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CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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BROWNE BROS.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

RF The subscription price of the Enterprise is One Dollar per year. Terms:—Strictly cush 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. nor of the best advertising mediums in Tuscola county. Rates made known on appli-cation at this office.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. ROBINSON, VETERINARY SURGEON-Office at residence, Cass City,

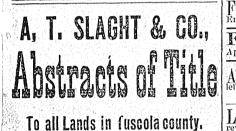
A: D: GILLIES; Northin's PUBLIC. Deeds; mortgages, etc: carefully executed. Office, Main street. Case City, Mich. Money to loan on Real Estate.

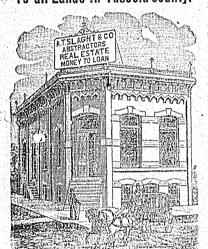
DR. N. M'CLINTON, DHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur d' Graduate of Vic. University 1865. Office first door over Fritz's drug store. Specialty-Diseases of women and nervous debility.

DR. J. H. M'LEAN, GANCERS Cared without the knife. Tape-Worms removed in three hours. Piles, fistnlæs 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

dOHN ANYON, Notary EUBLIC; Collections promptly at tended to. Trepared to do business in other states and freign countries. dec17





Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizen's, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satis-faction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfac-tory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Fritz

Bros.' arug store Cass City Markets.

Friday Morning, May, 31. $\begin{array}{c} 80 @ 84 \\ 78 @ 80 \\ \end{array}$ Wheat, No. 1 white. No. 2 red No. 3 red..... do do Beans hand-picked. 90 @100 75 @ 85do unpicked

Rye..... Barley..... 75@80 Clover seed..... Peas per bushel..... Buckwhat..... 800@850 25@84Butter..... Eggs . 25 @ 30 Ŵool.....

Three Cent Column.

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

FOR 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 furth er information address J. C. LAING Cass City, Mich. Cass City, Mich. 1 12 1y **FOR SALLE-A five year old horse, also a new** top buggy, Dexter queen spring. 4m0 DR. MCLEAN.

WHITE Wyandott Eggs for hatching. \$1.00 for setting of 13. Inquire of RICHARD FANCHER; Cass City. FOR SALE—House and lot Kellaha's addition also business lot on main street, Cass City, Enquire of 4-19.3m B. C. WALES.

FOR SALE:-80 acres of unimproved land, sit-nated in Evergreen township, Sanilac Co. Apply to ALONZO H. ALE, Cass City. tf A LL Persons owing Dr. N. L. McLachlan can settle the same by calling on me, as he has eff his books in my hands. CHAS. STRIFFLER.

OST—Between Karr's and Hubbel's corners I May 26th, a child's heavy cloak Suitable reward will be puid for its return to J. D. CROSBY,

DSTRAY.—Came into enclosure on April 23d. Ba yearing colts. Owner please call, prove prove property, pay charges and take them away. 4-26 4w JAS. RUSSELL, Sec. 5, Elkland. J OT FOR SALE:--I have 150 lots for sale be-f tween Creel and Owendale, at S25 a lot. Good title guarranted. Address. MRS. GEO. CROSS. Creel, Mich.

GGS FOR HATCHING THOROUGHBRED J POULTRY—Wyandotte, Black Cochin, White Leghorn, Flymosth Rock and Light Břahmas, Sitting of 13 eggs, 81.00. Two miles north and one mile west of Cass City, 3m156w A. B. DERFEE,

Bulloow TOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—South-west I quirter of south-east quarter section 28, and the north-west quarter of north-east quarter for of east half of north-east quarter of section, 33, all in the township of Brookled, Hurem county. Forty acres ready to plow, balance go at timbered land. If you want the making of a fine form come and see me. Small pay-ment down balance on long time at 7 per cent. C W. McPHAIL, am29 am At Cass City Bank,

ed by the Corps of Correspondents of the Enterprise. Fuscola, Sanilac and Huron Counties All Represented in These Columns.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Crisp and Spicy News Gather

DEFORD.

Base ball is our theme. And will be till we're out of cash. A. L. Bruce is building on and fixing up

his house. A. Mr. King is building the wall of W.

H, Retherford's house. John Whale failed to connect. 75 The frosts last week nipped the fruit milliner, reports business exceptionally 2!

that had showed its head above the good. ground. 55 Philetus Gibbs and his wife of Troy, Oakland county, visited friends here las

week. Fred Osborne of Metamora, formerly

town: He bought a bear and went back Tawas. to his rural hamlet.

Iva Courliss has gone back to Oakland ounty, Mrs. Bell Sharp has gone to Almont

to visit her parents. Something that we cannot understand keeps the oats looking thin and yellow.

Wheat is doing remarkably well. The literature of the day is full of adice to wives to make home attractive change suits our ideas just to a diggit. worked and worried to death all day by in feeble liealth at that, should have to go beyond her powers of endurance in or- The boys set them up. der to make home attractive to some great lubber of a husband, with the muscle of an ox, the health of a whale and the digestion of an ostrich, is absolutely absurd and inhuman. Let him go to

work and make home attractive for her." Quilting at Clark Courliss' last week, where needle and thread flew with light-

ning speed, and all went merry as a mar iage bell. A few of the giddy heads gathered at

Dave McCracken's on the 23d, to "circle round and swing them all." The work on Van's house goes slcw,

but after planting it will commence with force. Corn planting is all done. John Meracken finished on the 25th, and he is always the last man in the locality.

GAGETOWN.

ers.

Cool weather and pleasant snow-show-Geo. M. Campbell was in town over

Sunday.

miles west of here. All they could understand from the boy was "going home this way." As they were returning with the boy and cattle they met his uncle, who was in search of him. The boy is hait-witted, but he is a rusher to drive cattle.

BERNE.

Rain. Cold zephyrs. The Rev. Weiler is a visitor at the

Ground has been broken for the new R. C. church at Berne Junction.

Jacob Becker and wife on Sunday.

Miss Lavina Hoppy, our charming

ed to play at Gagetown June 19th, at the reception of the bishops.

the harness shop lately occupied by J of this place, was a caller here last week, Gabel, and will go to housekeeping at He was surprised at the growth of the once, their furniture having arrived from

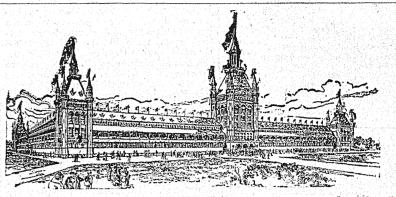
> their handsome brick residence on Sunday last, and treated us royally, while it would hardly be fair to mention all the nice things that happened, we can safely say that their kind attention will never be forgotten.

There was considerable excitement in Berne last Saturday morning, caused by the announcement that Henry Schroedfor their companions but not a word to er, our planing mill man, had, in some his lordship. The following from an ex- strange manner, been drawn through the planer. A score of friends rushed to the The idea that a mother that has been mill to render assistance, but on arriving there, it was found that Frank Bliss, the cares and annoyances of a household, the Caseville barber, had done the planperhaps with a sick child to nurse, and | ing, taking the old gent's full whiskers off, making him appear 20 years younger.

Henry Schluchter, our postmaster's clerk, son and heir, is a model young man of 18 summers, whose life has been one continual ray of sunshine, and whose character has remained spotless and exemplary until Thursday last. Among other purchases a farmer had made at the store was a barrel of salt, which Henry went out to load on the wagon in his customary manner, by means of a plank from the sidewalk. The salt was scarce half way up when the plank broke; but without losing patience. Henry re newed the plank and commenced rolling up the second time, but just as the barrel got within two feet of the wagon box the horses got uneasy and moved for-

ward, letting both plank and barrel to the ground with a thud that started the staves, but not the patience of the virtuous Henry, who immediately brought the barrel around for the third time, but scarcely had the third revolution been made when the heading flew out, which brought forth a flow of language some-

pony, Bál Axe, Jerusalem and Cass City!



COLOSSAL ENTERPRISE.

DETRCIT'S INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EXPOSITION.

A Magnificent Effort in Behalf of Art, Industry, Education and Amusement.

Combining a Wealth of Wonders with a World of Pleasure and Instruction-Representing a Grand Outlay of More Than Half a Million Dollars - Special Exhibits in All Departments and Curios from Many Climos-Sept. 17 to 27 Inclusive, the Ten Great Days of Display.

Memorable indeed in the history of Michigan's efforts in behalf of agriculture and its allied sciences will be the present season of 1959. For this is the year in which the great Wolverine state, with a dash of that enterprise which has made her name famous over the whole continent, will come before the agricultural community of the United States with an International Fair and Exposition PROJECT OF SUCH HERCULEAN PROPORTIONS that, with the exception of the famous Centennial of '76, it will positively surpass anything in the fair and exposition line our larre has ever seen.

It is needless to speak of the generous influences which flow from such a gigantic project as that initiated at Detroit. Held at season of the year when Nature arrays herself in her most gorgeous robes, when the harvests have all been gathered home, and when the industrious farmer is privileged to enjoy a period of well-earned rest-the fair has won a warm place in the hearts of those who esteem an attraction which combines interest with instruction, education with diversion

MICHIGAN'S INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EX POSITION

will lead the world for beauty and variety of display, for uniqueness of features, and for grandeur and extent of plant. The grounds, comprising seventy acres of beautiful roll-ing land, adjacent to the city, are already penetrated by railroad, street railway, electric road, and by steamboat from the river. The site affords a delightful view of the beautiful Detroit river, the picturesque Canadian shore, the neighboring islands, the great commerce of the Inland seas; far as the eye can reach, the proximate city, stretching forth its giant arms till they lose themselves beyoud the horizon; Fort Wayne, with its martial sounds of drum and fife, its bluecoated trooper moving to and fro, its frowning cannon peering from the bastioned reloubts; the immense warehouses, factories and elevators along the river front, sending up great volumes of black smoke, resound-ing with the din of industry, and paying noble tribute to the wealth and prosperity of the beautiful city; the inviting shores of the thing after this style: "Will Houser's famous Belle Islo park, blue in the dim distance, serve to complete as charming a scene

BARE ART TREASURES FROM MANY LANDS. One hundred thousand dollars are represented in the display; and here one may gain a vast amount of interesting and instructive art information in the brief visit of one af-

art information in the brief visit of one af-ternoon. Nor have we as yet seen the world's great-est fair and exposition in its entirety. For, while the grand display is under examina-tion; while the machinery hall is resounding with its immense array of engines, machines and scientific models; while the floral palace is inviting thous nds to come and revel in its unrivaled beauties; while the long line of agricultural and industrial halls, the dis-plays in the palm garden, the art gal-lery and the regular departments are in full movement—the rare sporting events, polo, lacrosse, base ball, and a thousand con-tests of strength and skill, are being contin-

polo, lacrosse, base ball, and a thousand con-tests of strength and skill, are being contin-ued each day from dawn till dark. Reader, do you want to see the grandest fair and exposition project in the United States, under the auspices of Michigan, the famous land o lakes? Do you want to wit-ness, in connection therewith, some of the most

STARTLING SPECIAL FEATURES over prepared by an exposition management? Do you want to divert and instruct yourself with the bewildering magnificence of a fair and exposition costing \$500,000, and offering in aggregate cash prizes one hundred thou-sand additional? If such is your ambition, but one course is to be pursued. Go to De-troit between Sept. 17th and 27th, inclusive; the ten great days of display, and witness the most magnificent and dazzling spectacle you were ever permitted to survey, the great exhibit of the Detroit International Fair and Exposition Association. STARTLING SPECIAL FEATURES

WEST GREENLEAF.

Fine weather.

The law mill was grinding at Justice ones' office this week,

Miss Sarah Gordon was the guest of ner mother over Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Wildman preached at the Mc-Connell school house last Sunday evenng. He intends starting a revival there n about four weeks.



John Robertson made a flying trip to lass City on Saturday last.

Geo. Dice has a valuable team of oxen o dispose of at a reasonable figure.

James Wilson and Richard Hughes vere in Bad Axe on business last week. Miss Helen Coulter is again able to atend to her duties in the postoffice, after a severe attack of quinzy.

Richard Clark now sports a dandy new top buggy, which he purchased from Flint carriage company.

Dr. Johnson of Minden City and Rev. McColl of Strathroy, Ont., exponded the gospel to a large congregation in the

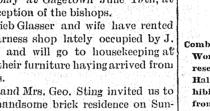
Methodist parsonage.

