison as envoy extraordinary and minister prenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

Scene on the Atlantic.

"Captain!" cried the first officer, rushing excitedly on to the bridge of a cunarder. "There's an Imman fellow just off the port bow! For heaven's sake put the helm hard a' sta' board, or we'll collide."

"Not much! Whistle for more steam there, quick! I don't propose to let any one-horse rival get the best of me in a collision!"

the widows' brigade to force her to die in it. Dignified looking fabries it is, and here accordingly is the bridal vent silver from becoming tarnished. vent silver from becoming tarnished.

Rumors which have gone abroad that the Knights of Honor are about to withdraw from the state of Missouri are without foundation.

The big lumber mills in the vicinity of A steamer which recently arrived at San

are trying to secure possession of the Leeward Islands in the Pacific Ocean Powdered rosin, according to H. Hager, is liable to spontaneous combustion, owing

to oxidation by the air, and it should be kept in tightly closed tin boxes. A good talker can go to Boston, claim to The easiest way to get married the make gold out of putty, and within a month

> ton paper wouldn't publish the fact. Several nights ago White-Caps broke into the house of Geo. Immel, a Jefferson county (Ind.) farmer, and taking out two of his daughters tarred and feathered them for al-

> leged intimacy with two married men. A Frenchman is anxious to arrange for a fight between a devil-fish and a shark in a tank where 20,000 people can see the combat, but just how to do it is what puzzles him,

> and he has written to Barnum for advice. President-elect Harrison is said to be in receipt of 500 letters per day, and those which give him the most pleasure are those which boldly ask for charity. He feels that he is not expected to pay any attention to

> At Norwalk, Ohio, on the 21st, Miss Minnie Marseales, a popular young lady, died in the dentist's chair of Dr. H. F. Billmeyer. She was given chloroform before extracting a tooth, but died in a few minutes of heart

> A woman at San Jacinto, Cal., plowed 100 cres of land last year with her own team. She did it because she had poor health and wanted exercise. It may be added that her busband had to exercise at the washtub at

the same time. Examinations in English schools go toward proving that color blindness is often declared to be present, when really no organic defect but only poor training in the naming and distinction of colors is found to

be the trouble. Mr. Jackson, of Vincennes, Ind., came

The St. Louis Chronicle testily remarks that "a benevolent old lady has founded a home for broken down gamblers. This is pure charity, as many of these gentlemen spent the savings of years supporting the Chicago police force."

George White, of Dubuque, claimed to have had a dream in which he dug up a chest of gold, and the very next day he found a jug of specie under a hotel born. It was bogus stuff, however, and George has been locked up for dreaming. The story that a certain Canadian girl

hadn't eaten a mouthfull of food in seven

year; turns out to have been somewhat exaggerated. She says she mean't that she h dn't chewed any gum for seven years, but the papers got it the other way. A late patent granted will bear the sign 'put a nickel in the slot and have your picture t ken," the sensitive plate leing ex-

posed and the carr ed through the develop-

ing and fixing solutions by the mechanism set in motion by the nickel in falling. Why rails in use rust less quickly than rails at rest is explained by W. Spring, who finds that preservation of rails in use is not he result of vibratory m

sheet most of the water, and the varnish can be used clear and bright till the last drop. The gelitine will get quite soft; it can then be taken out and dried and used again.

In his concluding lecture on alcoholic debility, Prof. James Barr calls the muscles "the great furnaces of the body: in them oxygenation largely takes place, and the effete materials are burned off." If the muscles are run down, and there is no spare nerve energy to make them work, then you must supply the place of the nerve current by massage and electricity. Massage is a powerful agent for effecting nutritional changes, and with the increased combustion and greater supply of food, not merely the muscles, but also the heart, and every organ of the body are nour shed, and nerve energy is stored up for future use. Recent experiments on the effects in the

human body of the new French balls (Lebel gun) have shown many interesting facts. The ball of the Lebel gun is a small one (eight millimeters diameter instead of eleven), which travels faster than those formerly used (570 meters per second instead of 450), and is clad in a dress of maille chort (German silver), which gives it a greater hardness. It produces much smaller wounds, and these are more limited than with the other bal's; bones are not so much shattered, and the fact that the ball does not (up to the distance of 1,200 meters) remain in the body, renders the trea ment much easier. The Lebel ball may be considered as a humanitarian and philanthropic instrument in a large meas-A boat has been recently devised by M.

Goubet, a civil engineer of Paris, and has been submitted to the test of experiment at Cherbourg. The boat is six meters long and one meter and a halt wide. It is entirely made of bronze, and its weight is ten thousand kilogrammes. It is also cigar-shaped. and at the roof a small observatory, with thick glass, protrudes to allow of observation, whether under or above the level of the sea. Two men compose the crew. The boat has been down to thirteen meters depth. very easily, and has well supported the tremendous pressure of 260:000 kilogrammes exerted on its surface at this depth. The uses it will be put to in naval war will be determined later, after new experiments on the subject. The time during which the crew may remain in the boat without experiencing any inconvenience is eight hours.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

BROWNE BROS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12th, 1889 People of the United States should build a beautiful monument at Washing-

the friend of America.

It has become known that the father of his country was an ardent admirer and patron of the theatre. He was a

ton to John Bright, the great commoner,

front row man in his day. A grave question is at present agitat-

ing the warlike breasts of private soldiers stationed at the various United States forts. It is whether they are enlisted for the purpose of blacking officers' boots.

The Canadian government last year steered around the fisheries difficulty by issuing licenses to American vessels pending the settlement of the questions in dispute. The same plan will be pursued this year.

Lord Roseberry, the cherub faced young British nobleman who married a daughter of the Rothschilds, has invented a phrase. He is a member of the new county council of London. He says the council will administer the affairs of L. M. HOWEY London in accordance with a policy of Formerly with J. P. Howel "daring caution." The phrase is a good one, taken in connection with city improvements everywhere. "Daring caution" is just what is wanted.

#### John Bright.

The melancholy message flashed across the ocean: "John Bright is dying," sent a thrill of sadness through all America. In him a stanch friend of America and freedom passed over to the majority. The service John Bright rendered the United States in our war we must never forget. Stuart Mill and Richard Cobden kept the sentiment of the English common people faithful to the American Union. Through this influence, even when they factory manner. were suffering for want of work, owing to the stoppage of the cotton mills, the weavers of Manchester gave their sympathy and moral support to the American nation in its struggle for life.

Together, shoulder to shoulder, arm in arm, John Bright and Gladstone have wrought together for human progress during almost two generations. Twice the two great men differed. In the beginning of the American war Gladstone sympathized with the south. He declared that Jefferson Davis had created a nation. He lived to see his mistake and acknowledged it grandly and graciously.

Once more the two divided, in 1885. This time Gladstone went ahead and declared for Irish home rule in local affairs. There grand old John Bright could not follow. He withdrew quietly from any very active participation in political affairs. But his friendship for Gladstone continued to the end.

#### Avoiding Railroad Strikes.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams contributes an interesting paper to the April Scribner on this subject. The railway interests of the country have become so vast that a strike on a road becomes a public calamity. A railroad company, says Mr. Adams, performs immediate public functions. Therefore the ordinary relations between employer and employed cannot obtain in its case. On account of the magnitude of the interests involved, therefore, every means should be taken to avoid strikes.

In 1886, the Union Pacific railroad, of which Mr. Adams was president, with a capital of \$275,000,000, controlled 5,150 miles of road. On its pay rolls it carried a maximum of 14,000 men in summer and 12,000 in winter. Taking this road as his example, Mr. Adams tells how he would avoid strikes.

He divides a railway management into five departments. The most important of these is the department which operates the road. The vast majority of the employes belong to this department, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, switchmen, etc. Mr. Adams would inaugurate a sys-

tem of permanency and regular promotions somewhat like that of the army and navy, except that the employe should, of course, be at liberty to resign at will. The employes should be strictly separated into the permanent and the temporary corps. The permanent corps would be those constantly employed. The temporary one would be the class irregularly employed. Promotions to the permanent class should only be made from the temporary one, and that only after full trial. This system is at present in successful operation in the United States postal railway service.

Further, there should be gradually increased pay with length of service. If a conductor had been in a company's service five years at \$100 a month, then his pay might be raised to \$105 a month. With each five years of service \$5 a month could be added to the pay.

Then a fund should be raised, contributed to partly by employes, partly by the company. Only men of the permanent corps should be allowed to contribute. This fund would be for pensioning retiring men and for paying expenses in case of sickness, accident or death.

Finally, a board of counsel and arbitration should be chosen from both employers and employed. In this board the president of the road would meet on equal terms representatives of his employes. A permanent arbitrator should he selected by hoth sides, to whom diffimulti questions should be referred. His

### The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it a thing it is. If you have eyer tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is. that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. It you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or a throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free, at Fritz Bros.' drug store.

### BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts. bruises, sores, ulcers, sait rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains,

corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi-tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by D. A. Horner &

### NEW TIN SHOP

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

Having got my shop in a first-class shape I In the time of our direct need he, John am now prepared to attend to the wants of the public in a satis-

### 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,

For Bargains.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

If you want Boots and Shoes go to

### DEFORD.

If you want Teas and Sugars cheap go

### DEFORD.

### FOR SALE!

House and Lotton Geasonable Terms.

I will sell my house and 11/2 acres of ground in village of Cass City, on reasonable terms. Good house, good barn excellent well and cistern, fruit, etc.

#### Hovesta 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, Gtter Lake, Mich.

### For Sale.

Eighty-acre farm, 53 acres cleared, 8 miles from Cass City, new house, 70-foot frame 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—Betault having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, executed by John Baueus and Helen Baueus, 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 uthe office of the register of deeds, for the county of Tuscola. Michigan, on March 2, A. D. 1887, miliber 64 of mortgages on page (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 hundredths dollars (SSE.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. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, 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, falling due March 15, and September 15 of each year, and also the principal sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700) falling due March 15. 1890, both principal and interest drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum after maturity, 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.

section twenty-viie, in John State Control of the C

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certa'n mortgage made James P. Hern and Rhoda, his wire, to Mary McPhal, 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, in liber 52 of mortgages on page 331, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this natice the sum of one hundred and fifteen (\$115) 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 recover the 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 ceunty o'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 fifteen dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land 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, and described as follows: Lot number three (3), block B, Kelland's addition to the village of Cass City, and 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 the village of Cass City, and addition now on record in the register's office On Dry Goods fice for the county of the beat them all at fice for the county of gath, Dated March 8th, 1889.

MARY MCPHAIL, Mortgagee, JAMES D. BROOKER, Att'y for Mortgagee,

You can buy Hardware cheap at

DEFORD.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain morting whereby the power of sale therein containing the conditions of a certain morting whereby the power of sale therein containing the conditions of the sale whereby the power of sale therein containing the containing a provision that, in case of non-payer of the contraining a provision that, in case of non-payer of the containing a provision that, in case of non-payer of the non-payer of the containing a provision that, in case of non-payer of the no

# EWALL PAPER!

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.

### BLANK 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.

## DRUG STORE

Residence over store.

# OUR NEW ELEGANT

040FB0

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

2 MACKS 2

CASS CITY, Jan. 16, '89. A word to My Patrons and \* the General Public:—I have made arrangements with firstclass business houses for the purchase 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 purchases with my customers. I shall close out immediately the remainder of my stock of heating Stoves at Lower Prices than ever before.

OF

SULKIES,

Self Binders,

SPRING TOOTH HARROWS ETC.:

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

I have just put in a set of Jones'

AY SCALS.

PLOWS,

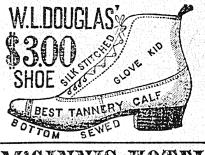
MOWERS.

J. L. HITCHCOCK. 

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

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



Good Sample Rooms. Livery in connection. Rates, \$1.00 per day.

JAKES McGINNIS, Proprietor. J. H STRIFFLER. KINGSTON

M'GINNIS HOTEL

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



+B. F. BROWNE,+

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 con-

COME AND SEE

The works for yourselves.

Located op. Caro Exchange Bank

W. L. PARKER.

TENDERTAKER

And Funeral Director.

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

EMBALMING WHEN DESIRED.

Burial Robes, Crape, Gloves, etc., al-

ways in stock, at lowest prices. Good Hearse in connection.

stantly on hand at the works.

Owned and operated by

PUBLIC.

CITY.

NOTARY

CASS

# CCINILIGAMERICAN

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the warld. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimenery. Price 32a year. Four months' trial, \$1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, SCI Brondway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price \$2.99 a year, 2 cts. a copy. ALENN & Co., PUBLISHERS.

TRADE MARKS.

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 351 BROADWAY, N. Y

### The North half of the North-East

worth \$800. Title perfect, price \$1100. Terms easy, address ROLL E. Kelsey, Corunna, Mich.

CITY ENTERPRISE.

BI WNE BROS-DAY, APRIL 12, 1889.

I. O. O. F. LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wedling at 7:30. Visiting brethren cor H. C. WALES, N. G.

RNER POST, NO. 232, Cass City, meets landfourth Tuesday evenings of each siting comrades cordially invited. L. A. DEWITT, Commander. TOLAND, Adjutant.

E.O.T.M.

Tent, No. 74, meets the fast Friday such month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir rdially invited. HOOLEY, RECORD KEEPER.
JAS. OUTWATER, COMMANDER

C. W. McPHAIL,

### •GASS•GITY•BANK•] vish to send money to any part states or Canada?

wish to deposit money where it will I payable to you on demand? wish to deposit money, due 2, 4 or 0 o that it will draw interest?

ou sold your farm, and do you wish drawn and business done correctly. on bargained for a piece of land, and int the title examined? want notes collected?

want to loan money on endorsed

want to loan money on chattel se want to loan money on village prop-

want to loan money ion farming own township or county orders and

ave any business above mentioned act come to the Cass City Bank, (2) C. W. McPHAIL, Banker.

ou had a sale and do yuu wish yourse collected and a liberal advance

#### CITY NEWS.

untz has rented Jas. Brooker's

conard of Bad Axe was in the fore part of the week.

were no services in the Presby. nurch on Sunday evening last. Graham and wife of Freiburgers anday with relatives in this place. idies' Literary; was entertained J. P. Howe yesterday afternoon. veather during the past week has ry propitious for an early spring. s Brooker left on Monday morn-Washington Territory on a pros-

Stevenson has sold his house and Houghton street to some parties

nt houses are hard to find in this which is indicative of the prosperhe town.

township board was in session on y, squaring up old accounts for ir just passed.

Edgar of Unionville is assisting n Agent Lincoln at the P. O. & P. t in this place.

Fairweather will ship to Buffalo arday a car load of cattle and First of the season.

agent in this place, and he is a r for a little shaver.

H. Janes of Ovid was visiting his K. of this place this week. He ed home on Tuesday morning.

S. Ale has moved her stock of ery goods to the building formerly

LeRoy, traveling salesman for on & Reynold's paper house of Saginaw made us a call on Wed-

. Hendrick is making improvements s residence by having the verandah deled. J. F. has a good eye for

ng last was well attended, and present report having had a very rable time.

ring house cleaning has commenced. the usual renovation of back yards other parts of the various premises ing indulged in.

in Marshall's two-year-old bull, Sir , was weighed on J. H. Striffler's scales the other day and tipped the n at 2,400 pounds.

ie beautiful weather during the past thas been taken advantage of by armers in this vicinity, and plowing seeding is being indulged in.

ho says the population of Cass City ot increasing. A ten-pound youngarrived at the home of Chas. ler on Saturday of last week.

W. Seed is the happy father of an nound girl, which arrived at his place inday. It is needless to say that

rew "set them up." Thanks. iss Agar of Bay City has opened up a smaking establishment in rooms in Hitchcock block, and will attend to

wants of the ladies in that line. young daughter made her appeare at the home of Angus Leach in esta township on Tuesdav. Dr. Mc-

aton reports all parties doing well.

nother political plum has fallen to lot of an editor. This time it is John ywood, of Bad Axe, who has recently n appointed postmaster at that place.

wants and what you have to sell. Judi- thanks to God for blessings past and cious advertising pays, and at the same implore His mercy and guidance in time to come. time you are patronizing your home pa-Cass City in a few days to join her hus-

Wheat is reported by the farmers as

having come through the winter well.

and with sufficient rains it promises to

withstand the freezing and thawing of

School commenced on Monday after

n week's vacation, and hard work will

be indulged in by both teachers and

scholars from now until the close of the

Edward Doying, living 31/2 miles north

spring.

term in June.

and two miles east of Cass City, wil have an auction sale of stock and implements at his premises on Thursday, April 18th. There will be a meeting in the Presbyterian church this evening for the pur-

pose of organizing a society of christian endeavor. All young people are requested to be present.

Wm. Ostrander has purchased of some parties near Pontiac the two-year-old Ulydesdale stallion, Blackburn, He is a beauty for a horse of that age, and weighs 1,600 pounds.

Miss Josie McClinton is to be the instructor of the young minds in the Heron district, six miles north of here, and departed for her field of labor on Monday. May success crown her efforts.

Howe & Bigelow wish to call the attention of the public this week, to their tinning department. They have lately engaged a first-class tinsmith, and will give special attention to this line.

The manipulators of the pen and orinters' ink of the Enterprise office are now occupying rooms over J. C. Laing's store, having vacated the house belonging to Register of Deeds Toland on Fri-

The Cass City house is expected to be open to the public some time next week. Mr. Ballentine, who is to be the new proprictor, is having the house refitted widespread attention and has been hotgood patronage for the same.

as Arbor day. We would suggest that ably represented by T. W. Atwood, the the scholars of the high school each prosecuting attorney of Tuscola county, plant a tree, in honor of some American aided by Frank Millis, prosecuting atpoet or author in commemoration of torney of Lapeer county, and Hon. B. W. this time honored custom.

Base ball circles receive quite a boom these days, and the usual "nines" are talked of. Cass City should be able to peer. Judge Hosmer of Detroit presidform a club which can compete with any in this part of the state. Commence early, boys, and start the ball rolling.

The Presbyterian social, which was held at the church on Friday evening last was a very enjoyable affair. Considering that a social of the same nature was being held at the M. E. church on the same evening, the proceeds amounted to quite

is among the first.

ed in the second story and workmen are as stated. now engaged plastering the same. Mr. Sheridan proposes to fit the house up in splendid style, repairing the damage caused by the recent fire.

Mrs. Henry Wickware has moved her millinery establishment to the Pinney ed by Dr. McLachlan as an office. block, occupying the apartment recent Liyingston, one of the attend-ly vacated by Fritz Bros. She has just at the Pontiac asylum, visited returned from Detroit with an elegant s in town the fore part of the week. stock, and invites all of her friends to visit her in her new quarters.

> The Cass City foundry has been overrun with work during the last few weeks necessitating the employment of two extra hands—a moulder and a blacksmith Mr. Dew's excellent work, and the quality of his stock is gaining for hig institution a widespread reputation.

The departure from Cass City of R. Methodist social held on Friday McNabb and his co-workers, does not by no means indicate that this place is is void of patronage for a good tailor. Such is not the case. A good tailoring establishment is badly needed here, and good inducements are offered for such.

takes care of his boarders in first-class

style.

One of our citizens has received one of the famous White Cap letters, warning him of certain things, and suggesting that he depart from Cass City within a month. These warnings are becoming somewhat of a chestnut, and the gentleman in question seems to take the matter cooly.

With the approach of summer, and Elizabeth Parsons to Henry Riley, sw ¼ of ne ¼, Wells, \$700.

John Rockel to Wm. H. Lockhart, nw ¼, of ne ½, Millington, \$700.

John C. Liken to Charles Volz, lot 1 and nw ¼ of ne ¼, sec 13, Akron, \$600.

Timothy Ryan to Oscar Auten, se ¼ of ne ¼ sec 7, Arbela, \$900.

Levi Read to Passons to Henry Riley, sw ¼ of ne ½, Wells, \$700.

John Rockel to Wm. H. Lockhart, nw ¼, of ne ½, Sillington, \$700.

John C. Liken to Charles Volz, lot 1 and nw ¼ of ne ½, Sec 13, Akron, \$600.

Timothy Ryan to Oscar Auten, se ¼ of ne ½ sec 7, Arbela, \$900.

Almeda P. Hudson to Asa M. Reynolds, 153 acres sec 16, Vassar, \$3,000.

Almeda P. Hudson to Simeon Rosbortouph 120 acres. sec 16, Vassar, \$2,000.

With the approach of summer, and the return of the birds with their sweet warblings chanting everywhere, "Let music swell the breeze," why can't the bugle call of the Cass City band be heard \$400. upon the still night air. Let the resurrection begin, and the boys be rallied together to organize a band that will be a credit to the town during the coming sea-

son. Now is the time. President Harrison has issued a procla mation, calling attention to the fact that the centennial celebration of Washington,s inauguration takes place in New York on April 30, and recommend-

Mrs. Geo. A. Cooper and family leave

ted by her many friends with whom she has been intimately associated. Her sister, Miss Hoisington, who has resided here for the past few months, will accompany her. We were the grateful recipients of sev eral curiosities from the southern soil on Monday evening. The donor was John G. Veit of Kingston, who has recently returned from the south. The specimens consisted of a cotton blow just ready to be picked for the market, some southern rice on the stalk and a sample

band in Washington Territory. Mrs.

Cooper has always been a prominent

member of the society circles in this

place, and her departure is to be regret-

of sap pine. These are the first products of the south we have ever seem that is, in their crude state. It is a pleasure to notice the improvements that have been made in the surrounding country in the past few years. Should it continue, the producers of the farms would soon be doubled, and all this would add materially to the business and prosperity of the place, and at the same time increase the farmers' wealth. Let the work of improvement, both in the village and the surrounding country, go rapidly on and everybody

#### MONTAGUE ACQUITTED. Schuyler Arnold's Suspicions of Hi Wife Were Unfounded.

interested is sure to be benefited.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

LAPEER. April 6,-The case of the peo ple against Alexander Montague of Caro on a charge of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Arnold has occupied the attention of the circuit court all the week. Final arguments were submitted this afternoon, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty. The case has been attracting and will make every effort to secure a ly contested. The counsel on both sides were able and the result attained is uni-Gov. Luce has appointed April 20th versally satisfactory. The people were Huston of Vassar. The defense was ably conducted by Hon. E. G. Stevenson of Detroit and Geer & Williams of Laed, and is highly complimented for the manner in which he disposed of the many vexatious questions arising in the case, and for his fairnees.

Schuyler Arnold was a dentist at Caro in 1887 and became suspicious of his wife and very jealous of Alexander Monor for the south of Cass City. For particulars inquire of T. E. MORSE. tague, culminating in the latter's arrest. A trial was had at Caro in February, 1888, which, from the social prominence of all concerned, attracted great atten-Walter P. Bloom, representing the tion. Montague was convicted and sent Charles W. Restrick lumber firm of De- to prison. Judge Beach denied a new troit was in town this week. Mr. trial. The supreme court reversed the Bloom has negotiated for several hun-decision of the circuit court on the dred thousand feet in this section of grounds of the misconduct of the prose-Michigan, and his reputation as a buyer cuting attorney, and criticising him severely. In December last Judge Beach The Sheridan house has been receiving granted a motion for a change of venue y Outwater is now the Evening extensive repairs during the past few to Lapeer county, and after the usual weeks. New partitions have been erect- delays the case was reached and decided

for the first free free free free free free free fre	1
Licensed to Wed.	
	į
	Į
beeen furnished us by the county clerk	į
for the past week:	١
John Lockhart, Millington30	۱
Jennie Valentine, "24	Ì
August Meyars, Vassar,49	ţ
Ann Goosbeck, "43	ĺ
William Hanna, Caro,19	Ì
Lizzie McKinley, "17	١
W. B. Cavers, Vassar27	-
Alice Barnum, "21	]
James VanPatten, Denmark31	
Carrie Gunnel, Arbela23	
Charles E. Dewell, Akron20	
Minnie Linton, Akron16	
	The following marriage licenses have beeen furnished us by the county clerk for the past week:  John Lockhart, Millington

### Dealings in Dirt.

The following are the transfers furnish ed us by Register Toland for the week ending April 8:

Luther E. McConnell to Mary McConnell, ne ¼ of nel¼, sec 36, Elkland. \$1,500.