Quite a number of friends were visiting

The Berne cornet band has been engag-

Gotlieb Glasser and wife have rented

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sting invited us to





TO LOAN ON FARM MORTCACES. ---- IN SUMS FROM -----950 TO 95.000! For long or short time. Office a ross from Medler House, CARO, - MICH. W. D. SCHOOLEY claims for his HARNESS, The best workmanship, perfect fit. elegant appearance. No 1 sak tanned leather and latest styles in COLLARS. We make a specialty of heavy draught collars, and we warrant all of our work A nice lot of Lap Dusters and Fly Nets at prices extremely low. WHIPS

AIn great variety, 10 cents to \$4.00 From a Cart Whip 4 feet long to a Binder Whip 11 fect long.

trimmings.

CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES. SNAPS, HARNESS AND AXLE OIL AND CARRIAGE TOP ENAMEL.

Call and see our \$12.00 Single Harness all hand made from oak stock. The best harness in the county for the money. Repairing neatly done.

FOR THE LADIES.

What the Wives of U.S. Ministers are Like.

Opium Habit Among Washington L dies-Paris as It was One Hundred Years Ago.

The Purest Thing of Earth. I saw two little children, Two little baby, girls, The one with waving tresses, The other golden curls, By chance stand by each other Upon the busy street; And as if some unseen spirit Introduced each sweet, They softly embraged each other They softly embraced each other And kissed a kiss of love— An imagery of angels Before God's throne above.

And as they were embracing, I thought a world like this I thought a world like this Could treasure nothing purer Than a baby's kiss. But they had childhood's pureness, A truth they could not hide, So each forsook the other For its mother's side; For they had their baby wisdom For they had their baby wisdom, Learned ere their mortal birth, Each one knew a mother was— The purest thing on earth.

Kingwoman to an Old-Time Minister.

Senator



present Minister to Spain, is the daughter of the late Chales Merrill, Esq., formerly of Maine, who settled in Michigan about the year 1845 and accumulated a large fortune, which descended to Mrs.

MRS. THOMAS W. Palmer, his only PALMER, child. Mr. Merrill was a son of General James Merrill, of Portland, who married Mary Winslow, a descendant of Keneim Winslow, brother of Govenor Edward Winslow It is a curious and interesting fact in the family history that Mrs. Palmer is of kin to James Bowdoin, the Minister to Spain under President Jefferson in 1805, and also of Sarah Bowdoin, his wife, and of George Sullivan, who was Secretary of Legation to Spain, and grandfather of another Bowdoin who was in the foreign embassy. Mrs. Palmer has travelled abroad extensively and is familiar with public social duties, having been one of the most generous of hostesses at Washington for the past six

years. Though at the meridian of life she retains the beauty which marked the Huguenot style in most of the Bowdoin families. Of pleasant manners and great tenderness of heart to all who are in trouble and affliction, Mrs. Palmer has endeared herself to hosts of friends at Washington and Detriot, who will cordially wish her godspeed in her new ca reer. Mrs. Palmer has no children. She has a great liking for animals, and for dogs in particular, and makes pets of at least for or five at a time. Her particu-lar passion is for a King Charles spaniel, which travels about with her wherever she goes, carefully looked after by her maid, and with a wicker house, cushion and blankets to keep it in the comfort

befitting an aristocratic canine. Mrs. Palmer has kept all white ser-yants in her house at Washington, and has the reputation of treating them with unusual kindness and consideration. Their quarters are plainly but most comfortably fitted, each individuual having a room of his or her own and a large general sitting-room, where all may rest quietly when work hours are over. Servants are not eager to leave such a place, so Mrs. Palmer keeps them for years in her employ. She has many beautiful jewels and is a woman whom line gems become. Both Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are generous patrons of American art, and specimens of the work of most of our best artists are to be be found in their home.

ing, six boys and three girls. The eldest daughter is married to John J. Egan. They are living in Dublin and

have one child. Mrs. Egan is a brunette. and looks much younger than she is. She has always taken a deep interest in Ireland's national cause, and when in 1881 Mr Egan was obliged to go to France to carry on the work of the Irish Land League and to keep the funds of that organization she accompanied him, and they lived in Paris during the years of 1881 and 1882, having broken up their home in Dublin in the beginning of 1881. On their return to Dublin in De-cember, 1882, they again furnished a house, and were just comfortably set-tled when, in February of 1883, Mr. Egan, to avoid the persecution of the English Government, was forced to abandon his business and come to America at an hour's notice. Again Mrs. Egan was obliged to break up her home and follow her husband to Nebraska, where they have since resided.

Several of their children are being educated in Switzerland, and, although their parents are to proceed to such a distant land to make their home for the next four years, these children will remain in Europe until their school work is finished. Mr. Egan will depart for his new post in Chili early in May, and Mrs. Egan will join him with some of the younger members of the family when preparations have been made for the new home by the head of the house.

Mrs. Thomas W. Palmer, wife of Ex-Parisienne Opera in Ye Olden Time. Palmer,



illustrated paper, going back a hundred years, the Grand Opera then situated in the Pulais Royal was completely destroyed by fire, but under Queen Marie Antoinette's directions, who gave for that purpose some land belonging to her on the boulevard St. Martin, a hall was built within three months, under pain of a fine of 80,000 francs if it was not fin-ished in that time. There were those who said that since this opera only took eighty-four days to build it would irretrievably crumble away, so it was decided to test it with a gratuitous entertainment. This incident, which is un-fortunately historical, does little honor to humanity, but it showed the building to be safe in all respects. In the Grand Opera of those days were such artistes as Lays, Cheron, Miles. Maillard and Gavaudan all of whom sang well, but still more wonderful were the grace and extreme lightness of the dancers Guimard, Saulnier and Zachnerie, who seemed scarcely to touch the ground, and their like has never been seen since. Mlle. Guimard lived in Asiatic luxury in a hotel situated in the rue de la Chaussee d'Antin, and it was simply crowded with art treasures. The com-pany also included Vestris, the "god of dance," as he called himself, and who possessed the lightness and grace of a sylph; Gardel, whose movements showed more nobility and aplomb, and Delboy,



EXPLAINED BY DEATH. A True Story of the Frotier.

BY CLYDE S. CHASE. "Oh heaven's! I am lost."

The words came from the lips of a young and beautiful girl, seated upon the back of a clean-limbed mustang pony, far out upon a trackless prairie. It was nearly midday, but a thick fog had settled down upon the plain, enveloping the landscape in a gray, treacherous gloom.

Clear and mild the morning sun had risen, and Mabel, the fearless daughter if Basil Garland, one of the settlers of New Ulm, Minnesota, had mounted her pony and ridden forth for a romp in the fresh morning air as she was accustomed to do; but when she was about to turn her horse's head homeward, the damp gray fog had, with scarcely a moment's warning, settled down around her, completely shutting from view all objects over twenty yards distant.

Well did the brave pioneer girl realize the danger of being abroad in one of those terrible prairie fogs with no landmark whatever to guide her; but hoping to strike some small tributary of the Minnesota river that would lead her homeward, she had ridden many miles through the death-like gloom without accomplishing her object, and with a feeling akin to despair the maiden finally drew rein upon the summit of a rise in the prairie, and gave utterance to the words that open this sketch.

Her pony stamped uneasily and gazed. keenly around as if to penetrate, with his big brown eyes, the surrounding gloom.

Long the girl sat motionless in the saddle, but at length, as the long-drawn howl of a wolf greeted her ears from afar back on her trail, she started with y shudder of horror, and giving her ronv a smart cut with her riding whip, lashed away over the prairie, her mustang choosing its own course, and a new fear entered the breast of its rider, while back upon their trail were congregating a number of gaunt, shadowy forms, ever and anon giving utterances to the mournful, quavering howl of the prairie wolf--a sound by no means pleasant to the ear of even the most hardened frontiersman.

The intelligent pony seemed to fully understand the danger that threatened both himself and his fair rider, for nobly did he cast the miles behind him, while on, in swift pursuit, cime that horde of grim and shaggy forms, their number rapidly increasing as they advanced.

But suddenly the maiden uttered a cry of joy and reined her pony back upon its haunches as she barely missed colliding with a horseman who had heard the hoof strokes of her pony and had halted to await her approach.

The horseman was a yoing man of striking appearance, clair in a garb of fringed and beaded buckskin, while a black slouch hat crowned his mass of raven-black hair, that fell belows his broad, set shoulders. His features were not wholly handsome, but were full of courage and resolution. His eyes were dark and keen in expression, and a drooping, dark-brown mustache shaded, but failed to hide, the firm, resolute mouth. He was armed

and bright. Afar off could be seen the dark belt of timber that bordered the

picturesque Minnesota river.

The sun was nearing the western horizon when the two rode into the settlement and halted before the cabin of Basil Garland, who was just organizing a party to go in search of his absent child. The gratitude of the settler was great when Mabel explained that the stranger had saved her from a horrible death, and Ralph Mordaunt was just upon the point of dismounting, in response to a hearty invitation, or rather an urgent appeal to remain over night at the cabin, when one of the settlers uttered a sharp cry, and pointing to the stranger, exclaimed: "By heaven! but that man is White

Hawk, the renegade." Instantly all was excitement, and many hands grasped deadly weapons as the excited crowd pressed toward the young horseman.

"Back! Back! Or by heaven some of you shall die," and with a revolver in each hand, Ralph Mordaunt backed his horse away from the cabin, then suddenly whirled, dug his heels into his horse's sides, and like the very wind, dashed away from the settlement amid a volley of bullets, which, owing to the prevailing excitement, flew wide of the mark.

A few weeks later, a small party of five other settlers of New Ulm settlement, were standing upon the bank of form of a man who lay directly in their pathway with his ghastly face upturned to the sky.

A horrible wound was in his temple. and his scalpless head told that he had been slain by savage hands.

"White Hawk has gone to his last account," solemnly uttered Basil Garland. "Heaven rest his guilty soul! and though stained with a thousand crimes, may God reward him for his one manly act of saving my beloved child from a horrible death. But who comes yonder?"

As he asked the question a man came into view around an angle of rock, and an exclamation burst from six startled lips.

"Ralph Mordaunt!"

"Yes, Ralph Mordaunt is here," cried the young ranger, drawing his revolvers and preparing to defend himself if necessary. "Ha!" he exclaimed, as he caught sight of the prostrate form. "Indians have got ahead of me. Gentlemen, there lies the man whom you were pleased to mistake me for, and I have been upon his trail ever since my fight from your settlement. You see it is only a slight resemblance between us."

"Yes, and we humbly beg your parlon, brave boy," cried Garland, extending his hand. His words were heartily sanctioned by the others, and half an hour later the party entered the settlement where all were explained and where Ralph Mordaunt was hailed as a wronged hero.

To-day no happier couple lives than Ralph Mordaunt and his beautiful wife, who was once Mabel Garland.-

Yankee Blade. Wild Thorn Blossoms.

Deep within the tangled wildwood, Where the tuneful thrushes sing. And the dreaming pine trees whisper

AS SEEN BY A SAILOR.

The Experience of a United States War Ship.

"It was good fun at Samoa while it lasted, and it looked once or twice as if we were going to have great fun.' said Michael Sullivan, until lately a seaman on board of the United States ship Adams, recently in Samoan waters, who is now in this city on his way to Europe on leave.

"When the Adams came down there she lay inside the outer reef, opposite Apia, with three anchors out, two ahead and one astern. It't good holding ground, but it's an open roadstead, for there is no harbor, and when it came on to blow we had to up anchor and run onto Pango Pango, where the governmnt has a coaling station. When the German fleet came in-the Bismarck, the Olga the Adler and others -the first thing they did was to collect some money owed them. How much, I don't know. Then some of the ships sailed away, leaving the Olga and the Adler there. There was a fellow called Braudies, who made all the trouble. He stirred Tamasese up to rebel against Malietoa. The Germans furnished Tamasese with arms and ammunition.

"Well, there was a fight down at the Point, and Malietoa's men drove Tamasese's men into the sea and drove men, consisting of Basil Garland and their boats off. Then Tamasese went to the Olga, and afterward to German Point. The captains of the English a small stream, gazing down upon the and American men-of-war declared the whole coast to be neutral ground, and warned the Germans. Why, those Germans were as good as pie so long as the English and American ships were close by. But they captured Malietoa and carried him away, and what they have done with him I don't know. Then Mataafa took command of the government party. He had lots of ammunition.