Hiram A. Sorell to Susan Sorell, 80 acres in sec 31, Vassar, \$900.

Alphema Z. Cleaver to Henry Kelley, n¼ of nw ¼ sec 16, Elmwood, \$900.

Jacob Loss to John C. Loss, et al, w ½ of ne ¼, sec Vassar, \$2,000,

David Fenu to Matilda Fenu ne ¼ of nw ½ sec 25 Kingston, \$700.

ec 25, Gilford, \$2,100. Elizabeth Parsons to Henry Riley, sw

ough, 120 acres. sec 16, Vassar, \$2,000. Malcomb Crawford to Edwin P. Wright, 6 ½ of nw ¼, sec 1, Elkland, \$1,500. Richard T. Hunter to Benjamin F. treeter, lots 4 and 9, block 26, Caro,

H. A. Selleck to Wm. E. Owens, part of se ¼ of ne ¼, sec 3, Indianfields, \$75.
Asa M. Reynolds to Almeda P. Hudson, e ¼ of sw ¼, sec 3, Arbela, \$2,500. Simeon Rosborough to Almeda P. Hud-

son, sw ¼ of se ¼, sec 3, Arbela, \$2,000. C. W. McPhail to Nathaniel Bridges,

C. W. McPhail to Nathamel Bridges, sw ¼ of sw ¼, sec 16. Novesta, \$750.

John Webber to Wm. W. Bacon, lot 15, block 9, Reese, \$500.

Melissa Moore to Wm. W. Bacon, se ¼ of sec 15, and s ½ of se ¼ of ne ¼, sec 15, Denmark. \$4,500.

C. W. McPhail to Levi K. Bridges, et al. sel. of ne ¼ of sec 12, Fillderd. \$1,000. ing that on that day the people assem- al, ne 1/2 of nw 1/4, sec 12, Elkland, \$1,000.

G. W. Elliott to H. A. Rosenerantz, se G. W. Elliott to H. A. Rosenerantz, se 1% of ne ½, section 7, Tuscola, \$650.

Ann Shaggeny to Isabel Schell. w ½ of w ½ of ne ½, section 1, Novesta, \$850.

Angus Ross to Enoch H Drake, sw ½ of nw ½ and s ½ of nw ½ of nw ½, sec 11, Tuscola, \$600.

Alfonso L. Powers to Richard f. Hunter, ne ½ of nw ½, see 26 Indianfields

er, ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, sec 26, Indianfiields

S. S. Brown to John A. Crobar, lot in M. E. church block, Tuscola, \$500.

Kickapoo Indian medicines of all kinds

A. W. Seed is agent for Kickapoo In-

Use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, for sale

Use Indian Worm Killer, for sale by A

The choicest line of Curtains in the city

Wall paper in all the latest Patterns for saie by A. W. Seed.

Good tinware at the new tin shop

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

Special bargains in crockery and glassware at Holmes Bros.

Gilbert Bros,' maple sugar and syrup

Cheap tinware at the new tin shop,

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 Holmes Bros.

Three Cent Column.

All advertisements inserted in this

column at Three Cents per line for each

HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire at this office.

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

FOR SALE—One yoke of oxen, I cows and other young cattie, E. B. LANDON.

L OST-I lost a good smoke by not buying my clgars at C, L Soper's, Kingston,

BLACKSMITH SHOP and dwelling house for sule. Address E. Romentson, Gagetown. 3m29-6wks.

POR SALE—Some farm and road horses, also a few wagons and buggles. S. R. MARKHAM. 4-12 tf Cass City.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. For further information address J. C. LAING, Cass City, Mich.

FOR SALE—A five year old horse, also a new top buggy, Dexter queen spring.

DR. McLean.

NARM TO RENT—80 acres, 60 acres cleared, cheap, Also 3 cows, for sale cheap, inquire of C, L, SOPER, Kingston,

POR SALE—An 80 acre farm in Greenleaf, Sanilac county. Inquire of WIDOW WRIGHT, Cass City.

FOR SALE Four milch cows at a bargain, for

FOR SALE—Quantity of seed oats, new kind, called the American Banner. Farmers give them a trial.

WARTED—Two horses, immediately, weight to be not less than 1,200 points each, 3m15 A. A. McKenzie.

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.

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.

cash or good paper.
2 A. C. Graham, Freiburgers, Mich.

Try Holmes Bros.' 25 cent tea.

HOLMES BROS.

Florida oranges at Holmes Bros.'

Celery at Holmes Bros,'

Cass City.

insertion.

can be found at the City Drug store.

dian medicines.

by A. W. Seed.

for sale by A. W. Seed.

POR SALE—A good work horse (gelding) five years old. Also a mare, 5 or 6 tons of timothy hay, and 6 tons of ice. Six months time will be given for good paner at 7 per cent.

John A. Charlon, Five miles east of Cass City.

GGS FOR HATCHING THOROUGHBRED POULTRY—Winndotte, 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

MARM TO RENT—Situated in the township of Greenleaf, (section 3) Sanilae county, 120 acres, 75 acres cleared, 35 acres seeded down, good house, small burn and good well. Will let the same to some good reliable man on easy terms. For further particulars, apply to 2-22-ti Martin Dew, Cass City.

ONE DOLLAR in Cash or the value of it in produce of any kind, is all the wealth you require to buy 15 yards of Atlantic P. Cotton, 17 yards of Cocheca Print, 12 yards of Linen Crash, 15 yards of Indigo Blue Print, a nice trimmed hat, 35 papers of pins, 23 spools of thread, 1 dozen pairs of socks, 1 pair of plow shoes 1½ pairs of low slippers, etc. etc. during April, at. A. C. Graham's, Freiburgers, Mich.

good inducements are offered for such.

The Tennant house has been enjoying a great boom during the past week, the usual spring rush of traveling men being the cause. Although Mr. Leonard has been afflicted with inflanmation of the eyes during the past month, yet he to be greated for the server of his boarders in first-class of the cause of this boarders in first-class care of his boarde

->>>OFCIC

I have just returned from Detroit with a large and new stock of Millinery Goods, which can be seen at my new quarters in the Pinney block, recently vacated by Fritz Bros. A large Stock of Fancy Goods kept on hand. Hats from 25 cents up. Stamping done to order. Also hats repaired and trimmed in all the latest styles. Come and see my elegant assorte ment and you will see that it is thfinest line ever brought into the

> Mhs. Henry Wickware, CASS CITY.

# SPRING IS HERE!

# 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 plain and tinted.

DRUCS and MEDICINES. Filling of Prescriptions a Specialty.

&FRITZ-BROS., CENTRAL-DRUG-STORE.

KWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW

# SPRING -:- OPENING!

NEW STOCK.

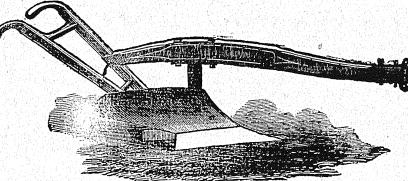
NEW STYLES,

**PRICES** 

∞ AT P

J. C. LAING'S,

LOWS, -- PLOWS!



# Farmers, Attention!

I have a large stock of Plows on hand of my own manufacture which I wish to dispose of, and which I claim to be the BEST in the market. Spring plowing has commenced, and Farmers, now is the time to purchase. A large stock of

LAND ROLLERS

Always kept on hand. Give me a call.

MARTIN DEW, Gass City Foundry.

**WILL ARRIVE ATB** 

FROST

HEBBLEWHITE'S About Thrty Days

And to make room for them we will sell all our Dry Goods and Notlons
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. Crockery and Glassware 25 per cent off.

Brown Bros., Publishers.

CASS CITY,

A writer in the Philadelphia Times. interviewing Mr. Wanamaker in the latter's office at Washington, records this incident: During the lull a clerk entered the room with a pay-roll, on which was written at the top, "John Wanamaker, \$577.78." The clerk requested Mr. Wanamaker to sign the pay-roll and then handed him a long envelope full of crisp \$100, \$50 and \$20 bills. The money had just come from the treasury and had never been used. "I have to sign the pay-roll just the same as the watchman of the building," said Mr. Wanamaker. This is my salary since I came here on the 6th of March." Looking in the envelope at the bright new bills he said: "I don't know what to do with this money. This is the first money for salary I have received since 1860. My! that's thirty years ago! It seems quite odd to sign a pay-roll and to be handed my pay." Then he took the envelope and held it in his hands for several minutes without speaking, perhaps thinking of the time when he was bookkeeper-then put it in his pocket.

Preparation for the celebration of the centennial of Washington's inaugural in New York City on April 30 are being made on a scale of unusual grandeur. The programme mapped out by the committee of arrangements includes the reception of President Harrison, his cabinet, the supreme court of the United States and other officials and officers of distinction on April 30 the great exercise of the occasion will take place. It is proposed various churches of the city, after exceed sixteen. During the next which the formal literary exercises twenty years, however, the total leaped which the formal literary exercises will follow on the steps of the subtreasury building. At noon the grand in consequence of the repeated failures military parade will pass in review, and in the ovening a ball at the Metropolitan opera house will end the fes ivities. Unquestionably the celebration of Washington's inauguration, the last in the series of our centennials, will be remembered and honored ous to distillation tastes like very bad, not only in New York, but all over sour cider. The farmers, as a rule, the country in a manner belitting its historical importance.

ton has invented an electric counter to facilitate the work of the census bureau in tabulating the returns for the next census. Its adoption will save building, and are constantly stirred to nine-tenths of the mechanical labor heretofore involved, and will do it is then filtered through a peculiar kind more correctly. One part of the ma- of paper pulp and flows into vats on a chine consists of counters running to 10,000 and run by electric magnets. It is noticeable that the Rhines vote drawn off into casks for bottling or for recorder now before the Michigan and exporation. Wisconsin legislatures also has these counters, though they are not run by anything but the pressure of the elect- being fitted with all the newest applior on the key containing the name of the candidate of his choice. Machincry for counting far exceeds in accuracy human hands and brains.

It is significant of the man that among the portraits on the walls in house has sent out in a single year as John Bright's study is one of Glad-many as 6,000,000 bottles, besides stone, one of Lincoln, and one of casks. Washington. He did much of his ness is equally large and several that work with the reminders of congeni- nearly approach it, to say nothing of a al spirits around him. He recently hundred others which have more or gave evidence that the political separation between himself and Mr. Gladstone had not changed his confidence in this branch of commerce. in the fundamental worth of the latter's character, though he had previously given way to impatient utterances concerning his home-rule attitude.

Mr. Shepard, who owns the land in which George Washington's mother's remains lie, and which was advertised for public sale last week, denies that he authorized the announcement. Good has come out of the sensation, however, for the citizens of Fredericksburg, Va., gathered in mass meeting, denounced the proposed sale, and took steps to have the grounds improved and a monument placed over the grave.

the sea with Sherman, speaking of there experiments are being made with death says: "I am a coward in the face of pain and I can not bear to think of the physical sensations that proved to any great extent. may attend my death-the choking in the throat, the paralysis here, the torture there; but that aside I think of in which a famed firm of brandy-makers death as though it were sleep and rest have taken up their quarters for the and I have no feeling whatever or dread of the hereafter."

General Sherman's only son, Thomas Ewing Sherman, will be ordained a Jesuit in July. He was educated at Georgetown College, launched out into the fashionably life of a young man of his station, and suddenly retired from the world to pursue a life of devotion which will find its first fruition to which it can be put: next summer.

WHERE BRANDY IS MADE.

The Principal Commerce of Cognac, France-Destruction Work ed by Phylloxera.

In Cognac everything and everybody MICHIGAN are associated directly or indirectly with brandy, says the English Illustrated Magazine. If you come upon a grand pile of buildings you may be assured that they are brandy warehouses; if you see an unusually fine house it is certain to be the residence of a brandy merchant; the very atmosphere is saturated with it. Its deposits have imparted a new aspect to every bit of masonry its fumes can reach, and it is impossible to give a discription of Cognac without some account of that commerce upon which its very existence depends Although distilution was understood

by the Arabian alchemists centuries

before a French physician and alchemist, Arnauld de Villeneuve, who died in 1360, appears to have been the first who distilled the famous aqua vitæ, which the discoverer proclaimed to be a panacea for every ill that flesh is heir to. "This water of life," wrote, "is the water of immortality, since it lengthens our days, dissipates unhealthy humors, cheers the heart, and prolongs youth." Such praises considered by no meanes extravigant in that age, and the extraordinary virtues of aqua vitæ were universally believed; it was used, however, rather as a medicine or cordial than a beverage. In 1560 it was given out to the Hungarian miners as a remedy against the cold, unwholesome air of the mines, and twenty years aftesward the English army in Flanders was provided with it as a protective against the damp of the climate. That it was used in this country in Shakespeare's time is proved by the nurse in "Romeo and Juliet" exclaiming "Give me some aqua vitæ!" Nantes seems to have been the earliest seat of trade; thence it was smuggled across the bay of Biscay to our southern coast. In ola plays brandy is frequently spoken of as "Nantes." As early as 1650, however, there were five or six brandy firms established in the little town on the banks of the Charente, and one of these, the the morning of the 29th of April. On house of Angier Freres, still exists. In the reign of Louis XVI. the eau-de-vie of Cognac was considered to be the best. but even in 1779 its merchants numberto hold brief religious services in the ed only ten and in 1820 they did not

of the vintages. Very little brandy is distilled in Cognac, the operation being chiefly conducted on the brandy farms in the district where the grape is grown. The brandy grape, which very much re-sembles the champagne, is a small white berry, the juice of which previkeep the spirit several years before offering it for sale; it is then purchased by the Cognac merchants. When brought into the warehouses its Mr. Herman Hollerith of Washing- strength is about 20 over proof; this is reduced by adding a certain proportion of distilled water. Different vintages are mingled in huge vats, which some times stand in an upper part of the blend the flavors and a preparation of burned sugar is added for coloring. It lower level, in which it remains from five to twenty and even thirty years to mature. From these receptions it is

to 104, and in 1877 it further rose to

134: since then there has been a decrease

The premises of some of the principal brandy merchants are of enormous extent, the largest and most elaborate require large space. To give some idea of these we may state that the blend-ing department, once the crypt of the monastery, contains eighty vats, each of the capacity of sixty hogsheals, and in the flourishing days of the trade this When we consider that there is another firm in the town whose busiless extensive transactions, some conception may be formed of the importance and enormous capital embarked

But brindy is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, thanks to a tiny insect whose ravages have been as terrible to this part of the country as was the plague of locusts to Egypt. It was in 1865 that the phylloxera first appeared in France in the valley of the Rhone; by the close of 1874 it had extended throughout the south, southeast, and southwest, from Lyons to Bordeaux. Only eleven years ago the Cognac district had about 60,000 acres planted with vines; of these nearly 8,000 have been utterly destroyed and over 20,000 seriously injured; since then threefourths of the area have been desolated and the remainder much affected, and the opinion of the leading merchants is that the chances are that in another generation the true eau-de-vie will be a liquor introuvable. Some attempt is being made at replanting the vineyards, though in most cases the pest reappears General Slocum, who marched to upon the young shoots and here and American vines, which are said to be phylloxera proof, but the prospects of cognae can scarcely be said to be im-

> In the meantime the effect of this state of affairs is everywhere visible. The precincts of the ancient convent, last hundred years, and more, are as quiet and drowsy as though they were still the home of the followers of St. Francis.

Good Home Remedies. Every household medicine closet should contain a bottle of spirits of turpentine, to be used not only as medicine, but for a variety of other purposes, writes Maria Parlot in the Housewife. Here are some of the uses

Old furniture that has a dull, greasy

look should be rubbed with turpentine and then polished with any good polish. The improvement in its appearance will well repay you for the trouble. White spots on furniture can be removed by wetting a piece of flannel with turpent ne and then rubbing the spot hard. It may require several applications of turpentine and considerable patience and strength for the rubbing for some obstinate places, but the worst spot will yield in time. If the white spot was caused by the spilling of an alcoholic substance, it will be easy to efface it; but heat and some other agents make marks which are more difficult to obliterate.

Grease on clothing can be removed by wetting a piece of flannel with turpentine and rubbing vigorously. Perhaps it will require several applications of the spirits. Still, the reward will come in the end. Benzine, chloroform and ether all are good for this purpose, but turpentine, although it is likely to show an enlarged ring on a delicate fabric, does not change the colors, as alcohol and ether sometimes do, and is perfectly safe for even inexperienced people to use. For coarse fabrics, like men's clothes, it will be found particularly valuable. It will take out wheel grease and other kinds of spots quickly and without damageing the cloth.

For medicinal purposes turpentine may be employed in many ways. For pain in the stomach, bowels, kidneys or bladder, dip a large piece of flannel in hot water, and after wringing it saturate it with turpentine. Lay this towel on the seat of pain and cover with another piece of flannel or a towel. If the patient be in great pain, at the end of twenty minutes or half an hour wring the flannel from hot water and saturate it with turpentine. It is a rare thing that the second application has to be made. In severe cases it is better to apply the turpentine with lard rather than hot water. Mix the turpentine in the proportion of a tablespoonful to an equal quantity of lard and spread on the flamel. This preparation can be kept on for hours without disturbing the patient, whereas that made with hot water will, as a rule, have to be removed in half an hour or less time. Where bleating of the bowels occurs from accumulation of gas, ten drops of turpentine on a lump of sugar or a teaspoonful of granulated sugar, taken internally—three doses in twelve hours—will alford relief. In severe cases the dose is often as large as a teaspoonful; but this should be only by a physician's advice. In bloating of the bowels in dysentery, half a teaspoonful of turpentine in a dose of castor-oil will relieve the patient.

#### Griggs Experience.

I think Griggs was the thinnest man the Yankes Blade. Had he entered speak of it sometimes in a calm, despairing way.

Griggs said he was so thin that the or jokes are never rejected. bones poked through his skin and cost him a small fortune in court-plaster to keep them from punching holes in his

He used to weep when he told us that he hated to lean up against a wall while talking to any one, because his bones were sure to peck the mortar all out before he got through, and it used to hurt his feelings when his friends askel him what was the mortar with

him.
We often wonder why Griggs never smiled, but he said the smile was al- an accompanying cut on the first page. ways getting looped up on his cheek When all is said and done, however, as an elephant.

He remarked that the saddest experience of his life occurred some years ago, when he was advised to go to the It is a mistike however, to suppose Adirondacks for his health. He pro- that the artists furnish the letter press cured a guide and a buck-board wagon, and away they went for the woods. Though Grigg had never met a buckboard before, he always thought they had no springs; but he estimated that this particular one had about two thou-He never suffered so in all his life. The guide was chewing tobacco, and, though Grigg knew it was an awful thing to wish, he prayed that he might swallow it and die. By and by Grigg became resigned. He began to lose his skyward aspirations and to enjoy life. Pretty soon they stopped and the guide invited him to get down, but Grigg and the plank were so attached by this time that he couldn't bear to

leave it.

use painful language He explained that Grigg's spine had been hammered clean through the board and stuck out the other side. Grigg sail he'd seen a stream of sawdust following the wagon for some alittla ways, but couldn't account for it before. The guide was very disagreeable. He said he'd had a whole bourd when he left town, and wanted it back. Grigg pointed out he had the hole bored now, and claimed indemnity for the wear and tear on his back bone. They compromised, and camped where they were; but the guide said he guessed he set up. He had a family dependent on him, and besides, he dida't want to die a lingering death.

town. They agreed that Grigg hal better keep away from the wagon. He wanted to rile the horse, but the guide said he'd had that animal a great many years and felt attached to him. He never went to the Adirondacks again. He said he'd been so bored the first day that he didn't think it augered well for the future.

Francisco Pizarro's Corpse.

in the crypt of the parish church of and the work is usually done by dint inscription: "Herein lies the pretended corpse of Francisco Pizarro.". It hour the letter press for a picture that was found to contain a corpse which he had never seen before. To make hal been carefully "mummified," and matters worse, the picture was not for which was clothed in a garment of violet cloth! The countenance is said to be remarkably like the portraits of Pizarro, and it has a pointed beard like his. One of the hands was detach- coming, but Welsh spent a sad hour in ed and lay near the body, while the its manufacture. other hand reposed upon the breast.

THE VALUE OF IDEAS. Some Sad Facts Regarding Profes-

sional Humorists. Thackerey's clown in tears with his little family behind the scenes is not a more pitiful spectacle than is Philip H. Welsh making fun for thousands with a deadly cancer grasping his throat. A year or so since Welsh came from a surgeon's operating table with forty jokes ready for publication. He said the anaesthetic set his wits agoing. Since then he has gone about among his friends, now better, now worse, but never for an instant losing the power to coin the jokes that are his daily bread. For a long time he has spoken indistinctly, talked little and worn a muffler close about the spot where the cancer was doing its work. His grave, emotionless face was as little like that of the professional humorist as one could well imagine. For some weeks past Welsh has not been seen at his usual haunts. He is ill at home, but his jokes still appear in three or four publications. The sick man dictates them in incoherent whispers to his

wife. Welsh is one of a dozen men who form the mainstays of the comic papers published in New York, and he is not the only one with the shadow of sorrow on his life.

Three years ago a bright young man came to this city with a wife and baby and a big Newfoundland dog. He was almost penniless, and for several days he visited one pawnbroker after another with the hope of pawning the dog. It sounds funny, and perhaps he laughs when he thinks of it now, but it was a serious matter then. He knew something of mechanical drawing, and had seen human life in many places and under many conditions. He bethought himself of these two things, and carried half a dozen caricatures to the editor of a humorous weekly. The editor saw at a glance that the pictures were admirable in spirit but defective in drawing. The letter press accompanying them was extremely clever. "We cannot put these pictures into the paper," said the editor, "but they can be redrawn by an artist and made suitable for our purposes. We'll pay you for the ideas and hereafter shall be glad to have suggestions for either drawings or jokes.

The draftsman went away half in delight, half in disappointment. Now he ever saw, writes Florence Pratt, in earns \$5,000 a year by the sale of "ideas." His pictures are never pubthe living skeleton field he would have lished as he draws them, though they wiped out all competition. He used to contain delicate touches that the artists who "improve" them often miss, but his suggestions whether for drawings

"Yes, even so intangible a thing as an idea has a salcable value in the market of comic journalism. Suggestions from whatever source are received and impartially judged. From \$1.50 to \$10 is paid for a mere suggestion that perhaps has no existence on paper. A young man summering at Bar Harbor was pleased with a witticism of his sweetheart. He sent it to Life and was surprised to see it appear with bones and he was too old to begin 1.fe it must be acknowledged that the mass of matter published by comic papers is the work of professional humorists. which they illustrate. As a matter of fact artists as a rule are not witty, and sometimes they must be watched closely lest they miss some delicate point in the humor which they are employed to s and and three springs to the minute. represent pictorially. Probably no cartoonist originates a very large proportion of the ideas which he illustrates.

The suggestions come from the editors, from professional idea pedllers and occasionally from volunteer strangers. Eugene S. Bisbee, who has just been engaged to run the funny page of the World, and who has long been known as a suggester of cartoons, has The guide investigated, and began to illustrated only a small percentage of his own suggestions.

J. L. Goodwin one of the most successful humorists in New York, never draws for actual publication. He suggests letter press to fit pictures, pictures to fit letter press, and sometimes both letter press and picture, but a trained artist always intervenes between him and the public. A very considerable part of a humorist's work is suggesting the bits of conversation or what not that accompany the small pictures in the comic papers, and very hard work it is. Editors realize that the pictures are an important part of a In the morning, they returned to humorous publication and for this reason clever little sketches submitted by artists without letter press are constantly accepted.