"We were all abcard one morning about 1 o'clock, when the order came to get up anchor. We didn't know what was up, but Capt. Leary ordered a man to the masthead, and says: 'Keep an eye on that there bloody Dutchman, and let me know what he does.' That is, he didn't say it that way, but he meant that. So then we thought there was going to be a fight, sure, and when the order came to clear ship for action we made up our minds we'd make that Dutchman sick. We had a steam capstan, so we could get up anchor quick, and the German had to heave by hand. Nothing happened until daylight, when the Adler started for Salvapati, and we went af-

ter her. The Euglish ship came after us. "Salvapati is the big natural fort where they had a fight afterward. When we got there, there was a big American flag at one end, and a big English flag at the other. The Alder lowered a boat and her captain went ashore. Then we lowered one and Capt. Leary went ashore, too, followed by the captain of the English ship. The Adler did not dare do anything, because the Adams could steam all around her, and at short range our guns were just as good as hers. Capt. Leary kept us close to her all the time, and we were ready to give her a broadside if he said the word. She was always trying to get away from us, so that her long distance guns would come

who has not had an opportunity of keeping abreast of the times. 1, is his innocence that amuses, but we are too prone to laugh at his ignorance. There is something else in it-a study showing progression. I met one of these old men the other day in a bank. He had some business transaction there. He faltered on the lintel of the door, and asked if "this" was the Illinois Savings and Trust company. He was informed that it was. He glanced at the floor and saw in the doorway a foot-mat of rubber, on which was the name of the bank.

"They ain't doin' as much bizness as they was," said the old man. "When I fust done bizness with 'em they had the sign over the door. Now they've got it on the floor."

The old man was instructed on the foot-mat progress.

"Then this ben't the sign, but a mat to wipe your boots on?" "Yes, sir."

"Well, that beats no. I reckon when I go back and tell Samanthy about this she'll go off into hysterikes and say I've left the prohibition party agin,'

He walked in and looked about the room. The wainscoting of the handsome room is polished marble and the floor is of tiling. The old man looked around and asked:

"Anybody dead?"

"No."

"Looks like a graveyard. so much marble everywhere. I didn't know but what it was a new-fangled tombstone, a kind of family buryin' ground! right downtown, you know. I've heern a good deal told about Chicago men. bein' mighty busy. I thought maybe. they died here and the people alive was too busy to take the dead out to the, graveyard.

This was explained to him by the visitor who had been acting as guide.

"What's them brass things on the bottom of the counter?" he asked.

"Those are foot-rests." "What?"

"Foot-rests. Rails upon which the, customer puts one of his feet, as a sort of rest, when he is attending to business."

"Wher's the chairs?"

"They have none. They have these; foot-rails so that a man can rest with

out sitting down." "Rest while he is standing up?"

"Yes, sir."

"On one foot?"

"Yes; on one foot and then the! other."

"Like an old goose I've got down on; the farm."

"It is quite an idea." "I thought you said it was a foot-

roost?' "Well, same thing-foot-roost."

"Well, that beats me. I don't think I'll say anything about that when I get home. They'd never believe it in the world. They'd swear I had 'em."

"You ought to go behind there and see the lock on the safe. It is a nice piece of work. It is as fine as a watch, in fact it runs like one. When the man closes the vault in the afternoon he can't get it open himself until the clock-work runs a certain number of hours."

The old man looked over his glasses. The veins in his temples stood out from the surface. "Don't ask me to look at anything of that sort," he said, "I don't believe it. I wouldn't believe it if I seed it. You've treated me all right, stranger, and I' ain't got nothin agin you, but I don't want you to tell me any more. I seed the sign on the door-mat. I see the foot-roosts on the counter, where a man rests on one foot while he is transactin' his bizness. Mebby I can tell Samanthy about that, and by her smellin' my, breath mebby she may believe me. But she wouldn't live with me, stranger, if I was to tell her that clock yarn. I guess I'll git the money on, this check, standin' on one foot while I do, and then I must be shovin' up the creek."-Chicago Mail.

A Descendant of Gen. Putnam.

Anna S. Loring, of Hon. wife George B. Loring, Minister to Portuugal, was born in New York City. Her father, Hon. Isaac S. Smith, was for many years a well-known bank President. The mother of Mrs. Loring was Mrs. Eliza-

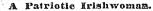
beth Putnam, aMRS. GEORGE B. LORdaughter of Judge ING.

Henry Putnam, of Brunswick, Me Judge Putnam was a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame.

Mrs. Loring's great grandfather was Gen. Joseph Pearce Palmer, one of the leaders of the famous Boston "tea party" whose destruction of the tea in Boston harbor was the preliminary event of the Revolutionary War.

Her great great grandfather was Gen. Joseph Palmer, who was born in Higher Abbosrow, Devonshire, England, in 1716. He was a Brigadier-General under Washington; he was President of the Provincial Congress, an intimate friend of John Adams, and a self-sacrificing patriot, who devoted a large share of his fortune to his country. A fine monument has been erected to his memory in Massachusetts, and his portrait by Copley is in the possession of his descendants.

In 1880 Mrs. Loring was married to Hon. George B. Loring, then a Member of Congress from Massachusetts, and afterward United States Commissioner of Agriculture. Since that time he has resided in Washington in the winter and in Salem, Mass., in the summer. She contributes largely to the social enjoyments of Washington, and is connected with some of its most useful charities. She will leave for Lisbon with Dr. Loring early in June.



was born in



children, including *RS. PATRICK EGAN. one boy born in France and one in America. Mr. Egan speaks of these two boys, one as" French Paddy" and the other as an "American Paddy." Nine of the children are liv-



AND SHE IN 1889.

famous for the power and strength of his beautiful tenor voice. The Prince de Poix laid a wager concerning this singer with the Count d'Artois for 200 louis that Delboy, on a calm, still night, could stand on the hill of Montmartre and sing a sustained re so clearly that it could be heard at St. Denis. The experiment was made and the prince won his bet, the fact being made known to the singer by the letting off of a rocket from the tower of the old abbey. Apropos, among the other popular singers of the opera toward the end of the last century was Mile. Maillard, but who made her debut as a dancer, and obtained a brilliant engagement at the theatre of St. Petersburg. On her return to Paris in 1780 she entered a school of singing, and two year later made her debut with great success, and her admirable voice, beauty, imposing figure and majestic manners made her the most magnificent person-ification of the grand lyric art of that period. She was a very eccentric person, but this did not diminish her success and popularity. The chronicles of those days relate that an officer one afternoon in the Bois de Boulogne, in the presence of Mlle. Maillard, who was disguised as a man, as was her custom, insulted a lady whom he accused of having deceived him, whereupon the goddess of the opera struck him with a whip; a duel with pistols followed, Maillard wounded per adversary, and he, learning the sex of his opponent, hastily left the city.

Rose Coghlan has inspired a New York critic to write these words that burn: "There is no voice on the stage to-day like Rose Coghlan's. It can coo like the gurghing of a sentimental dove, laugh like the lute, triumph with glad contralto shouts, depict sadness and despair as a master violinist makes soul-harrowing sounds wail from the vibrating fiddle strings. It is a marvelous voice."

with a Winchester repeating rifle, a pair of Colt's navy revolvers, and a long bladed knife.

"Saints alive!" burst from the horseman's lips. "A young girl in this region, alone and unarmed?"

"Oh, sir, I'm lost in this awful fog and am pursued by wolves," cried the girl. "Can you not save me from them, for I see you have a repeating rifle?"

"I can and will, fair girl," responded the man, swinging his rifle around ready for use. "Give yourself no more uneasiness about those howling scavengers, for I can soon settle with them. You can count on Ralph Mordaunt, every time."

"Words cannot express my gratitude b you, Ralph Mordaunt," cried the raiden, earnestly. "My name is Jabel Garland, and I am the daughter f Basil Garland, of New Ulm. You re a stranger here, are you not?"

"Yes, Miss, and I am on my way fom Big Sioux Valley to fort Ridgely, and I will guide you to your home, as (am traveling by compass to strike the Alinnesota river a few miles above New Vlm settlement."

"Thank heaven that I chanced to neet you," fervently said the girl. "But oh! sir, there comes those terrible wolves," she added in a half frightened

The answer of the young ranger was to raise his rifle to his shoulder and fire rapidly into the ranks of the pursuing wolves that were now but a few rods distant. Every shot counted; and leaving half of their number dead upon the earth, the remaining wolves scattered in terror from before that death dealing weapon.

"That fixes their flint," said the stranger, as he cooly reloaded his rifle. "And now, Miss Mable, let us be moving, for, if I guess correctly, it is nearly twenty miles to your home, and we will need about all the daylight in which to make it."

A few moments later, the young stranger and Mabel Garland were riding off over the prairie in the direction of the Minnesota river. They had not journey far, when the fog lifted and disappeared almost as suddenly as it | ures changed to eight feet nine."-New came, leaving the day once more clear | York Woekly.

In their steep a tale of spring; Where the laughing brook goes leaping Down the mountain's mossy stair, There the wild white thorn is flinging Its sweet fragrance everywhere.

Rough and rugged are its branches, But its bloom is white as snow; And the roaming bees have found it. In their wanderings to and fro, And they gather from its sweetness Heavy freights the livelong day, And go sailing homeward, singing Their thanks givings all the way.

All unheeded fall the blossoms, Like sweet snowflakes through the air, And the summer murches onward With its fragrance rich and rare; But the grateful bee remembers, As he winds his mellow horn, That the springtime was made sweeter By the blossoms of the thorn. -Julian S. Cutler, Boston Transcript.

The Cat Out.

Mr. Highliver (to his valet) -- "James, you are evidently an honest man, and I've never missed a penny since I had you, but I don't see how a man on your vages can have so much spending monev.'

James-"You buys a mig hty big lot o' champagne, sah. fo' you'se'f an' you' riends

"Indeed, I do--enormous quantities, best imported, fresh from France. Mr. Wineman doesn't give you a commission, does he?"

"Oh, no, sah; but he pays me a big rice for the empty bottles."-New ork Weekly.

Gentlemen of Leisure. Kind Lady-"What a nice little girl you are! Is your father in business in this city?"

Little Girl-"Business! My papa loesn't have to bother about business.' "Ah! Gentleman of leisure, then?" "Yes'm: he's a detective."-New York Weekly.

Preparing for Summer. Showman (to giant)-"The posters are all fixed. As you are six feet nine inches in height I have advertised you as seven feet nine inches."

"But I am over six feet nine inches; I am seven feet nine."

"My gracious! I must rush around to the printing office and get the fig-

into play. Well, the three captains stayed on shore for some time and then came back again. What they did there I do not know, but, as the Samoan paper said, the German's went there to take Salvapati, and why didn't they take it? Naturally, because they didn't dare to.

"Then we steamed back again to the old anchorage: The American Consul sent out word that the Germans were destroying the bridge over the river. This bridge was built by the Americans and English. It's about eight fathoms long. Sure enough, the Germans had ripped up about half of it in the night. So Captain Leary went ashore with some marines, and he says to the German Consul: "Don't you destroy that bridge, or I'll blow your house to pieces.' The German Consul said he didn't destroy any bridge, and he was quite humble like. You see Capt. Leary just bluffed him for all he was worth. Oh, I tell you he's a laddibuck. There's no Dutchman getting away with him. The Germans didn't like his not saluting their flag when the boats passed, so when he went on board of their ships the captains were always ashore. They didn't get ahead of him though. When the Germans came to the Adams Capt. Leary was ashore. See? He was ashore in his cabin, smoking a fine cigar and seeing the Germans pull back as wise as they came. He's a fine fellow, that Capt. Leary, and I wish there was more like

him. "All this time the fighting was going on between the natives. We kept the Germans from taking a hand openly, and that was about all we could do. We never had a fight, for Capt. Leary wouldn't let us. At last we came away, and left them still fighting. Now I'm going home to Kilrush, Ireland, a town on the Shannon, where I was born, and which I haven't seen for twentyfive years."-New York Herald.

The Honest Old Soul.

We think that we are moving along at a rapid rate in this steam generation honest old soul from the settlements, ers Gazette.

Power of Assoc ation.

Mrs. De Temper (looking up from the paper)-"Well, I declare! Another woman, single-handed, has captured a burglar. I should think she would have been killed by the brute; but the paper says the moment she grabbed a poker and made a dash for him, his knees trembled and his teeth shook, and he sank to the floor in affright." Mr. De Temper-"He is probably a married man."-New York Weekly.

A Familiar Heading.

Wife (glancing over a newspaper) -'Here's an article headed 'A Terrible Wreck.' I wonder what's it's about. Shall I read it?"

Husband-"No-o; most likely it's a patent medicine advertisement, or else an orbituary notice of some new daily paper that was started to fill a longfelt want."-New York Weekly.

Ask Not.

Sunday evening in the parlor. Young Knott (to Eva Delmar)-"Miss Delmar, won't you oblige me with some fitting musical selection?" Miss D.-"Certainly, Mr. Knott." (Sings):

"I would not live alway, I ask not to stay."

Old gent (from up stairs)-"There now, Eva, you needn't ask Knott to of ours. But we do not know just | stay; if he's struck the notion o' goin' what the gait is until we meet some let him go, for heaven's sake."--Youk-

THE CAMP FIRE.

The lottle of Apia Bay-The First Breechloader.

The Battle of Apla Bay. March 15, 1889.