These pictures, that may represent couldn't bear to leave him die by the anything from a single figure to a roalside, far, far from home. Grigg landscape or an elaborate interior, are sent off to a professional humorist for comic interpretation. Goodwin, who is specially apt at this work, has been known to dash off fitting letter press within five minutes after receiving a A wooden coffin has been discovered picture. This, however, is exceptional, Linares in Spain bearing the following of laborious occupation. Welsh tells of being called upon to furnish within an a regular humorous paper but was designed to lighten the colums of an insurance paper. The joke was forth-

Humorists and the editors of hu-

morous papers are seldom like the popular conception of such. Welsh, short, dark, and solemn-eyed, could not have been redolent of fun even when in the best physical health. Bill Nye's mouth is as grim as the door of a sepulchre.

His perfectly bald head great nose.

Soon, however the watchful even of the stream. His perfectly bald head, great nose, gold rimmed spectacles and overgrown
Adam's apple are just as they are pictured in his illustrated articles.
Frank White, the editor of Life, looks like a combination of the amateur athlete and the great explorer sees unmistakable signs the near presence of a cataract. The current grows swift, tiny bubbles float by The signal is given to land, and the part seeks safety on the low, shelving bank.
One daring spirit, however, pushes he little cance into the middle of the streat and goes resolutely forward with the care lete and the man about town. Henry and goes resolutely forward, with the seen ing intention of finding whether the rive Gallup Paine, who passes upon the mer- is navigable. its of would-be funny things sent to late, rushing wildly along the river ban late, rushing wildly along the river ban in pursuit. Not until the loud thunder of the late, rushing wildly along the river ban in pursuit. Not until the loud thunder of the late, rushing wildly along the river ban bear does. man, who looks as if he might pass his days in Wall street. Taylor, who draws pretty women for Puck, is a tall, gaunt, grizzled man, who could pass unchallenged into a clerical conclave. Wolcott Balestier, the editor of Time, now abroad, is an idealist, with serious views of life and a decided literary

#### Our South American Trade. The last report to the state depart-

ment of E. L. Baker, consul at Buenos Ayres, contains some significant figures in regard to the status of our commercial marine. Our commerce with the Argentine Republic is steadily growing, but, notwithstanding, the freighting is done mainly in foreign bottoms. Mr. Baker says that during 1887 only twelve steamers sailed from Buenos Ayres to the United States, and only seven steamers arrived at the great South American port from this country. Despite this fact the trade between the United States and the Argentine Republic for 1887 aggregated \$16,943,361, in increase of \$5,689,671 over the trade

Consul Baker makes this further statement in regard to the vessels engaged in the South American trade:

"The number of vessels which arrived here from the United States during 1887 was 316, with a total tonnage of 198,671 tons. Of these only 74, with a total tonnage of 42,509 tons, carried the United States flag, while 242 vessels, with 157,162 tons, belonged to other nationalities. In other words, threefourths of the sailing vessels which brought cargoes from the United States during 1887 were under foreign flags."

As a reason for this unfavorable state of things, the consul avers that American merchants will not charter their home vessels at fair rates when they can secure cheaper and at lump sums the "miserable old hulks of Norway and Itally" which are given seaworthy rating by thrifty but unpatriotic insurance authorities. He would, therefore, have the underwriters discriminate against unworthy vessels in order to give American vessels a chance.

Consul Baker's advice in this regard, is misdirected. While laxness in regard to the inspection of foreign vessels engaged in the South American trade may militate somewhat against the prosperity of American shipping, if the commerce between the Argentine Republic and the United States was now of sufficient magnitude to warrant the establishment of a steamship line between New York and Buenos Ayres, such an enterprise would have existence. So slight an obstacle as unfairness by insurance inspectors would not give the "old hulks of Norway and Italy" precedence among shippers over American merchant ships, which Mr. Baker himself says in his report are far superior in every way to the foreign ships.

The trade of the United States with South America is destined to become very large, and it should naturally be carried on in American ships. But there is evidently not enough of it just now for the existence of a regular line of steam freighters, else the slow hulks now engaged in commerce between Buenos Ayres and New York would soon be forced off.

If the United States government would subsidize to a reasonable extent a mail steamship line between New York and Buenos Ayres, American ships would have opportunity to grow in number with the increase in the volume of the trade, and eventually a more pleasing showing could be made as to South American commerce than that which appears in Consul Baker's

#### Yesterday. Yesterday is dead

Report.

And lies at rest. No breatning stirs
The white-robed breast; The groans and sobbing Are hushed at last, Thanks be to heaven! Such pains are past. Scek not to rouse Its unquiet ghost; Conjure no phantom Of what is lost; Come away softly And make no moan. Leaving thy perished hope Dead and alone. -Zoe Dana Underhill in Scribner's.

### The Elixir of Life.

To good judges of weather there is an exhilarating charm in the approach of a cold wave. It brings surcease of clammy moisture and showers upon us magnificent areas of crisp, life-giving oxygen. It is like the difference between the fire of coals that slumber on the grate, giving neither light, heat, nor poetry, and the glowing, joyous open fire of hickory, with its backlog, foreleg, and tent-sticks. People who can tell a good fire from a poor one will rejoice in this coming cold wave .-Washington Star.

Over the Cataract.

When the brave Stanley and his tire a

Soon, however, the watchful eye of the

in pursuit. Not until the 1944 thunder, falling water breaks upon his ear does f attempt to turn.

Alas, it is too late.

The oars are wrenched from his hand.

the boat is tossed wildly about, a meratom in the seething witers, and in a brightness, which seems an age to the lock ers on, it is dashed to pieces against a h bowlder on the very brink of a frightfu precipice.

In vain our comrades are kindly warning us of our danger. Our columns have often portrayed the fearful scourge that surrounds us. Often we hear the expression: rounds us. Often we near the expression:
"Is this fearful scourge more prevalent
than in olden times?"
We say "No."
In Brutus and Julius Cosar's time, in

the dark ages, we read of powerful men being stricken down. The same obstacles are met. The victim succumbs to the disease. The recent discoveries of the microscope has developed the real cause of so many terrible fatalities and brought out the fact that many of the symptoms which are called diseases are but symptoms of kidney disorder.

People do not die because of the kidneys ulcerating and destroying their spinal col-umn, but because the poisonous waste mat-ter is not extracted from the blood as it passes through the kidneys, the only blood purifying organs, but remains, forcing its way through the system, attacking the weakest organ.

weakest orgin.

The doctors call this a disease, when in reality it is but a symptom.

Understanding this, the reason why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many common diseases is plain. It removes the causes of disease by putting the kidneys in healthy condition, enables them to see a healthy condition; enables them to pera healthy condition; enables them to perform their functions and remove the poisonous acids from the blood; purifies the blood and prevents the poisonous matter coursing through the system and attacking the weaker organs and producing a malady which the unsuspecting vicim fears is, and the heartless practitioner pronounces, a disease, because of his inability to remove the cause.

move the cause. He avoids the real cause and keeps his pat ent in ignorance because of his inabiliy to cope with an advanced kidney diffi-

Any honest practitioner will admit that there is nothing laid down in the old or in the modern medical works that is a specific for advanced kidney disorder. His bigotry and code prevent him from publicly adoption. ing any preparation not discovered by his kind, and not recommended by his instructors 25 or 30 years before. He for gets that this is a progressive world, and that most of the great medical and scientific discov-cries of the present day have been made outside the medical profession.

The public, knowing these facts, should heed the warn ng and seek safety from the great danger that surrounds them and look for help outside the profession too bigoted and too self-reliant to learn or concede that science is outstripping their materia medi-ca and leaving them and their obsolete methods far behind.

Why 60 Seconds Make a Minute. Why is an hour divided in o 60 minutes. each minute into 60 seconds, etc? Simply and solely because in Babylonia there existed, by the side of the decimal system of notation, another system, the sexagesimal which counted by sixties.

Why that number should have been

Why that number should have been chosen is clear enough, and it speaks well for the practical sense of those ancient Babylonian merchants. There is no number which has so many divisions as 60.

The Babylonians divided the sun's journey into 24 parasangs, or 720 stadia. Each parasang or hour was subdived into 60 minutes. A parasang is a German mile, and Babylonian astronomers compared the progress made by the sun during one hour at the time of the equinox to the progress made by a good wilker during the same

made by a good w lker during the same time, both accomplishing one paresang.

The whole course of the sun during the 4 equinoctial hours was fixed at 4 paras ngs. or 720 stedia. or 300 degrees. This system was handed on to the Greeks, and Hipparchus, the great Greek philosopher, who lived about 150 B. C., introduced the Babylonian hour into Europe.

Ptolemy, who wrote about 1:0 A. D., and

Ptolemy, who wrote about 1:0 A. D., and whose name still lives in that of the Ptolemaic system of astronomy, gave still wider currency to the Babylon an way of reckoning time. It was carried along on the quiet stream of traditional knowledge through the middle ares, and, strange to say, it sailed down safely over the Ni gara of the French revolution. For the French say, it sailed down safely over the Ni gara of the French revolution. For the French, when revolutioning weights, measures, coins and dates, and subjecting all to the decimal system of reckoning, were induced by some unexplained motive to respect our clocks, and watches, and allowed our dids to remain sexages mal, that is Rebulging weak however, it is a fig. Babylonian, each hour consisting of 60 minutes.

minutes.

Here you see again the wonderful coherence of the world, and how what we call knowledge is the result of an unbroken tradition of a teaching descending from father to sen. Not more than about a hundred arms would reach from us to the builders of the palaces of B bylon, and en-able us to shake hands with the founders of the old st pyramids and to thank them for what they have done for us.—Max Muller, in the Fortnightly Review.

A Hundred Tons of Money.

It hardly seems possible that the money paid in one month for a tencent article, could, if pennies were used in payment, weigh one hundred tons. Yet one of our weigh one hundred tons: Yet one of our bright school boys has figured that this is true of Diamond Dyes. To judge from the stocks of our dealers in dye stuffs, Diamond Dyes own the field of package dyes, and are a complete success. Of course they have imitators. "Nothing is a success until imitated." But no one wants to risk a counterfeit when the genuine can be obtained at the same price. Three new colors have lately been added to the list of Diamond Dyes: Fast Stocking Black, Turkey Red for Cotton, and Brown for Cotton. The manufacturers, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., will send colored samples of these new dyes, with book of directions to any address, free of charge. These additions seem to have made the line so complete that any shade can be matched with some colored of Diamond Dyes. seem to have made the line so complete that any shade can be matched with some color of Diamond Dyes. The beautiful sample book of shaded colors, lately sent to all dealers in dyes, will delight the eye of any lady. "It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes," is so absolutely true that home dyeing is no longer a difficult and disagreeable task. Almanaes, with their hints as to proper times for different work, tell us that now is the time for Spring dyeing. This, together with the thought of that hundred tons of noney, leads us to ask what school boy can figure leads us to ask what school boy can figure how many thousands of ladies are now say-ing that this is the time to use Diamond

Encouraging Home Industry. Fond Mother—"Doctor what seems to be the cause of Willie's trouble?"

Doctor—"Some foreign substance in the stomach, I should say."
Fond Mother—"Oh, yes; those dreadful Irish potatoes! I will tell our grocer tomorrow that he positively must bring us some of home production."

that kne vs nothing doubts of nothing not let your doubts cause you to waver, ou may be assured that ner's Log Capin LIVER PILLS cause the suggish liver to resume its ted functions, and produce the results desire. They are effective and harm-

being purely vegetable.

To Retain Mental Vigor. you would retain the vigor of your tal faculties, keep them employed, not d ruts but in new routes of reading, riment and thought. The brain res exercise to keep its strength, as as the arm does. It will not do to the arm continually in one direction; e mind has memory, perception, rea-imagination, choice, emotion—each its sphere of activity employing its spe-department of the brain. By prac-g all these faculties the brain keeps its

off. Huxley has written a racy reply to an criticisms of agnosticism made at hurch congress of 188, and to a recent lerance by Frederick Harrison, who mpts to pophesy on this subject. The his contains an account of how the empostle or ginated, and explains why settle, sm, as Prof. Huxley conceives it, with have a creed. not have a creed.