The portholes black looked over the bay To the ports on the other side; And the gun in each grim square porthole

Is guarding a nation's pride. Two fleets are they in an alien sea,

And whether as friends or foes, Fill the diplomats' prattle decides their battle, Nor sailor nor captain knows.

But strange to each is the sun that starts The pitch in the white deck's seams, While the watch, half-dozing with eyes half-

closing, Go home in their waking dreams. And strange is the land that lies shout,

And the folk with faces brown, To the Pommerland boy with the yellow beard And the boy from Portland town.

And each looks over the bay to each— Is the end of it piece or war? And the wish that's best in each brave young

breast, Is the wish for a run ashore.

* * * * * * Death came out of the sea last night— Death is abroad this morn— The water is over the war-ship's prow,

And her snow-white sails are torn. And the bright blue waves that leap to

catch The glint of the tropic sun Roll overhead, and beneath are the dead, For the battle is fought and won.

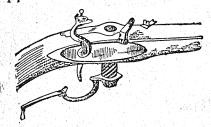
There's the Pommerland boy with his yel-And the Maine boy bearded brown; And the Maine boy bearded brown; And there's weeping sore on Pommerland shore; There are tears in Portland town.

O ships that guard two nations' pride, Death had no need for ye! They went to their fate through no man's

hate-Death's servant was the Sea.

The First Breechloader.

At the battle of Oriskany, Tryon county, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1777, bluff old Gen. Herkimer formed his men in a circle and paired them off so that one man could watch and shoot whilst the other loaded. The general calmly produced his tinder-box and smoked his pipe after he had received his death



FIRST BREECH-LOADER USED IN WAR. wound. Oriskany was a rifleman's battle; that of King's mountain, Oct. 7, 1780, was another. The latter was the turning-point of the war at the south. At King's mountain a breech-loading rifle was used. The arm was the inven-tion of Maj. Patrick Ferguson, a British officer of the Seventy-first regulars. This is the first instance where a breechloading rifle was used as a weapon of war upon the battlefield of any country. Maj. Ferguson was defeated, killed and buried at King's mountain, and perhaps it was fortunate for the American troops that he was. The arm devised by him has been photographed. One of these rifles this captured by Col. Isaac Shelby.



ating screw, furnished with twelve threads to the inch, thereby enabling it, by the one revolution, to open or close the orifice, so that the rifle was thereby capable of being discharged, it had been claimed, as rapidly as Hall's United States flintlock carbine. The acceler-ating screw constituted the breech of the piece, only instead of being horizontal, as is usually the case, it was ver-tical. Had there not been as many as twelve independent threads to the screw it would have required two or three revolutions to close the orifice of the

breech-loader. It may be fairly claimed that the inventor of the Ferguson breech-loading rifle of 1780 was three-quarters of a century in advance of the small-arms ordnance of the period.

A Presentiment.

In the Autumn of '62 Gen. McClellan was relieved from active duty in the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. Burn-side assumed command. This change was very unpopular with the boys, who loved Little Mac and who felt a great degree of uncertainty in the ability of the new commander. There was wide-spread discontent in the ranks in consequence of this change. Added to this, the invincible strategists at home were still clamoring for a forward movement regardless of time or favorable op-

portunity. In view of these facts, it was deemed absolutely necessary that a battle should be fought under the new leader at the earliest possible moment. The first battle of Fredericksburg was the result. On the day of that battle our brigade climbed the heights on the southeasterly bank of the Rappahan-nock. opposite Fredericksburg, and halted upon the summit near some heavy batteries. As we looked down upon the river with its slender pontoon bridge, with the city upon its opposite margin and as we raised our eyes to correspond-ing heights just back of the city, frowning with cannon and breastworks and swarming with rebel soldiery, a painful and overpowering sense of the impossible task before us and the deadliness of the undertaking in all its horrible mag-nitude, forced itself upon the minds of all present.

A sense of duty, the imminence of the great dangers before us, and the nearness of the conflict, served to close up the ranks and to keep nearly every man in his place.

I had been detailed with a small squad to act as provost general to prevent falling out and straggling to the rear. During the short halt on the brow of the heights, before the march across the river several of the boys came to the rear of the column to leave with the chaplain valuables and messages to their friends in case anything should happen. Among the number came Mike, a large, powerful and courageous Irishman, a great favorite in the regiment, and a man who had always laughed at danger and had rejoiced at the opportunity of having a "scrimmage" with the enemy.

On this occasion he appeared to be an entirely different man. He approached the chaplain with tears in his eyes. He gave him a picture of a sister living in Portland, his Catholic catechism and other relics and in a choked voice gave the address of his friends and what he then declared to be his dying message to

them. The chaplain endeavored to cheer and

encourage him, but in vain. "Chaplain," said he, "1'm not afraid to fight; 1'm not afraid to die; I am not a coward; but there is something here (slapping his breast) which tells me my time has come; Chaplain, will you please write my sister a kind letter. She is a Christian Catholic and I love her dearly." Soon the word "forward" rang along the line and Mike, with the

tears coursing down his cheeks, grasped light; but I found no sign that there the hand of the chaplain and requested was life beneath. Then I relaxed my the hand of the chaplain and requested the good man to pray for him. He then took his place in the ranks. The long column began to move slowly down to the river, soon increasing its speed to the double quick, over the pontoon bridges across the river into the streets of the city, out on the plains and hillside

of the city, out on the plains and hillside of his walks, I joined him; and together. beyond it amid smoke, shot and shell, and death wounds and rebel yell, up to the very frowning jaws of death on the heights beyond. The terrible charge, the murderous repulse, repeated again and again that afternoon; the night cannonade, the long day following of skir-mish and movement, the succeeding night and the early morning abandonment and retreat across the river have been many times told. As soon as possible after the battle the chaplain made earnest inquiries for Mike; but no Mike was there to answer him. In the terrible charge he was seen to fall in the forefront of battle, and was borne from the field fatally wounded. surely His boistercus, cheerful voice, good-His boistercus, cheerful voice, good was the very spot where a little inter-natured countenance, rich brogue and budy form, were never again with us. His was the most marked and startling doth and those seeds; and, owing to the depth germinated slowly, but had struggled case of presentiment of coming death or disaster that came under my observation in the army. Army life and its dangers made many of us believe in fate—that the decree of the Great Author had fixed the span of life for each one. We were sometimes constrained to believe that a very thin curtain was stretched between the seen We were sometimes and the unseen, and that a few mortals were permitted to look beyond the visible and to receive the absolute as-conscious face, said, "Daughter Helen, surance of the future fate in store for them and near at hand. L. D. CARVER. Waterville, Me.

Seeds That Will Grow. Twenty-five years ago, when I was a very little girl, father sent me into the | interesting from the fact that it is maincornfield one morning to drop pumpkin | ly the work of the young ladies, whose seeds.

"A seed in every other hill in every other row," was the injunction called after me as I crossed the chip-yard, seed-box and dipper in hand, on my way to the cornfield.

At first my task seemed nothing but play. The corn had already been planted, and the flat hoe-mark on the top of each hill plainly marked where I was to crowd the pumpkin seeds into the mellow earth. Row after row I followed up and down the field, skipping one, planting one; and still the pox of seeds did not become empty.

"Drop the field as far as the seeds will go," was another command I had received; and many a longing look did cast at the cool farmhouse in the distance, and then at the contents of that box, as the forenoon wore away, and the sun grew hot.

Ten times had I replenished my little tin dipper from the seed box in which window glass had been packed, narrow and deep, so deep it did not seem to have any bottom, as I shook up the pumpkin seeds again and again, to see if they were not almost gone.

Fourtren more rows, seven of them to be planted, and the opposite limit of the cornfield would be reached, and every reason to believe that the seeds would last till the whole field was planted.

"Father didn't expect me to drop so many. I heard him tell mother he should plant half the field with pumpkins and half with beans. I really don't believe he wants me to drop these last seven rows," I argued with myself. "I am so warm and tired, I believe I will go home." And, keeping a sharp lookout on the porch door, that opened toward the field, and giving the guilty glance around the premises, to be sure that no one was looking, I kicked a deep hole in the mellow soil with my bare feet, and poured into it the remaining seeds in the box, packing dirt over

them firmly and deep. "If father questions me, I can tell him I dropped them all; and those in the hole will never show their heads again above ground, I am positive, they are buried so deeply," I thought, as I retraced my steps toward the kitchen threshold.

Father was sick with a slow fever; and, calling me to his bedside as I came in, he minutely questioned me as to how the "seeds held out."

With guilty, downcast eyes, I told him I had planted the entire field as he directed, excepting the last seven rows. "And you dropped all the seed?" 'he asked, his wan face looking up from the white pillows.

"Yes," I answered in a low tone, and then moved to the window.

"Because," he continued, "Neighbor Burns wanted a few seeds badly, if we had any to spare I thought surely there would be a point or more left. Tell John to plant beans in every hill of the rows that contain no pump-

kin seeds." "If I had only known he intended having beans planted in one row and pumpkins in the next, I never would have buried those seeds," I thought, standing there conscience smitten. But to me there seemed no help for what I had done.

Each day for two weeks I secretly visited that grave of pumpkin seeds in the centre of the corn field, to be sure there was no cracking of the earth to let green germs through into the sun-

we passed through the

working women in the United States. This report will be found none the less

tack and zeal carried them over difficulties which would have proved insurmountable to inquiries of the other sex. They discovered at once that working women usually resented at first what seemed to them merely an impertinent curiosity. Some of them were afraid

that an exact statement of facts might offend their employers, and occasionally the employers did actually attempt to render the investigation fruitless. But the young ladies, to whom we have referred, perserved and sooner or later succeeded in eliciting the information of which they were in search. They visted Boston, Brooklyn, Newark, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, lily? Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Atlanta, Savannah. Charleston, New York, Indiapolis and Richmond, spending in each city from three weeks to five months. They visited the working women in their shops and factories, and at their homes,

and they made a note of their age, nativity, conjugal relations, wage and hours of work, and health as affected by work. It is pleasant to record the verdict of

these investigators, which is that the condition of the working women in this country has undergone a marked improvement within the last ten or fifteen years. Only a few years ago it was estimated that there were only twentyfive occupations open to women, and now it is said that this number has increased to four hundred. It is not difficult to find many cases of hardship even yet, but the Commissioner of Labor will report that there has been a distinct advance in the right direction. We trust that these statesments have

not been painted in the color of the rose by the brush of an optimistic fancy. Not long ago we heard a pretty story of a New Orleans woman who refused to purchase some article of dress because it was tro cheap. It was of good material, it was well made, but it was too cheap. It would have been dearer if some poor woman had not been overworked and underpaid. The sentiment was just; but, unfortunately, if the price were raised the difference would go into the employer's pocket and not into that of his employes. Wages do not rise or fall with the price of goods. They are determined by the application of the law of supply and demand to labor. Wherever there is combination between capitalists and

competition between laborers, wages are low. This is the general rule, but it is especially rigorous and hard where working women are concerned; for the woman can rarely ever succeed in a competition of that sort against the man unless she will consent to accept lower wages, and usually she must accept what will afford her a bare subsistence. As an abstract principle it will be admitted by everybody that the woman ought to be paid just as much as the man for doing the same amount of work and doing it as well. But in reality nine employers out of ten will procure labor at the lowest possible rates and without regard to the well being of the laborer, and there appears to be no remedy for this unless the wages could be regulated by law. The abuse grows out of the cupidity of employers, who in most cases would never

have employed the service of women but for the fact that it was to be at a less cost. As long as there is a superabundance of laborers there can be no absolutely successful combination to put up wages.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Ancient Battering-Rams.

They exerted greater power than any gun or cannon invented up to the year 1860. These battering-rams were probably as effective in knocking' rear plunged his sword into the tawny down a wall or staving in the side of a hide, and, without a second look at the ship as the best modern cannon, but ould to see the effect of his thrust,

FUN WITH A BULL.

Spanish-American Pastime as Witnessed in Sant . Domingo. "Han Ilegado los toros?" "Si, Senor."

"Entonces han funcion?"

"Si. Senor." "Then let us go."

Arriving at the bull-ring we touna the fun had already begun; the sombra, or fifty cent seats, were filled with soldiers, sailors, artisans-in short, the people; the palcos, or boxes, were all occupied by the gentry, foreigners, and merchants. In the chief box was President Hereaux, or, as he likes to be called, "Lili." He is rather dark for a lily, but as we have black swans and black diamonds, why not a black

The first glimpse at the ring was just like the first look at a freshly ope-ned raisin box. There they were, the four traditional Spaniards, in pigtails, round caps, knee-breeches, braided jackets and crimson shawls, teasing an unfortunate bull. After some pretty narrow escapes from the vicious lunges of the horned brute, these four gave way to two picadors, each armed with a pair of steel shod rolls, not unlike closed Japanese porasols wrapped with ribbons a la barber pole. The buli went forward to welcome them with lowered horns and tail in air. One handsome Andalusian stood erect and parford to welcome them bulk the deside the second to the bear of the work of the the deside the teacher of the second the teacher of the second the teacher of the bulk the second the teacher of the blood, and for this second to welcome them with handsome Andalusian stood erect and parford the work of the blood direct teacher of the blood direct and the teacher of tea round caps, knee-breeches, braided jackets and crimson shawls, teasing an perfectly motionless, with both darts held high above his head, until the bull's horns were apparently within six inches of his chest. Then, with the rapidity of lightning, he plunged his two parasols into the maddened brute's neck just abaft of his horns and sprang to one side, where he lighted a cigar and watched with nonchalance the bull chasing his (up to this time) innocent companion around the ring. Before the circuit was made his bullship was still further adorned with two more barber-poles in his neck.

The picadors then retired amid deafening plaudits, and the matador. a dapper little chap armed with a thin, sharp sword and bristling with gold lace, strolled into the ring. By this time the bull was mad clear through, there was no one else in the ring, and one would have thought there was plenty of room for the two, but the bull acted as if he felt crowded. The Span iard unwound a red silk scarf from his waist and shook it at the bull, who, of course, charged him. Failing to puncture the man, he did the next best thing-he captured the scarf. In the Spaniard's effort to regain the scarf, his foot slipped and he fell on his knees, with the bull two feet behind him. Every body except the natives and foreign women turned their heads away, but the only ripping done was on the Spaniard's breeches. One horn had caught him in the seat of these and ripped through to waistband. The man landed full length on his face in the sand, where he lay for a minute with the angry bull standing over him waiting for another chance at his faller foe, but the banderilleros and the picadors were soon in the ring, and by the use of their red flags and voices drew the bull's attention, and the "killer" arose by far the coolest man in sight. The rent in his unmentionables and

his soiled velvet jacket might and probably did annoy him somewhat, but if he felt any timidity about being left alone with the bull again he didn't show it; on the contrary, he waved the men out of the ring and advanced to the center with his sword in one hand and his scarf in the other. Proof that he was not scared was his maneuvering to keep the bull between himself and the boxes where the ladies and bloods sat-he didn't wish to expose

his tattered rear. When he saw his chance he allowed his scarf to gently drop over the bull's head, and stepping one pace to the

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Apparently Harmless Symptoms Prove to be a Mine of Danger.

Some Scientific Facts which Are Arousing the Community.

The True Source of Heart Disease and Apoplexy Made Public.

Terrible Danger That Can Be Readily Avoided.

HOW IT MAY BE DONE.

A

There is no fact now more certain than that sudden deaths are not caused by heart disease, apoplexy or paralysis, but by other infirmities of which death is only the final stage. And physicians and scien-tists all agree that rheumatism in some one of its many forms is this cause which has stood in the background so long and caused so much misery. Any man, woman or child troubled with the slightest muscular rheu-matism is in danger, and a danger from which instant escape is imperative. A man, well known in this community, awoke with by its use, and believes he would have been in his grave to day if he had not fortunately learned of and taken this great remedy. Should anyone who reads these lines be afflicted even in a slight degree by any rheumatic trouble, we would carnestly warn them against a delay which may prove fatal.

Massachusetts has 24,000 scholars in her evening schools.

The man or woman who is profitably em-ployed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

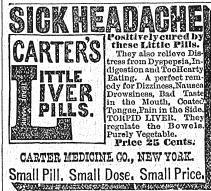
WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.

- It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
- It is far superior to all other socalled Emulsions.
- It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
- It is wonderful as a flesh producer. It is the best remedy for Consump. tion. Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wast-
- ing Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists. ECOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, N. Y.



SHARP-SHOOTERS, 1814.

If tradition and circumstantial evidence can be relied on, Maj. Ferguson was empowered to arm and drill his troops according to his own ideas. Maj. Fer-guson entered the army in Flanders at the age of 18. Those who support the claim that a breech-loader was used upon American soil many years before the birth at Sommerda of the inventor of the Prussian Nicholas Dreyse needle-gun say that had Ferguson lived it was his purpose to place in the



INFANTRYMAN, 1776. INFANTRYMAN, 1870. hands of his troops a breech-loading rifle with a variety of improvements now considered as of a recent and modern invention. The length of the rifle was fifty inches; weight only seven and one-half pounds. The rear sight was so arranged that by elevating it it was adapt-(ed to ranges varying from 100 to 500 yards. Its greatest curiosity was the arrangement for loading at the breech. The guard plate which protected the trigger was held in position by a spring at the end nearest the butt. Released



P-SHOOTERS, 1862.

thrown around by

British Army Equipments.

A great sensation has been caused in England by the somewhat startling discovery that all the uniforms and ac-coutrements of the British Army are made in French convict prisons, and that men have been sent over from England to teach the prisoners how to finish them off in good shape. When this is taken in conjunction with the fact that all the bayonets and swords used by Queen Vic-toria's soldiers are imported from Ger-many it must be admitted that the British manufacturers have some ground for discontent.

The Button Bill.

The Illinois bill making it a misdemeanor for any one not a member of the G.A.R. to wear the badge or button of that society has become a law.

Drunken Freak.

A drunken tinsmith at Warasdin, Hungary, ascended the lofty steeple of the Franciscan Church by means of the lightning conductor, and stood upright on the cross at the top. He remained in ake a complete his perilous position for fully fifteen rended from the minutes, and delivered a speech to the g a cavity in crowd that was watching him from be-low. Afterward he calmly descended 1 cartridge or | to the ground without being in any way as an acceler- | hurt.

hills now waving with corn a foot in height, and pumpkin vines just branching over the ground between the rows. Our footsteps were suddenly arrested by a perfect tangle of vines, whose matted network covered a large circular spot visible in the corn. "Why, why! how is this?" exclaimed

father, stooping to critically examine the ground. "Here are vines by the score, dwarfed because they were so thickly planted, but pumpkin vines,

My heart gave a great thump, as the truth flashed across my mind. This was the very spot where I had hidden into the light at last to condemn me.

I dare not speak; and father remained silent, poking his cane in the ground among the vines until he had unearthed a heap of swollen seeds, some decaying, but more with coiling, long, pale sprouts creeping from their shells, and others with well-developed cotyledonous leaves. At last he looked conscious face, said, "Daughter Helen, is this your work?"

There was such a ring of love and grief in his tones I was conquered at once; and throwing myself at his feet,

I sobbed forth the whole story. Father did not scold. He said my own remorseful thoughts and loss of self-respect were punishment enough; but, going home, he told me in his impressive, beautiful way, that bad habits and bad motives in life may be hid, like seeds under the ground, from the eyes of the world for a time, but sooner or later their rank growth will push their way through any cloak of hypocrisy that had been carefully drawn over them.

When I see young people indulging in intemperate habits of any kind, secretly favoring the society of immoral, unprincipled associates, though their own conduct before the world may seem irreproachable, I think of the nest of bloated, sprouting pumpkin seeds that would not remain out of sight, and how, like them, the living germs of bad thoughts and habits will very soon crop above ground in the fairest life.-Seed Time and Harvest.

Report on Women's Work.

The late congress authorized the publication of the fourth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, which deals | weather changed before I got to the

for making a breach, the guns are far thickness of the walls of Jerusalem one night for an enormous batteringram to dislodge four stones!

Vitruvius has left us the description of a ram weighing 480,000 pounds; but probably the most celebrated of all ancient moving-tower rams was that constructed by Demetrius Poliorcetes at the siege of Rhodes. The base of the tower was seventy-five feet square. The ram itself was an assembly of large square beams resting on wheels in size proportioned to the weight of the structure, and all riveted together with iron. The felloes of the wheels were three feet thick and strengthened with iron plates. From each of the four angles of the tower a large pillar of wood was carried up to a height of 150 feet, and these pillars were inclined toward one another. The tower had three stories, communicating by two staircases each. Three sides of the

machine were plated with iron to protect them against fire. In front of each story there were loop-holes, screened by leather curtains, to keep out darts, arrows, etc. Each story was provided with machines for throwing large stones and darts; and in the lower story was the ram itself, thirty fathoms long, and fashioned at the end into an iron beak, or prow. The entire machine was moved forward by 3.500 soldiers.

But it can easily be understood that among so many men some must be more or less exposed to the enemy's dart's and arrows; and so to drive the enemy from the walls and open places. to break the roofs of his houses, and otherwise annoy him, machines were necessary for throwing missiles, from small darts up to huge bowlders,-From "Ancient and Modern Artillery," by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, in St. Nicholas for April.

Changeable Weather.

Mrs. Blinks-You're not going out in those thin clothes and with no overcoat?

Mr. Blinks-Why, yes. It is as warm and balmy as a day in summer. "You'll repent it."

"Nonsense; I'll risk it." Mrs. Blinks (a few minutes later)-What are you back for? "My buffalo-skin overcoat. The

exclusively with the condition of the street cars."--Chicago Herald.

walked forward to the ring side, bowing superior. Such was the solidity and his acknowledgments of the vociferous applause. Canes, Panama hats, fans, that, Josephus tells us, it took all of parasols and coins fell at his feet, and, one enthusiastic darky tried to throw my hat into the ring, and he would had he been a little stronger in his arms. All these articles were passed up to their owners except the coin, which must have footed up a hundred dollars or more. There was at least one gold piece picked up in front of the Executive's box. No attention was paid to the bull, but he was there all the time with the sword through his heart. On receiving his death blow he had reeled forward a few steps, dropped on his knees and fallen dead without losing a drop of blood except from the banderillos in his neck. A pair of mules were brought in, the carcass dragged off, the band struck up "La Paloma" and I had seen all the bullfighting necessary for the remainder of this life.—Santo Domingo Cor. New York Herald.

Three Kinds of Pops.

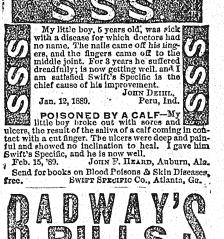
There are three varieties of popping the question now in vogue-the pop hesitate, the pop deliberate and the pop precipitate. New York inclines to the hesitating pop. Philadelphia has long favored the deliberate pop, so much so that courtship has been known to extend almost from the cradle to the grave before the preacher got a job. Years are sometimes consumed in studying out each other's pedigree. But in the west it is very different. There the pop precipitate reigns and it is no uncommon thing for a woman to get an offer on sight. The other day in St. Louis a Boston widow found a husband in an hour. The Arkansas man who popped meant business, and gave her a minute to decide. Westward the hope of spinsters takes its way.

Arrangements for the Summer. "Harry, where shall we go for the summer?'

Harry-Isn't it rather early to talk of that?

"Well no. I must begin to make my

plans at once." "Well, decide yourself. You did last year, you know. Just pick out a place again where we will escape every human comfort-and that will meet my notion of a summer resort exactly."--Chicago Heral

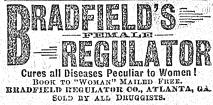


The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KID-NEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DIS EASES, LOSS of APPETITE, HEAD-ACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVE-NESS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUS-NESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS, PILES and all derangements of the Internal Viscera, Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing



SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOM-ACH, BILIOUSNESS, ETC., will be avoided, and the food contribute its nourishing properties to the body. Price 25c. a box. SOLD BY DRUG-GISTS. If Storekeeper is out of them? remit to RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.



BROWNE BROS.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1889.

AROUND THE STATE.

A new Polish Catholic church is to be built at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids has several respected citizens named Sokup, and there ins't a soaker among them.

Seney is to have a Catholic church It needs churches about as bad as any place in North America.

Grandfather Lazotte, who has been on earth 98 years and at Manistee for 30 of the number, has gone to the happy hunting ground.

John Babcock, the hermit of Silver Lake, Grand Traverse county, is dead He had lived alone on an island in that lake for many a year.

Henry Cook was drowned in Pine Lake on Monday while fishing. The body was recovered. He leaves a wid-ow and two small children in poor cir-Price, \$1 per Bottle. cumstances.

Hattie Lyon, the Ann Arbor girl who is reported to have become insane in Germany will be brought home. A brother living in Akorn, O., has started the afflicted as a genuine medicine. DUNCAN MCPHAIL.

An enormous dog attacked a 4year old daughter of Adolph Gillman of Florence township, St. Joseph county, last Sun-day, mangling her face terribly. She will be disfigured for life.

The Newberry Independent says that place has nearly 2,000 inhabitants and is growing rapidly. It must be indeed, as there were only 366 votes cast in the whole county last fall.