Dakota's Boom.

akota is now engaging public attention

ugh her efforts to achieve statehood, as

as by her phonomenal growth and the d developement of her wonderful agriural resources, and the advantages she is to home-seekers and persons desiring and profitable investments. A new phlet containing recent letters citing actual experiences of reliable residents, other valuable information relating to ota, will be mailed free upon request 2. P. Wilson, No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Chi-

ne leading newspaper of Scotland lately ained in one issue over five columns of orts of B. ras dinners, concerts and club tings, he d in more than 50 towns and ges of thet sturdy land in celebration he poet's birthday.

The Excitement Not Over.

he rush on the druggists still continues I daily scores of people call for a bott'e Temp's Baisam for the Throat and gs for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, ichitis and consumption. Kemp's Balthe standard family reme y, is sold on rantee and never fails to give entire ction. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial

s figured out that the railroads of the ld are worth nearly : 300,000, 00,0.0, or rely one tenth of the wealth of the civil- nations, or more than a quarter of ir invested capi al, and that all the dy money in the world would only buy out one-third of them.





"I am now sixty-nine years old, and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as thoug there was new life and energy coming into my whole system." H. My-LIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

Paine's Celery Compound trengthens and builds up the old, and ares their infirmities. Rheumatism, indiestion and nervousness yield quickly to ne curative power of Paine's Celery Comound. \$1 per bottle. Six for \$5. At druggists. VELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

REE BOOK of directions for using Diamond Dycs. Ask your druggist for it. ACTATED FOOD the best food to use with partial nursing. 3 sizes



Positively cured by these Little Pills. ess from Dyspepsia,In gestion and TooHeart Eating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nauser Drowsiness, Bad Tuste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.
TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. mall Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

REAM BALM I suffered from caurrh 12 years. The



In 1823 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with moreury, potash and sensaperilla valxtures, growing worse all the time. I toos: 7 small bottles S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the Creadful disease has returned.

J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bid for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of hir leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to eave her lite. I refused the operation and put her on S.S. and she is now up at dactive and in as good health as any child. Miss Annie Gereling. Feb. 11, '80. Columbus, Ga. Book on Blood Diseases sent free.

Switzt Specific Co. Swift Specific Co. Dr. ver 3, Atlanta, Ga,

1 prescribe and fully en-dorse big & as the only pecific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. Amsterdam, E. 1.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO...
Chicago, Ill. Mid only by the Myans Chemical Co

rk \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Cures all Diseases Poculiar to Women !

BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR OO., ATLANTA, GA.

EOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

### MORALS OF FRENCH WOMEN.

Helen Campbell on Some Phases of Life in Paris.

Status of French Morality-The Women-Workers in Paris-Why Marriage Is Not More General in France-Moral Codes of the Sexes.

Nothing could have more absolutely determined the fact that any consideration of the morals of women, at any point whatsoever of the round world's surface, is bound up inextricably with equal consideration as to the morals of men, than the attempt to discover the thing beyond contempt. actual status of Frenchwomen on this point. And thus it happens that, having sought diligently to disentangle the two, finding it at last as hopeless a task as the separation of warp and woof in a closely wo ven web, I leave the title as it stands, but add that what will be written is rather certain conclusions as to French morality as a whole, than attempt to define merely one phase of the question. There are innumerable unsavory statistics. It is perfectly possible to make the page bristle with them; but, having accomplished this, would the truth have been told? Not in the faintest degree, since a half truth "is ever the worst of lies," and such statistics are only one phase of the knowledge they simulate. It is from life itself, as one may see it from day to day, that the answer must be drawn, and if any one objects that statistics are also from life it may be answered that facts deduced from vivisection come under the same head, but are of an order hardly to be called natural, or to be accepted as the necessary and inevitable condition of the animals under the knife. Certain theories applied and experimented upon for generation have brought certain results. It remains to be seen if these represent the real possibilities of life for the Frenchwoman, or if other conclusions may still be reached.

The American, no matter how diligently every phase of French life which has found chroniclers, may have been studied, discovers that his imagined knowledge is but the crust covering the densest ignorance. It is one thing to read of customs, quite another to watch their actual application, and the "intelligent foreigner" who escapes that apparently well-nigh inevitable gravitation to the "American colony," in which one is shut off from all but superficial aspects of Parisian life, finds. French character becomes better known, a maze of contradictions. They cease to seem such when once the clew has been found, but till then there is often stupefaction at the disclosures of daily life, and one echoes the words of the bewildered and dejected American who announced on the top of a tram

"I've been here six months, and I'll be shot if I can tell whether these Parisian women are the most moral or the most immoral critters on the face of the earth."

If the popular novelists are to be believed, the latter clause would rule. The openness of illicit relations is a fact which the least observant note at once, and, having noted, in time come to question if this very fact may not hold more hope for a reconstruction of theories than the decorously-veiled, but no less actual, state of things existing in London, and in less degree in New York or any large city, American or English. The saving grace for these last is that such conditions are against the real spirit of the people, and adopted only by those whose ideal of life is as close an imitation as possible of the worst features of London and Paris. It is Paris that dominates, and her spirit is infused into the surface life of every great capital, which, so far as the characteristics of the people make it possible, copies, the world over, her amusements, dissipations, and general scheme of living. That this scheme includes a general degradation of women is the fact for Paris, and thus in degree, for any point where her influence is strongest, and now comes the question how and why this

degradation is a fixed fact.

To one who deals directly with the

mass of women workers in Paris, it is very soon plain that no nation of Europe approaches the French in careful economony, and the knowledge of how to extract the utmost from every centime of income. But this capacity, intensified by long generations of experiment, has resulted in bringing wages to "subsistence points." The Paris seamstress or worker in any of the trades open to women, lives, and apparently thrives on a sum which to the English worker would mean slow starvation. Absolute difference of Absolute difference of temperament is one factor. The Parisienne catches at every gleam of brightness, and if she starves through the week, manages some small recreation for Sunday. Accepting the fact that there must be continuous struggle, she diversifies it with as many alleviations as can be introduced, and one of these is the lover, whose wages also are at a minimum, who can not marry, and who, unlike the Englishman, has been taught from his cradle to marry with no sufficient means of support for both is criminal. For Paris, and for many of the large manufacturing towns of France, it seems to be regarded by the majority as a perfectly simple, legitimate and even commendable arrangemont, that the man, till he choses marriage, should have his mistress, also a worker, who makes and will make, no claim upon him, but who helps his money to go a little further than it would without her management, and is his companion in such small pleasures as may come in the week's work. Content with this arrangement, marriage becomes less and less a necessity, and this is the statement which may be made at present for

French towns of any size. It is not this class who are actually licentious. On the contrary, in all, save the legal tie, there are all the qualities needed to m ke successful family life. It is from below and from above that the licentious side is recruited. Below, among the non-workers, those whose employment is precurious, and those who will not work at all, and apove, among the class of students, of clerks, and the throng who find employment of some nature in

Paris, and who furnish another illus tration of what an absolutely materialistic ideal may bring about.

The ideal for the present joins itself to the traditions of the past, and the two work together their baleful will. It is the Church of the Dark Age; that has begun the work, and that has determined that all women, save runs, and a few outside convent walls, who may be saved, are creaturers of impurity, created to be the bane of man, and in all cases to be subject to his will. Not even the deification of woman in the worship of the Virgin has been powerful enough to neutralize this in thought of man toward women any-

"Born to be man's enslaver, there is nothing in her soul that is preservative, or can be relied upon, has been the thought for accumulated generations. "To preserve her from her own weak-ness, the only security is to shut her in a convent. Educate her there, and the worn man of the world will find in her innocent ignorance a new element of charm, while she herself will be safe from forbidden knowledge.'

It is this argument that rules to-day, and that voices still the contempt for women that underlies all fine phrases, all tributes to their influence, all the myriad sentimentalities that make the staple of French fiction and of French daily life. And here comes the point where the two sexes must be judged together, since, if women gave to their sons a different ideal, the whole outlook must necessarily change. The Frenchman has for his mother a feeling often merely sentimental and traditional, but also very often of deep devotion and confidence. He gives her the detail of his successive amours. and the mother accepts them as the natural, and, on the whole, praiseworthy ebullitions of youth and youthful spirits, and looks to the time of marriage as the remedy for any pre-vious irregularities. She takes it for granted that, whether student or clerk, in whatever role he may intend to fill, a mistress is the essential element of his early years, and thus calm acceptance of two distinct standards of morality for the sexes becomes a portion of the national inheritance.

Admit the numberless exceptions to

this rule, and no one who knows any thing of French provincial life can fail to feel that there is very much of what we know as genuine family life at its best, it is still a fact that, for France as a whole, the baser element predominates, and must predominate until an utterly different standard pre-vails. Here and there a father sees how false is the system under which both daughters and sons are coming up, and seeks to introduce a new and wiser method. But since the days of Montaigue, who records in one of his essays his calm shirking of responsibility in regard to his own daughter, putting it on the ground that women have ther own notions, and that he will fare better not to interfere, fathers have grafted their personal code of moralty upon the sons, and mothers have hastened to put convent walls about their daughters, and have yowed that for men and women must be forever two moral codes and two sets of action. Nowhere is there stronger family affection than in France; nowhere better examples of all gentle, lovable qualities that woman can own, and nowhere do the results of blind following of tradition show themselves more disastrously. The convent ignorance is no security against sudden fall when temptation presents itself, and some of the saddest tragedies known in Paris

the rigidity of training.
When, then, the mental attitude as a whole, for both women and men can only be stigmatize I as immoral, it is useless to question as to minor facts, and inquire how far Frenchwomen are moral, and how far tinctured with the theories of Paris life. It is a system theories of Paris life. It is a system You never suspected it, none of his which debases whoever holds it, and friends dre med of it, he did not know it all social intercourse, no matter of himself, but it is casely what he did system, to their unending shame be it high, and tacitly admit that no man is to be trusted, and no woman is capable of protecting herself. Only a week ago, at a crowded reception, an Amermore French even than the Parisians, defended the system hotly.

"You've got to follow it if you live here," she said. "There isn't a Parisian or a Frenchman alive, who will not insult a woman if he gets the least ch nce. I know none of them are to

ting.
"Claude? Oh, Claude is so well, but fancy what he said to me last evening! I wanted him to take his sister Clare to walk, for I had had a headache and could not go with her, and had no one to send. 'I wouldn't mind, mamma, if she were little,' he said, 'but she's seventeen, and I can't write on her face that she's my sister, and so of course, everybody'll think she's my mistress, and you see I don't quite like it for Clare, though I wouldn't mind it for myself." -Helen Campbell, in Cincinnati Times.

### Astute, but Mean.

Woman-suffrage seems to be gaining in Ohio when a constitutional amendment in its favor passes the legislature and coal have recently been discovered in by a majority vote, though lacking the necessary two-thirds to make it effective. Possibly, however, some of for the resolution under stress of domestic influence, with the saving knowledge that their votes would not carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer on the Eurea Buckeye lawmakers voted by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure definess, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer on the carry that their votes would not caused by an increase of the carry that their votes would not carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer of the carry that their votes would not carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer of the carry that their votes would not carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer of the carry the measure.—Pittelware Transfer of the carry that the carry the measure of the carry that the car patch.

Love Always Conquers.

you crazy? He cats pie with a knife. Miss De Culture—I know it, ma, but Move him.

"You'll die of disgust." "No, I won t. I'll never have pie." -Philadelphia Record.

A Smart Indian.