Willie Sonsmith, a 16-year-boy employed in Owen's box factory at East Saginaw, had his left knee most terribly injured on Monday afternoon by coming in contact with a saw. Doubts of his recovery are expressed.

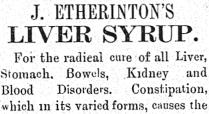
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The authorities at Hillsdale college have no idea of discouraging the study

ter. Mr. Osgood stands high socially, politically and financially at Mendon, and denies the charge.

Edwin Gifford and John Kelley, of St. Ignace, robbed a couple of fellow boarders at the Bezeau house of about one hundred dollars and considerable without it. clothing Sunday night. They then stole a sailboat of J. J. Nunn and made for Cheboygan. They were arrested by officers and taken back.

Christian Schrreirla, a very wealthy farmer, about 50 years of age, living two miles east of Clinton, washed his sheep last Saturday afternoon. He went over on his back farm Sunday morning to look after some stock. He did not return and two of his sons started in search of him. They found him in a barn sick. He asked for



Home References

which in its varied forms, causes the death of more persons annually than all other diseases combined is easily overcome by this meritorious remedy, which cures easily, rapidly and effectually.

This preparation is invaluable as a curative for Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Liver complaint, Heart Trouble, Kidney Disease, Jaundice, Piles, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Female Diseases, Blood Disorders, Etc.

GRANT, May 2, 1889.

Mr. John Etherinton. Dear Sir.-I have used your Liver Syrup for lame back and it has given immediate relief. I can recommend it to

GRANT, May 21st, 1889 Mr. John Etherinton. Sir:-After having doctored for fifteen years with threegood physicians, Dr. An-derson, Smith's Falls, Ont.; Dr. Parker.

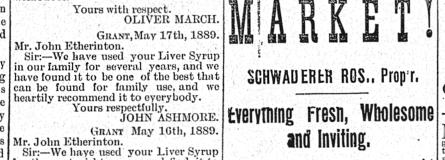
Toledo, Ont. Dr. Burritt, Smith's Falls, Ont. I received no benefit from their medicine, but after having taken about ix bottles of your Liver Syrup I feel en-tirely cured, and cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with Liver complaint. MRS. MARY A. WALLACE.

BROOKFIELD, MAY 21st, 1889.

Mr. John Etherinton. Sir:—I feel it my duty to say a few words for the benefit of the sick. I heartily recommend your Liver Syrup. I have been troubled over one year with my kidneys. I have taken one-half a bottle of your Liver Syrup and it is helpbottle of your Live. ing me right along. Yours with respect. JOSEPH MOSHER.

GRANT, May 16th, 1889. Mr. John Etherinton.

Sir:-We have used your Liver Syrup in our family for several years and find it to be first-class, and would not be without it for twice its cost, and I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public, for when they once use it they will never be



MORTGAGE SALE-Default having been mod inviting, "" Cattle. Mogs and Sheep bought for matter Market.

A LARGE STOCK OF

BINDERS AND MOWERS

Light Steel Frame,

Champion and Thomas Horse Rakes, or any other kind you may want. BINDING TWINE, (the best,) from 14 to 16¹/₂cents.

J. H. STRIFFLER,

HAVE



RECEIVED WALL 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. 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. DRIIGS I have now a complete stock of this line of goods. Pure Wines and Liquors for medical burpose. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Prices as low as the lowest. Perscriptions carefully compounded. CITY DRUG STORE. Residence over store. CASS CITY, SPRING -- OPENIN NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES. PRICES MAT J. C. LAING'S. *B. F. BROWNE.* We are now ready with our large and complete stock of PUBLIC. HARDWARE CITY. -CONSISTING OF



ments after he was found. He leaves a large family.

At 2 o'clock Monday morning fifty masked forced the St. Clair county jail, at Port Huron, open and took the mulatto, Martin, out and hung him from the Seventh street bridge. They drag ged him down the street, not an officer being in sight. Martin is the tramp that entered the farm house of John Gillis, four miles west of Port Huron. about two weeks ago, and brutally as-saulted and outraged his wife. She has been in a precarious condition ever since. She is not expected to live.

Sunday morning, as some section men were going over their route, near Adrian, they found a mutilated body just east of that city on the Lake Shore track. It was the body of a German named Cooney Beers, a section hand, residing at Lenawce Junction, who was in Adrian Saturday evening. It is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor and that he lay down on the track. Both legs were cut of, the top of his head was sliced away and one arm mangled, and the body presented a shocking sight when taken to the undertaker's being stripped of all clothing by the train. It looked as if an east bound train had first run over him and the west bound train soon after threw the body back again. Some \$40 in money, coin and bills, was scattered along the track. He was about 30 years old and unmarried.

FOR SALE 500 To 1,000 Acres, AT \$5 to \$10 per ACRE. No Payment Down Required. A. T. SLA:GHT & CO., 50

witer and talked a little with one of be too highly recommended. I would his boys, but died in a very few mo-ments after he was found. He leaves I can fully recommend it to the public as I can fully recommune a first-class medicine. Yours very respectfully. JOHN MARCH.

GRANT, May 20th 1889.

Mr. John Ethermton. Sir:—I have been troubled with Kidney complaint for the last eight years and have been doctoring all the time. I got a bottle of your Liver Syrup and have Mr. John Etherinton. a bottle of your Liver. Syrup, and have been taking it for about three weeks, and it has helped me more than all the medi-cine I have taken. I would recommend vour Liver Syrup to all troubled with the Kidneys, Yours truly. RUFUS HALLACK.

A.GHI & UU., B JUKN EIHEKINIUN, Caro Mich, GAGETOWN, - - MICH.

for eastern Market

CASS CITY, APRIL 8.

Central Meat

CASH PAID FOR HIDES

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TEFNS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE-State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Con-stable, deceased.

vour Liver Syrup to all troubled with the Kidneys, Yours truly. RUFUS HALLACK. GRANT, May 18th, 1889.
 Mr. John Etherinton. Sir:—I feel it my duty to to say a few words to the sick. I heartily recom-mend your Liver Syrup to all afficited. I know it is good. I useditfor headache and I never used anything better, and I can feel it my duty to recommend it to the public. Yours with respect. JOHN MCVICAR. I ETHERINTON'S
 I ETHERINTON'S

and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Tuscola and state of Michi-gran, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1884, in liber 52 of mortgages on page 331, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and fif-teen (\$115) dollars and flity-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 vitue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 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, Thseola county, Mich., (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Tus-cola is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much there of as any be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with 10 per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of filteen dollars, covenan-ted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, place and parcel of land sittate in the village of Cass City in the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot num-ber three (3), block B, Kelland's addition to the village of Cass City, according to a plat of fice for the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and, nown on count of the solution to the register's of-fice for the county of Tuscola and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot num-ber three (3), block B, Kelland's addition to the village of Cass City, according to a plat of fiele for

NOTARY

CASS

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

Tours with respect. JOHN MCVICAR.
 I. ETHERINTON'S
 PAIN KILLERR.
 Conquers all pain and cures Durr choes, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Etc. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
 J. ETHERINTON'S
 COUGHH CURRL.
 A perfectly reliable Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Pure monia and all Lung Troubles, in cluding Pulmonary Consumptions Secure a bottle one. Price, 50 cents
 J. ETHERINTON'S Celebrated
 J. ETHERINTON'S Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Puer monia and all Lung Troubles, in cluding Pulmonary Consumptions Secure a bottle one. Price, 50 cents
 J. ETHERINTON'S Celebrated
 J. ETHERINTON'S Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Puer monia and all Lung Troubles, in cluding Pulmonary Consumptions Secure a bottle one. Price, 50 cents
 J. ETHERINTON'S Celebrated
 M. Statt and the state of Mchigas, known and described in a diate of the condition of a said mortgage can the vilage of Caro. in said Thuscola county, full diates there and par-ticle of the mortage will be foreclosed to part of the south of the sum of the state of the mortage will be foreclosed to part of the south of the sum the vilage of Caro. in said Thuscola county of the fore the state of Mchigas, known and describe in and state of Mchigas, known and describe in statid premises will be south of the state of the south of the state onther wilage of Caro. in state of Mchigas, known and describe in state of the south set of Mchigas, known and describe in state mortage will be south diverse and head in state state of Mchigas, Known and de

ast, Michigan. Dated March 26, A. D. 1889. GEORGE PECK, Mortgageo, F. S. WHIMTATtorney for Mor teagee.



TOOTH

MARTIN DEW

Castings of all kinds made to

tern Making a specialty.

FLAF

SPRING

Iron Pumps, Gas Fittings,

Stoves, Machine Repairs,

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

BROWNE BROS-

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1889.

1. U. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wed nesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cor dially invited. H. C. WALES, N. G. J. D. BROOKER, Secretary.

G. A. R.

MILO WARNER POST, NO. 232, Cass City, meets Inthesecond and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting comrades cordially invited. A. N. HATCH, Commander. O. C. A djutant.

K.O.T.M. Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the f.st Friday evening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited. W. D. SCHOOLEY, RECORP KEEPER. JAS. OUTWATER, COMMANDER

C. W. MCPHAIL, Prop. Established April 18, 1882. OTHEO GASSO GITYOBANKO

Do you wish to send money to any part of the United States or Canada? Do you wish to deposit money where it will be safe and payable to you on demand?

Do you wish to deposit money, due 2, 4 or 0 months, so that it will draw interest? Have you sold your farm, and do you wish the papers drawn and business done correctly. Have you bargained for a piece of land, and o you want the title examined? Do you want notes collected?

Do you want to loan money on endorsed notes? Do you want to loan money on chattel se curity?

Do you want to loan money on village property?

Do you want to loan money on farming lands?

Do you own township or county orders and wish to sell the same?

Have you had a sale and do yuu wisu your sale notes collected and a liveral advance made on them? If you have any business above mentioned to transact come to the Cass City Bank,

C. W. MCPHAIL, Banker

CITY NEWS.

Read C. L. Soper's new ad. Mrs. Jas. Leonard returned home on

Tuesday,

A. D. Gillies and wife visited Caro on Saturday.

Chas. Ga finey is a guest at the Ten nant

Chas. Ale. of East Saginaw, is visiting meeting, commencing on Wednesday, his parents here.

East Saginaw will celebrate in grand style on the 4th of July.

Miss Lizzie Ale was calling on friends in Caro on Saturday last.

Jno. Leonard and family arrived from Bad Axe on Monday evening. Mrs. Jas. Brown of Cumber visited

her daughter, Mrs. Marr, on Sunday. Sam'l Owen of Owendal: was in the

city on Saturday evening on business. Wanted-Two girls for general house MRS, JAS. LEONARD. work. John McClellan is now conductor or the stage route between here and Caro. Did you do any kicking before the board of review last Monday or Tuesday?

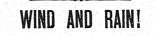
M. D. Cole, station agent at Imlay City, was in town on Sunday visiting friends.

in the excursion to Detroit on Tuesday morning.

Cleve Downing is having a severe time, being confined to his bed for several weeks past.

H. McColl of Strathroy, Ont., preach-

Chas. Striffler had the misfortune to followed by a second stroke some ten get kicked on his right hmb, below the days latter, which left him in a very feknee, on Tuesday, by one of his horses. ble condition up to the time of his death. It required several stitches to keep the The remains were interred in the city parts together as it was cut to the bone. cemetery last Sunday, the services being held at the M. E, church. The June number of Godey's Lady '



Yesterday a Gloomy and Dismal Memorial Day.

All Exercises Dispansed With. The Speaking at the Rink Given Up for Want of an Audience.

On rising yesterday morning all lovers of Decoration Day obsequies, in-

cluding the soldiers and others who The postmaster general suggests to were to take part in the exercises of the public: "Print your name and ad dress on the left hand corner of all mail the day, were confronted by a terrific matter. This will insure its immediate wind and rain storm. It was a regular return if improperly addressed, or insuf old time northeaster, and continued unficiently paid; and if not called for at its abated throughout the entire day. The destination it can be forwarded without large concourse of people which was ex-

going to the dead letter office." pected in town, had the weather been John Etherinton, a respectable and retired farmer of Grant, who has been fine, were made conspicuous by their meeting with such great success in the absence. A few soldiers from the sursale of his medical remedies, has a large rounding country, whose memory of the new ad in the ENTERPRISE. Where ever past, during their service of their Mr. Etherinton sells his wonderful remedies he generally obtaines a good testi- country, expelled all thoughts of the montal of the same as will be seen by disagreableness of the day, succeeded in carefully reading his ad. braving the storm, and found their way

into the village, only to find that no ob-Dr. McLean has been successful in raising about \$75 to improve the road beservances would be held. Although tween the east river bridge and the counthe tributes of love could not be bety line. C. M. Webber, the highway comstowed on the graves of the braye commissioner is going to let the job of takrades, yet the bitter past is sweetened ing out the courderoy and grading the by the thought that those who fell in road on June 1st, at 10 a.m., at the county line. The subscription raised the service of their country are not forwill be used to gravel the road. gotten. The soldier's widow will still

One of those unreasonable men who weep o'er his graye, and her love for takes a newspaper for a year or two. his loving comrades will not be lessenand then sends it back marked "refused" or "not wanted," was sued by a Michi- ed. But to do justice to the ladics, we would say that the dinner furnished by gan publisher a short time ago, and the judge gave a verdict for the full amount them at the "red front" store is worand costs. The court decided that nothy of much comment, Although the tice to discontinue was not sufficient if large number of people were not there, the subscriber was in arrears. He must yet all the delicacies were there in quantity and quality that has never been ex-The Cass river circuit will hold a grove celled in the place, from the most wholesome of viands to the finest of pas-

June 12, and continuing five days. The meetings will be held on the old camptry. ground, on the M. J. Cilley farm. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Per-Cass City Will Not Celebrate! sons coming from abroad will please advise the pastor, Rev. Roblin, and con-A meeting was held in the council veyance will be turnished them from the rooms an Tuesday evening to test the train. pulse of the patriotic citizens of Cass

pay first.-Ex.

Book comes out resplendent with many

good things. As a monthly magazine

the above periodical ranks among the

The potatoes planted this spring are

just through the ground, and the bugs

are laughing themselves to death over

the prospects of the summers' campaign

which they will conduct on these vines.

They are said to be more plentiful than

best and ought to be in every house

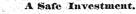
hold.

usual this spring.

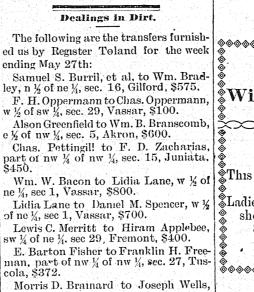
When potatoes are selling at a very City in regard to celebrating the grand low figure, the free trade papers gleefully and glorious Fourth. Λ very meagre ask the farmers, who sell them, how they crowd was in attendance, and after the like protection. When potatoes are sell- usual preliminaries had been gone ing at a very high figure the free trade through with, a few committees were aporgans ask the working man, who buys pointed to interview the leading men of them, how they like protection. Wheth- the town. The committees report yery there be a storage or an over supply the discouraging news, and the preyailing free trade editor charges it up to protec- opinion seems to be that Cass City cantion and feels that he has done his duty not afford to celebrate. It is deplorable that patriotism has waxed so low o his country. Bless his heart!-Ex. that we cannot observe this day as a

One of the peculiar things resulting from the machine methods of the public growing and thriving town should. A meeting will be held at the council school system is the effect produced uprooms this evening at which the comon the handwriting of the teachers. A Quite a number from this place took man who has received, within the last year. a large number of letters from fair young and fair old pedagogues, has noticed that there is almost an absolute lack of individuality in their chirography. The letters all seem to be formed upon

Until quite recently, Mrs. Adam Benthe same old model, they are all of the ame heighth, and upon the same slant,



Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our ad vertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Lungs Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable



lots 6. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Vassar, \$150. Peter Weaver to Franklin D. Coe, lot 9. block 21, Fostoria, \$575. Hannah E. Collier to Harvey Foster.

\$450

10 acres in nw ¼ of ne ¼, sec 20, Water own, \$250,

Estate of Mary J. Freeman to F. H. Freeman. e ½ of nw ¼, sec 26, Tuscola \$470. John Schmitzer to Dora Crave, part of

nw ¼, sec 3, Akron, \$800, Joseph Gage to Martin Bartholomy v ½ of lot 3, block 1, Gagetown. \$100.

Fritz Bros. still have the finest line of Gilt Window shades and Wall Paper, also patent medicines, of all kinds. Something Good suits everyone. Land plaster, \$7 per ton, at Berney'

elevator Something Good! What is Something Good? Ask J. C. Laing.

Remember that I am selling the bes binder twine on the market for 14 to 16% cents per pound. J. H. STRIFFLER.

Did your neighbor tell you the news? J. H. Striffler of Cass City is selling the best binder twine for 1.4 to 16½ cents.

For job work come to the ENTER-PRISE

Take Notice.

All parties wanting lumber sawed at our all parties winting full being save at four mill must call and skid their logs before June 15th, as we will positively shut down our mill for the summer on that day. HALL BROS., Cass City. day.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT!

Medina, O.; ½ bu of Japanese Buckwheat at \$4 per bu, and sowed it on an acre of ground, in my orchard, on the 15th of June; ½ of the acre was clay and it came up very uneaven on account of the dry weather. Pigs and poultry destroyed fully 5 bu, but in spite of all this I harvested 42 bu. of nice clean buckwheat. I have a few bu. yet to spare at \$2 per



Etc.

ed in the Presbycerian church on Mon day evening.

Masters Del. Young and Fred Richardson of Caro were the guests of Miss Minnie Laing on Saturday last.

Chas. Sheldon of Lexington was in the city during the week look after the business interests of the Port Huron Marble Works.

Frank Lenzner, who has been travel- tus on the noise, when a young man ing for a Detroit musical firm for home in this place.

months. His many friends were all glad to welcome him back.

sales of the average dealer in such goods. in public.-Bad Axe Democrat.

The rainbow social which was to have been held at the residence of J. D. Crosby last evening has been postponed until Tuesday evening next. Don't forget the date.

The 16th annual state convention of W. C. T. U is in session at Bay City this week. Mrs. R. E. Gamble of this place is one of the county delegates to the same.

day last. Rev. Andrews delivered a very for the last two years, which resulted in able discourse commemorating the a complication of diseases and caused event.

The melodious strains of a hand-organ were heard on our streets Monday. It was manipulated by a man and woman the former doing the cranky work, and the latter soliciting for financial aid.

Ketchum and J. H. and Chas. Striffler. en the old gentleman when in need. The case was adjourned for three weeks.

as his experience will warrant it.

and the t's are crossed and the i's dot ted with the same painful preciseness. At the Hubbel school house in Green.

leaf, religious services were being held last Sunday night. In the waiting room Pierce's Medical Institute at Buffalo, were several persons making some disturbance, more or less annoying the worshipers inside. Albert Price finally went to the waiting room to put a quie-

named Burwick struck him in the back some time. is visiting at his parental of the head. Price took him by the col-

Friday last after an absence of several came rather general, but the disturbers were eventually ejected and the meeting as ever, and is enjoying good health for was continued without further interrup-

The law prohibiting the sale of tobac- tion. A warrant was got out Monday co to children under 16 years of age, for the arrest of Burwick and he will no which is now in force, greatly reduces the | doubt discover what it costs to be cute

The Farther Shore.

Two deaths have occurred within our village and two lives have gone to rest on the farther shore within the past

Monday morning at 10 o'clock the community was quite surprised to learn of the death of Rachael Johnson, wife of Geo. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Macomb county, Mich., in the year Memorial services were largely attend- 1834, and was 55 years old on the 14th ed at the Presbyterian church on Sun- day of last April. She had been ailing

> her death. She was not obliged to keep her bed until about six days before her death. The funeral was held from the

M. E. church on Lucsaay, Rev. Gilchriese officiating, Mr. Johnson is well along in years, and by the departure of his wife he is left virtually alone, as his children

An attachment suit was argued in reside in other parts of the state. He Justice Winegar's court on Saturday has the sympathy of the entire communlast, the principals being Mrs. Matilda ity, and many a helping hand will be giv-

On Friday, the 24th, at 15 minutes Opposition is the life of trade, so says past 11 o'clock, a. m., John Sherwood Mack Wickware. He has recently ob died at his residence in this place of partained a second-hand lever printing press, alysis. The deceased was born in the and will solicit the patronuge of his town of Wilton, Conu., on the 27th day and will solicit the patronage of ms town of unton, contact on the 2 reliance of the solicit the patronage of ms town of unton, contact on the 2 reliance of the solicit the patronage of ms town of unton, contact on the 2 reliance of the solicit the patronage of ms town of unton, contact on the 2 reliance of the solicit the solicit of the solicit of

the first stroke of paralysis, which was

growing and gave her more trouble and anxiety each succeeding year. She had employed many physicians in this and other states, but to no avail. Seven years ago she went to the celebrated N. Y., and doctored for three months with the experts. Two years ago she employed several experts in Denver, Colorado. All in vain. Her case was pronounced incurable. Two months since suffered almost to strangulation, Dr. McLean was called. He diagnosed the lar and attempted to shake a little sense | case, went into the gland with a knife. Dugald McIntyre returned home on into him. In the meantime the row be Every vestige of the gland is now removed and Mrs. Benkelman breathes as free ADAM BENKELMAN. one so old.

A Successful Operation.

mittees will report.



Liouse and Lot on Reason-

able Terms.

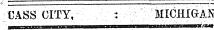
NICHOLAS GABEL.



and Eggs.

Cass City Enterprise.

Browne Bros., Publishers.





Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

Mr. L. Bradfond Prince, who has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, is forty-nine years old and was born at Flushing, N. Y. If any man kas the right to be proud of his desent, Mr. Prince is the man. He is a was discovered although now to the lineal desendant on the maternal side, | trained eye it is very easily visible, so Covernor William Bradford of Plymouth, who came over in the May- England, attention began to be paid to flower and for great grandfather and these bodies, but it was not until the grandfather he had Governors Bradgrandfather he had Governors Bradford and Collins of Rhode Is' and. His father's family is the old, voll known Prince family of Long Island. He re- which objects which appear to the eye received his early education in as excessively dim, or objects entirely invisible to the naked eye, may be New York, graduated from Columbia brought into full visibility. In this way Law school and commenced early in Sir William Herschel convinced himlife to occupy himself with politics. When he was a lad of sixteen years, he worked so hard in his district during the Fremont campaign that the town club voted him their thanks. In 1870 he was elected to the assembly, members of all parties joining in his support; next year he was re-elected by a large majority. In 1872 he received the unusual compliment of a here refer is the idea that in a great request for his continuation in office many bodies which had been classed signed by more than two thousand voters irrespective of darties, his election took place without any opposi tion. He has several times been offered foreign missions, which he has always declined. Mr. Prince is a nebulæ by Sir William Herschel and prominent member of the Masonic others that gradually the idea came to fraternity, in which body he has held be held that the most nebulous nebula, high offices. During the last few to bear upon it, would be broken up years 20 has been residing in New into stars just as certainly as the Mexico, where he has been interested Milky-Way had been by Galileo. in various enterprises. He has also written a very good history of New Mexico.

We have seen nothing on the question of prohibition more beautifully considerate, thoughtful and charitable than the remarks made by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., of Boston. Dr. Brooks says that he has "no reproach well understand the feeling which work on other nebulæ showed him, ome, for the suppression of that which lies at the basis and root of so stars gave out light of all colors. much sin and misery that besets our legislation, which is not prohibitory is another hydrogen line visible. the restraining consciences of menupon those inclined to self-indulgence in intoxicating drink, and those reprohibition is the true policy."

NEBULÆ EXPLAINED.

Instructive Information for Students of Astronomy.

Ptolemy was the first to point out, when he was making his map of the stars, that there was certain "cloudy" stars, of which he gave five on his map, writes J. Norman Lockyer in Harper's Magazine; and Tycho Brahe, whose work was done before the invention of the telescope, although he did not notice any bodies which we now class as nebulæ, was firmly convinced that that nebulous luminosity which we call the Milky-Way was something entirely different in its nature from the stars. He imagined it to be what he called an ethereal essence, a sort of fire-mist, so that when in his time, in the year 1572, a new star appeared, he supposed it to be a considerable agglomeration of this etheral fluid. Galileo was able to show that the Milky-Way, the "ethereal substance" of Tycho, was only an appearance due to enormous numbers of stars lying in the same visual ray; the stars of which it is composed can indeed be seen with very småll optical power. It was not till 1612,:a few years after

the introduction of the telescope, that we got the first real definition of a body which we now call a nebula. The first observation we owe to Simon Marius, who stated that some of the bodies vis ible in his telescope exactly' resembled the appearance produced by the flame of a candle seen through horn. It was not till 1656 that the nebula in Orion that it seems rather wonderful that it was not discovered before. In 1714, in most magnificent revelations were made. He was the first to construct very large telescopes, by means of self of the existence of a true nebulous fluid differing from stars.

After not only Sir William Herschel, but his son, Sir John Herschel, had accumulated vast stores of facts, Lord Rosse took up the story, and made a telescope very much more powerful than any which had been employed by the Herschels. His telescope has a light-grasping power compared with the eye of 130,000. The chief result of Lord Rosse's work to which we need as nebulæ this enormous increase of optical power suggested that we were only dealing with very distant clusters of stars.