To the Cherokee Indian Sequovan we owe the most intellectual feat accomplished on this continent. Sequoyah was born in 1770, and brought up as an Indian. He nei ther read or spoke the English language, and all his knowledge of written and printed speech only served to make him acquainted with the fact that in some way, by the signs of letters, language could be expressed. Meditating between 18.01 and 1821 on the subject, he devised a system by which his own language could likewise be reduced to print. For each syllable of his own, speech, he contrived a sign and by own speech he contrived a sign, and by combining these signs he created a method of writing. When he had accomplished this analysis and found that about '80 signs powerful enough to neutralize this in-fluence, or to make the actual interior set about writing letters, and instituted a thought of man toward women any-thing heavend entoward. sippi. It is said that the young Cherokees traveled great distances to be instructed in the art of writing by this modern Cadmus.

It seems probable that this is the only case in the history of writing in which one individual has accomplished the task of creating a written form of speech. All the other methods of writing have grown by slow, accretions, requiring ages for their development.—N. S. Shaler.

Bad Effects of Tobacco.

Science says that in an experimental observation of thirty-eight boys of all classes of society, and of average health, who had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two years, twenty seven showed severe in ury to the constitu-tion, and insufficient growth; thirty-two showed the existence of irregularities of the heart's action, disordered stomach, cough, and a craving for alcohol; thirteen had intermittency of the pulse and one had consumption. After they abandoned the use of tobacco, within six months one half use of tobacco, within six months one-half were free from all their former symptoms. and the remainder had recovered by the

Oppenheimer and Son.

Mr. Oppenheimer—"Jakey, you vos make a slide in front of de store?" Jakey-"Yes, fader."

Mr. Oppenhe mer—"It vos very slippery. I nearly proke my neck mit dot slide. Put some rshes dere."

Jakey (heroically)— "Neffer, neffer! Dis vos an open winter and we vos overstocked on rubber overshoes." Mr. Oppenheimer (paralyzed)-"Dot boy vos a chenious! Make anoder slide, Jakey

make anoder!"

A CORRUPT fountain corrupts the stream Warner's Log Cabin ROSE CREAM, for Catarrh. It has no equal. Sold by

druggists. The sister of the murderer Guiteau has written a "novel" entitled "The Stalwarts, or, Who Were to Blame!" She endeavors to show that her brother was insane.

Woman suffrage has been defeated in the Maine legislature by a vote of 10 to 40. We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday:

Jones—Smith, why don't you stop that disgust ng hawking and spitting?
Smith—How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.
J.—Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S.-What did you do for it? J.—I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.
It cured me and it will cure you.
S.—I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try

J.-Do so. You will find it at all the drug

nearly perfected an electric stove which will do the work for a moderate sized family at the cost of two cents an hour.

Edwin Forrest's Secret. The great trage ian, Forrest, had a secret which everybody ought to learn and profit by. He said: "I owe all my success to the fact that everything I have undertaken I have done thoroughly. I never neg ect trifles." That's the point—don t neglect trifles. Don't neglect that hacking cough, those night sweats, that feeble and capricious appetite, and the other symptoms, trifling in themselves, but awful in toms, trifling in themselves, but aw'ul in their significance. They herald the approach of consumption. You are in danger, but you can be saved. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi homes have been born of this ignor-ance, and the sudden reaction against the rigidity of training. tion is one of them, it is a sovereign

> Four young men in Washington were re cently fined \$5 e ch for expressing a desire to be shown a white horse. The complainant was a red-he ded girl.

Your Friend Co umit ed Su cide. what external charm, has this blight nevertheless. Do you remember his sulupon it. Many Americans adopt the system, to their unending shame he it. system, to their unending shame be it pation? "I'm getting quite billious," he said, since in so doing they deliberate- said to you one day, "but I guess it Il pass ly accept a low ideal in the place of a off. I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'do ing." Soon after that you heard of his death. It was very sudden, and every one was greatly sur prised. If he had taken Dr. Pierce ago, at a crowded reception, an American ledy, who has chosen to become alive and well to day. Don't follow his exmore French even than the Parisians, ample. The "Pellets" are easy to take, mild in their action, and always sure.

The oyster beds of Mayland cover 120, 000 acres, and the catch is 10,000,000 bush els per year. The Chesapeake has 640,000 cover of covere lands. acres of oyster lands.

ch nee. I know none of them are to be trusted."

Another remark, a few moments later, to some one who had asked after her son, held some results of her methods and may serve to point the moral that will hardly need other putting.

"Claude? Oh, Claude is so well, but fancy what he said to me last even—

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for hopeless cases have been permanently cured. To the Editor:—Ple-se in Consumption Surely Cured.

A majority of students at Glasgow free church college lately voted for the entire abolition of the confession of faith.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoric, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

the district of Kouban, Russia, on the

e resolution under stress of do-influence, with the saving edge that their votes would not the measure.—Pittsburg Dis-mucus living of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out Mrs. De Culture—Horrors! Going and this tube restored to its normal conto marry that young Mr. Hayseed! Are dition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh

nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in lamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by Catarrh), that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Eend for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Jay Gould's wonderful new yacht was, it is said, most completely and elegantly furn ished. Among other useful and indispens able things ordered for it was a box of Dr

Bull's Cough Syrup, the famous old remedy for the cure of coughs and colds.

The healing and purifying qualities of Salvat on Oilrender it the best article for the speedy and safe cure of ulcerated sores. Price only 25 cents.

The Value of Hot Water.

"The soothing effects of hot water are not fully appreciated," said a physician the other day. "I recommend it to my patients who suffer from insomnia, produced by nervous irritation of the stomach, and also for certain forms of indigest on. Many of them object to it at first, and soon come to like it and are generally much benefited by it. A glass of hot water now and then wil work no appreciable good, of course, but a steady habit of hot water drinking once formed, and sustained regularly for a few months, works wonders with certain con-stitutions. I generally recommend its use just before going to bed. It is a great soother."

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in ooxes. Pr ce 25 ets.

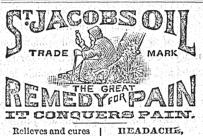
Massachusetts votes on April 23 and Pennsylvania on June 18, to prohibit the m nufacture and sale of beer and alcoholic oeverages.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphiles, is a most marvelous food and medicine. It heals the irritation of the throat and lungs, and gives flesh and strength quicker than any other remedy known. It is very palatable, having none of the disagreeable tasts of the crude oil of the disagreeable taste of the crude oil.

Rev. Jos. Bloom, a Baptist minister at Oswego Falls, N. Y., has been arrested for horse stealing. He says it is some fellow that looks like him.

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

About 3,000 brakes have been invented and patented. One of the latest is described as beautifully simple in its working Push a button and the brakes are set on the



Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Toothache, Sprains, NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Lumbago. Burns and Scalds.

At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ROPSY Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimomials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mul. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Dit. II. II. GRIEFON & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

20 PRIZE STALLIUMS

Percherons and French Coachers, RESERVED FOR SPRING TRADE,

On Sale March 25, 1889.

These Stallions were Prize Winners at the three great Horse Shows of France, 1888.

I have found each year that a number of my customers could not conveniently buy until late in the season, and it was to accommodate these that Hast Fall made a reserve of Twenty of my Beat Stallions, Old enough for Service, which will be placed on sale Materia 25, it being my determination to so control my importations that I can offer purchasers a first-class Horse any day in the year.

A Satisfactory Breeding Guarantee given with Each Animal Sold. M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Illinois. Thirty-five Miles West of Chicago on the Chicago & North-Western Railrond.

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

STOCK FARM.

Savage & Farnum, Importers and Breeders of Percheron and French Coach Horses, Island HomeStock Farm, Grosselsle, Wayne county, Mich. We offer a very large stud of horses to select from, we guarantee our stock, make prices reasonable, and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farnum, Derror, Men.

Percheron, Horses,



asthma cured

find Piso's Cure for Consumption THE BEST remedy for hoarseness and to clear the throat. Free Masonry, Signs, Grips and Morgan's Fate (ent on receipt Si.) Peoples Publishing Co., St.

ENTIMS. Write J. I. STARKWEATHER, Ro-inco. Mich. Vetoed and Rejected

ASTHUM A CAN BE CURED. A trial bot-the sent free to any one afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO, Rochester, N. Y. W.X. Stevens, Solicitor.

ESTABLISHED IN 1867.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

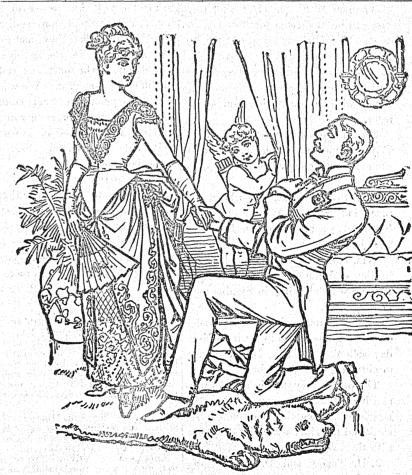
W. N. U., D.—VII—15. When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito natting, not only feels chaggined at being so badly taken in, but also isels if he does not look exactly like Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER

BRUISES.

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND 'S SLICKER, a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Fower's Fish Brand Slicker." and take no other. If your storekeeper





CUPID'S HARNESS.

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form, are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, weaknesses, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, destroy beauty and attractiveness and make life miserable. An unfailing specific for these maladies is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years. \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

Copyright, 1888, by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors.



Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. to take. One thay, Sugar coated Pellet a Pose. Cures Significant derangements of the stomach and howels. Mud is on the want.

Who could wish for nicer weather? The roads are drying up very fast. Farmers have commenced plowing. The law mill was grinding on Wed-

Alf. Dayis is visiting friends near

Jas. McCallum is the new postmaster

It will pay you to read H. A. Pulling's new ad.

Alex. Campbell made a trip to Owendale last Friday.

A. B. Payne is clerking for W. Baker at Hurd's corners.

The robins can be heard singing their

usual spring melody. Mr. Chambers moved onto the Cum-

ming's farm recently. The musical tune of the frog can

now be heard nightly. A law suit about a pair of shoes is

on the docket this week. Dr. Simenton and T. N. Matthews

took in Caro on Wednesday. Dr. Simenton and T. N. Matthews were in Marlette on Monday.

H. N. Smith, the grain buyer, will buy wool during the coming wool sea-

The meetings at the M. E: church are increasing in interest and attend-

farmers tn this vicinity in the near fu-

ground for the horse sheds at the M. E.

Wm. M. Colston is finishing off a

station awaiting shipment over the P. O. & P. A. railway.

Rev. Whitfield is in attendance at the Presbyterian synod being held this that they cannot raise anything but after the usual fashion, was stretched to week at Mt. Pleasant.

Levi A. Comer, an alleged insane probate judge on Wednesday.

Monday morning to lay 200 feet of and in a few years could make a small Jackson tile for J. M. Torrey.

The new fractional district, No. 6, is house, with some Caro parties.

D. A. Millikin says that business is good in his line. For plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., give him a call.

Township election is over and consequently our town (like all other burgs) has been quiet during this week.

21st. We did not learn who is to offic-

Kingston has 3 full fledged constables and the good people of can now rest secure without fear of riot, rum or dis-

School will commence on Monday, Boys put up your marbles and make up your minds to commence work once spare the space.

Mrs. Oliver Stevens, formerly of this place, but now of West Branch, was here last week, calling on her many friends.

Wm. Fullford has severed his connection with the McGinnis house, and is at present clerking in Stephenson's grocery store.

Beach to replace the one he lost last week and the elder was quite overcome with thankfulness.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: "He postitively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters." with thankfulness.

ston and Koylton, respectively, and 50 cents and \$1 at Fritz Bros.' drug were at Caro on Tuesday, performing store. their official duties.

Some people think that there is considerable difference between the climate (politically) of the townships of Koylton and Kingston, although the main street of our little town is the only dividing line between the two.

We should judge that Kingston's hardware hustlers, Wm. H. Roy & Son, were selling some hardware goods by the amount of freight which we noticed them taking into their store on Monday. If you want anything in their line, of any size or description,

ing till evening, a grain buyer that with a roller mill that takes a back seat | purpose of skirt and gown. for none in the county, a dealer in timber buysng that buys anything from a tooth-pick to a telegraph pole, her two churches and Sunday schools, graded day school, good postal facilities, three general stores, two hardware stores, one grocery store, one drug store, 1 furni ture store and one millinery store, two blacksmith and wagon shops,2 l(iar)aw offices, last, but not least, a working republican majority of about 64, which makes everything all O. K? Trot out your town that can beat it.

John G. Veit, the father of George Veit, station agent at this place, recently returned from the southern states, through which he has been traveling during the past two months. Mr. Veit brought several specimens of the products of the southern soil, among (lucky for once in his life) was presented with. Mr. Veit is very much taken up with the south, but he thinks, was different from the usual little wart after a careful examination of the mode there is a great chance for improve-"the southern planter is just 50 years be-Several new barns are to be built by hind the northern farmer." Mr. V. says that the people are jubilant upon seeing a man from the north making a The material is being gotten on the tour of inspection over their large plan- bridge, N. Y., gave birth to a son weigh tations, for they realize that they can obtain information which they can use to great advantage in tilling the soil. wing to his dwelling for a kitchen and | For an example, there are numerous planters who own and cultivate planta-Lots of telegraph poles piled up at the tions comprising 2,000 acres, the whole of which he has never seen and consequently he does not know the condition of his land. Further, they think cotton, in fact their whole plantations are covered with cotton, they purchasing bottle filled with milk. A man of ordiperson, was cited to appear before the everything pertaining to the necessaries of life. A successful farmer from The Callaway boys left for Flint on the north could go upon a plantation fortune, just by tiling the soil in the same way he had been in the habit of claimant was born in March, 1883, and negotiating a loan to build their school doing in the north. The planters and their families are not very ambitious, they look to the poor negroes to do the and above the average in height, being the native of Africa, if he received a but many a poor negro, who had, to a billiard ball, but unlike the Tracy no doubt, earned at least from \$50 midget provided with a mouth that was large enough to take care of the body The new M. E. chapel at East Day- to \$100 a year by the sweat of his ton will be dedicated on Sunday, the brow, in a personal conversation with after the usual baby fashion. Mrs. Poe Mr. V., stated that they had not seen 25 cents in cash in the last five years. The climate in the south is excellent at often slipped her ring to the little one's all times of the year. We would be pleased to publish a whole column on this subject, as we were very much interested in our converation with Mr.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our thanks to the friends, who so kindly presented us with a very fine cow. The present is very highly appreciated, but the feeling Some time ago the captain purchased of sympathy and brotherly kindness, which led to the deed, even more so.

J. R. BEACH, E. A. BEACH.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

J. M. Torrey and D. D. Harding were the county canvassers from King-

Kingston I	Harkets.	
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

DIMINUTIVE BABIES.

Children Who Have Weighed Less Than

In the spring of 1880 Mrs. J. B. Marvin, of Atchison, Kan., gave birth to girl baby, perfectly developed, strong and healthy, that weighed but 12 pounds. The tiny skirt prepared for the prospecdraws the farmers from near Marlette, tive arrival completely enveloped the paying more for grain than they do, little stranger and served well the double

This was, perhaps, an attempt to outdo Mrs. Sangey, of Oakland, Cal., the mother of the justly celebrated 12 ounce infant. Albert, which is the name of the Sangey sample package, was born May 28, 1879, but was not weighed until June 1, when he weighed exactly 1 pound. The 12 ounce figures given above are only estimates based on calculation made by all the old ladies present when it was first weighed, who unanimously concurred in the opinion that it had gained at least four ounces during its three days' stay in the big, wicked world. If it had gained more than four ounces it stands to reason that it must have weighed less than 12 ounces when born.

The smallest baby ever born in the United States was a little son born to Mrs. and Mr. D. C. Miller at Candelaria, Nev., Oct. 27, 1882. When it first saw the light of day it weighed, according to the birth certificate of the attending M. D., eight and three-quarter ounces. The father and mother were both healthy. well developed people, weighing 190 and 160 pounds respectively. A silver dollar which are very fine specimens of cotton, laid over the face entirely hid it from rice and sap pine, which the scribe view; the mouth was not larger than the diameter of a common Faber lead pencil. The nose was as perfect as that of a grown person, and in that particular worn by babies in general in place of a nose. The finger nails were perfect, and

of working on their plantations, that the grapeshot head was entirely covered with hair. I have tried to get on the ment, to use the gentleman's language, heard nothing of it since the summer of track of this remarkable baby, but have 1883, when it was becoming quite portly, weighing over three pounds and a half.

Jan. 5, 1885, there came another addition to the world of nature's freaks, when Mrs. Charles Tracy, of Kingsing exactly eleven ounces. The length of the child was six inches, and the feet were so small that the mother's engage ment ring easily slipped over them up to the knee of the little one. Prior to the advent of this little elf three children had blessed the union of the Tracys, all of regulation size. The head of this little wonder was about the size of a horse chestnut, the face about like a quarter dollar piece, the mouth, which was entirely too small to grasp the nipple its utmost capacity over a goose quill fastened in the neck of a two ounce nary grasp could clasp his hand around the body of little Tracy and meet the thumb and index finger. For many days the little wonder was the pride of Kingsbridge.

Tennessee also claims honor in the small baby line. The Chattanooga weighed but one pound and eight ounces. The father, Mr. Marion Poe, was a prominent merchant of that city at the time, work, which would not be so bad for over six feet. Mrs. Poe is a healthy woman, weighing 125 pounds. The pride of the Poes, and the wonder of Tennesreasonable compensation for his labor, see, had a head aptly compared in size which enabled it to take nourishment when exhibiting her treasure to admiring friends followed the example of all mothers with diminutive offsprings and elbow.-John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

> Ducks in a Cyclone Pit. Capt. Ingraham is a well known citi-

Veit, but unfortunately we cannot Huntsville branch of the Birmingham Mineral. Conductor Smith, of the Village Springs accommodation, tells the following story on the captain:

The captain has a deep cyclone pit as a place of refuge in time of dangerous storms. The pit has a trap door which opens when touched and closes itself. seven ducks and two chickens and placed them in his yard. The next day they were nowhere to be found. A careful search for the missing fowls failed to give any clew to their whereabouts, and, thinking they had been stolen, nothing

Thos. Reynolds, the merchant tailor of North Branch, was in town on Monday soliciting orders. He succeeded in obtaining quite a number.

The people yery kindly raised funds and bought another cow for Rev. Mr.

Beach to replace the one he lest lest.

The wonderful fact of it is that though they had been in the pit nineteen days without food or water they were alive. After the fowls were removed from the pit it was noticed that they walked very awkwardly. A careful examination revealed the fact that they were all as blind as bats.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

An Old Testament Mistake.

A Parisian paper calls attention to a singular mistake in the revised version of the Old Testament, or rather to the perpetration of an old error. It occur in II Chronicles xxii, 1, where Ahaziah is described as, at the age of 42, having succeeded his father, who died at the age of 40. Seeing that another, and a perfectly possible account of the same circumstance is given in II Kings viii. 26, it is surprising that the obvious error should have escaped correction. Ac real age at his accession was only 22. At the time of Ahaziah's birth, therefore, his father was 18-a fair age for a Syrian father of a firstborn. This particular error is older than the art of printing. It dates back to some ancient Hebrew copy of the Book of Chronicles. It is re on Berner produced in the Douai version of the Old 

Is on hand with a full line of Spring and Summer goods I have a beautiful line of

HATS

of all shapes and styles. In addition to our very

LARGE STOCK we have added a full line of all the latest kinds of

WALL PAPER, and at prices within the reach of all.

H. A. Pulling, KINGSTON.

SC. 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, Ban-

jos 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.

C. L. SOPER, Kingston.

my farm to a good tennant term of years agreed upon. about 200 acres cleared and tivation, with 80 acres of 30 age; two good and comfortabl houses, two good commodious good granary, and sheds: a chard, three never failing zells, a water, convenient for stock The location is pleasant and c to churches, school and marke

Company of the last

This is a rare chance, and the agreeable, shall be accepted Cumber, P. O., Sanilac Co

DR. GEO. SIMENTON

FARM TO BENT

DHYSICIAN and ISargeon. Office store, Kingston Mich.

For a term of years, at a n

Owing to failing health I

Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin !

rime T	BLE NO.	15.
GOIN	G NORTH.	
STATIONS.	Freig't	Mix
	А. М.	P. 1
Pontiac Oxford Oryden	9:30	5:
)xlord	10:40	6:
Dryden	12:32	7:
imiay City	1.08	8:
North Rranch	2.50	8:
Clifford	3:26	9:
Clifford Kingston	4:09	9:
Wilmot*	4:29	9:
Deford*	4:48	10:0
Wilmot* Deford*. Cass City	5:30	10:
Gagetown	6:00	-0
Owendale		

GOING SOUTH.			
STATIONS.	Pass.	Mix	
sevillerne rne vendale getown	4:08		
ss City. ford* ilmot*. ngston fford. orth Branch nlay City.	5:57	55 55 66	

Port Huron & Northwetern R TIME TABLE

aking effect June 28th. 1886. aking effect June 28th, 1650.

A. M. F. K. A. M.
6:33 4:20 9:00 lv. Port Huron, ar10:33
8:30 8:27 10:10 Brockway Center 9:33
9:47 6:06 10:37 Brown City. 9:03
10:25 6:30 10:53 Marlette, 8:43
11:17 6:47 11:07 Clifford, 8:27
10:52 7:15 11:3 Mayville, 8:05
12:49 7.47 12;00 Vassar, 7:40
1:51 8:25 12:41 ar, E. Saginaw, 1v, 7:00
3,00 10:15 12:45 ar, Bay City, 1v, 6:30
p. m. p. m. p. m. p, m. p, m. p, m CONNECTIONS,

p. m. p. m. p. m. a. m. CONNECTIONS.
Clifford (union depot), with the P. O. & Vassar (union depot), with M. C. Railw East Saginaw—allour trains arrive a from the F. & P. M. union depot.
Port Huron—Union depot with the T vision of the Grand runk Railway, for Mt. Glemens. and Detroit, and with the and G. W. divisions for all points in Can the steamer St. Mary daily at 10.40 a. m.; for St. Clair and Marine City; and with and Cole-Grumwond line of steamers d. m. and 3.30 p. m. for Detroit.
I. R. WADSWOLTH, GEO.BU Saperintendent, Assistant HOS. CASEY, Traveling Pass, Az

# TIME TABLE

Bayport Junction ..... Depart. 9 47 Bayport Junction... Depart 9 55 P. O. & P. A. R. R. Crossing 10/11 Elkton 10/22

Elkton... P. O. & P. A. Crossing... Bay Port Junction.... Depart Bay Port Junction

East Saginaw.... Arrive .. 10 05 5 This is the only direct route from t naw Valley to Caseville, Port Austin Beach, and other towns in the "Thumb CONNECTIONS.

East Saginaw—With F. & P. M. Ry troit Toledo and the northwest. With v. & St. L. Ry. for St. Louis, &c. With N. W. for Vassar, Marlette, &c. With N. Central Ry. for points on Jackson, Laus Saginaw and Detroit, Saginaw & Bay visions risions.

Berne Junction—With P. O. & P. A.
Caseyille Cass Oity and Pontiac.
Bad Axe—With P. H. & N. W. Ry, &
Austin, Sand Beach & Sand Peach, &c.
ROBERT LAUGHLIN

A farm of eighty acres, two one-half miles west of Gage and one mile north. Frame k log stable. About 40 acres cld Good location, and within a distance of Gagetown. For er information inquire at this

CENTRAL

SCHWAUERER ROS. Prop

Everything Fresh, Wholes and Inviting,

es Cattle. Hogs and Sheep po for the Eastern Market.

CASH PAID FOR VIE

wants, at the low- ATTORNEY Kingston, Mich.

WM.H.ROY&SON'S 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.

I will pay the above reward to or on the premises. any person making a sworn affidavit to the fact that we don't do just as we advertise. Give us a cording to the Book of Kings, Ahaziah's call and be convinced.

O. A. BRICCS,

KINGSTON ROLLER MILLS.