Lord Rosse was able to get the sug-gestion of "resolvability" in so many bodies which had been classed as

This would mean that the nebulæ were simply clusters of stars so infinitely remote from our ken that even with the power of Lord Rosse's instrument they retained the appearance of an ethereal essence.

This was the general opinion in 1864, in the early days of spectrum analysis, when Dr. Huggins turned his spectroscope one night to one of the planetary nebulæ. At first he thought that something had gone wrong in the to bring against the most extravagant bright line instead of the usual sort of of temperance reformers," for he can spectrum obtained from a star. Further leads some to account 'no measure too sweeping, too radical, too venture-the anomely, was really that the nebula gave out monochroma In some cases another line was seen. easily proved to be due to hydrogen, land." But he gently intimates: "To and in another planetary nebula other many of us it seems as if restrictive observers have since shown that there It became Dr. Huggins' duty to find legislation, but which is continually out the origin of the first line observeducating the restricting process upon | ed, and he came to the conclusion, after considerable labor, that this line was very near, if not exactly, in the position of the chief line seen in the spectrum of nitrogen, and the suggesstraining themselves for the benefit of tion was therefore made that these neothers-as if such legislation without bulæ were masses of nitrogen and hydrogen mixed, or if not nitrogen, some constituent of nitrogen mixed with hydrogen. That result made the idea of Lord Rosse concerning the possibility ing strikes to a close that may well be of the resolvability of neaulæ into stars untenable. We had to consider from that time that the light of the nebulæ came from a gas or vapor, and hence na was terminated by the municipal it was held that the nebulæ were mass-Another explanation of the origin of twenty-five thousand dollar security the green line has already boon group in the green line has already boon group in the spectrum of magneand pay five thousand dollars penalty sium, we find a very bright fluting daily until travel was resumed. As with its less refrangible edge absolutely in the position of the green line, in the nebulæ and in comets the same line appears, not nearly, as in the case of the line of nitrogen, but absolutely. But not only so. We find another line of magnesium also visible in the planetary nebulæ. Again, in the spectrum of magnesium burning in the Bunsen burner can be photographed a line having the exact wave-length of a line also seen in the nebula of Orion, so that there is a considerable amount of cumulative evidence that magnesium is the true origin of this spectrum, the luminosity being produced by meteori-ties, the chief constituent of which is a compound of magnesium with oxygen, silicon and iron. We are therefore justified, until some explanation has been given, in holding the view that nabulæ, like comets, consists of meteorites, and that they are neither very distant clusters of stars nor masses of gas.

twenty-five years ago 1,800 tons of ico would have filled every icehouse in that This seems rather a strange city. story to tell about Baltimore, when there should be a very large consumption of this commodity. Baltimore, however, is not a center of ice supply. The people in the country around gather their ice from the nearest ponds and streams, while every farmer has his own icehouse.

In New Orleans the Baltimore cargo would attract no attention whatever. This city is not only an enormous consumer of ice, but it supplies the article to a large territory, and until the cheap and expeditious methods for making artificial ice now in use were put in operation every ounce of this crystal nccessary of life, for it has long ceased to be a luxury, was brought here from the far-off north. Now, however, we are entirely independent of the nothern ice crop. Even if the north polar regions should go out of the refrigerating business we would be able to enjoy our iced beverages untroubled by the failure of the artic blizzards.

The enormous manufacture of ice in this city would astonish any person who has given no attention to it. For many years before the civil war it was known to scientists that ice could be produced at pleasure by means of extremely rapid processes of evaporation which would extract both the sensible and latent heat from the material exposed to the influences of the evaporation. The fact was demonstrated, but it was applied to no practical use and remained, like many other important discoveries, as a scientific curiosity. In the past twenty years, which have brought forth so many valuable and astonishing inventions, the processes for making ice by means of the evaporation of volatile chemical substances have been brought to perfection and made practicable on a scale of the greatest magnitude, and material sufficiently cheap has been found to perform the important office of refrigeration.

There are numerous refrigerants, but anhydrous ammonia vapor condensed in iron cilinders is most commonly in use. When a metallic vessel filled with water is surrounded with this ammonia, which is powerfully evaporated by means of an air pump it abstracts the heat in the water with such rapidity and energy that the latter is quickly converted into ice. In this manner blocks of large size are so quickly and cherply made as to enable competition with any natural ice. In this way also cold storage warehouses are created, and cellars for the preservation of beer are maintained at any desired degree of refrigeration.

The entire business of brewing beer has been revolutionized by this artificial production of cold. A dozen years ago there was no brewing in this city worth mentioning. The business seemed out of our reach because of the cost of importing ice. The possibilities of artificial refrigeration were made known to our people and in a decade New Orleans has sprung into great importance as a center for the manufacture of beer. Our breweries are on a par with the best in the world in respect to the most improved apparatus and equipments, and their products are simply unsurpassed in excellence.

New Orleans is perhaps the greatest user of artificial refrigeration in the

HOMES IN CERMANY.

A Pen-Picture of Frugality, Comfort, and Domestic Contentment

In the Fatherland. Most people are inclined to value a house, either with reference to the impression that its exterior will probably make upon an observant passer-by, or with reference to its fitness to the needs and to the development

of its occupants. To those who regard only external aspect, a German house will generally appear to be a cold and repellant object, and very grim and formidable does the average German residence stand, nearly devoid of architectural adornment, a gloomy court in front, a huge front doorway, and long rows of narrow, meaningless windows yawning along its bare, unsympathetic looking sides. Within these somber buildings, story rises above story, each one occupied by a distinct family, while the lower hall is generally used as a carriage-house or wine store, or is applied to some other economical purpose. But once having gotten above the damp and gloomy ground hall, and having crossed the vorplatz, or inner vestibule, which guards the entrance into the private rooms of each story, the visitor finds himself in such a nest of comfort, of simple home-made beauty, that he can scarcely express an exclamation of dclight. If he enter the parlor there is the pretty floor of mosaic or of plain wood highly waxed and polished, the warm rugs, the casy sofa-the seat of honor in a German house-the generoussized table, around which family and guests are wont to gather in the evenings with knitting, sewing, or embroidery, while music or reading from some appointed member of the circle or pleasant talk among all rob the hours of even the semblance of toil. Of music there is always sure to be a good share in these German homes-music from the old masters, folk melodies of rhythm to suit every mood, sparkling dance-music, and grand old church hymns. Books and and grand old church hymns. Books and engravings are there, as if to establish kin-ship between the family and the new-oomer, and all about the room are quaint and beautiful objects, wrought by the deft fingers of some friend or some member of the family. If the visitor pass into the sitting-room or into the dining-room, there family pictures, often with beautiful faces, always with quint cortumes look down upon him. with quaint costumes, look down upon him; dainty articles of home creation, and the same simple, homely arrangement of things greet him here as in the par-lor, and should he pass into the kitchen, he would behold a shining floor, a spotless dresser, rows of glistening pans, and oddly-shaped crockeryware primly ranged on shelves and cupboard. Where-ever space admits the German house has, opening from the dining-room, a little bal-cony where the family drink coffee and spend the leisure hours of the day; and wherever it is possible there is a pretty court, screened from the street, gay with plants, and blooming flowers and furnished with seats and tables, and here in pleasant weather the family have their coffee drinkwith quaint costumes, look down upon him with seats and tables, and here in pleasant weather the family have their coffee-drink-ings and often, also, here they take their meals. Indeed in many instances where the balcony or the court is impracticable the German house-holder has fashioned the roof of his high house into a portice. Here the coffee is served, and as the twilight ap-proaches lighted lamps are brought up and the family unless they go out on a pleasure.

proaches lighted lamps are brought up and the family, unless they go out on a pleisure-walk, spend the long summer evenings in conversation, in singing or in reading. The whole aim of the Germans seems to be to beautify and to simplify existence. They give to the commonest things a kind of poetry. Conversation constitutes their chief home pleasure. In all gatherings and at all table repasts this is the thing to be made sure. We have known German wo-men, simple and unostentatious in manner, thoroughly skilled in all housewifely virtues, yet so convesant with the poetry, with the history, and with the philosophy of their own land that conversation with a spiritual sa-vant.

vant

New Orleans is perhaps the greatest user of artificial refrigeration in the world. Many of our people may still cherish a preference for Boston ice, much of which is still consumed here, but if the northern ice crop should wholly fail, so extensive are the facili-ties for the artificial production of cold in this city that it is practicully inde-pendent of the natural processes for making ice.—New Orleans Picayune. The French Wine Crop in 1888. The French wine crop is 1888 is esti-mated at 677,298,000 gallons, against only 546,797,000 in 1887. While this showing is very satisfactory it is to be noted, says the London Times, that the 1888 production is 176,000,000 gallons below the average of the last twelve

o'clock both actors and listeners may, if they wish, be in bed and asleep. In a Ger-man household courtesy to elders and su-periors is one of the first lessons taught, and among the youth teachers and pastors are objects of reverential regard. In these homes there is no disorder or untidiness From their earliest girlhood mistress and world elike home home trained to be bits of From their earliest girlhood mistress and maid alike have been trained to habits of economy and of methodical housekeeping. The German maid servant knows the de-mands which her position implies, and she obeys them: the German mistress knows the limit of her husband's purse-strings, and she respects it. It is the traditional custom of the country that every girl be skilled in all housewifely ways before her marriage. No people realize more forcibly than these that order and intelli-gent management in the domestic affairs of life form the foundation stone of every happy home. German men demand not only that their wives should be thoroughly cated, but that they should be there out versed in all the mysteries of cooking, mending of clothes, ironing, and in brief, of all forms of home-making and homeof all forms of home-making and home-keeping. It is the custom even for princes-ses to go through a course of cooking and of other practical household duties before their marriage, and in some of the royal families of south Germany we have known it to be the daily custom of some of its highest members to visit the kitchen and even to assist in the preparation of some of the dishes for the dinner. The mastery of household arts gives to the German matron a fine power. She seldom works with her own hands, but she stands at the helm, sure of resources and of abilities, and the of resources and of abilities, and the domestic machinery moves on without fuss and without friction. Recently we read of a divorce case pend-ing in one of the German courts in which

the only ground of complaint was that the wife was not able to cook. This may be an ultra case, but it is illustrative of the national respect for housewifely accomplishments. German women have a materia medica of their own, and German mothers generally bring their children through the series of colds and of illnesses incident to childhood with no other means than their own skillful administration of "teas," aided by skillful home nursing, thus saving from doctor and from apothecary many such sums as else-where are bestowed with the lavishness of

from apothecary many such sums as else-where are bestowed with the lavishness of ignorance. Doubtless there are aspects immediately affecting the condition of the women of Ger-many which might with advantage be changed, but all life experiences combine to teach us the compensatory character of the stages of human existence, and in the meas-ured progress of time these disadvantages will probably gradually disappear and may prove to have been the chosen conditions for a future security and efficiency. If one were asked to give a resume of those features which constitute the charm of German domestic life probably one would say: Fist of all, the simplicity of it, the naturalness which one everywhere sees in dress, in pastimes, and in occupations; and after this successively: the hearty recogni-tion among German women of the fact that economy is a factor about which nations and individuals may think and talk without loss of dignity or of self-respect; the impera-tive demand of German men that the girls whom they marry be proficient in house-wifely excellencies; the affection, often al-most childlike, that exists for each other be-tween members of the same family and be-tween friends; the watchfulness which German mothers exercise over the health of their daughters; the genuine delight German mothers exercise over the health of their daughters; the genuine delight with which the simplest gifts are bestowed and received; and, crowning all, the idea that home is a temple in which all family festivals are to be celebrated and all pleas-ures shared—the place for the adornment and refinement of which no accomplishment on be generidened to certify

and rennement of which no accomplianment can be considered too costly. The word gemuthlich is a word that is heard almost hourly in German interourse, and represents one of the fundamental ele-ments in German life, whether the latter be considered under a social, a political, or a business aspect. With the sense of our word comfortable it combines an added sig-nificance of kindly feeling and in the desolution of the German home life it be-comes truly typical and representative. For in these homes the atmosphere seems permeated by human kindliness and com-fortableness.—Elise J. Allen, in Chicago Times

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

Whare thare iz grate virtue, thare must hav bin grate vices, or else a very poor sile, that raizes nothing but what haz bin planted, and well tended and manured at that.

Revenge iz jist az natral az milk. You will see little bits ov boys lub the post that they bump their heads aginst.

Whenever yu see a doktor who alwus travels on the jump, yu kan bet

he is looking for a job. The bulk ov mankind are mere imitators of very poor originals. It is a grate deal easier for a ma

Early Americans.

Simplicity in their mode of living was the marked characteristic of the early settlers of America

Everything which pertained to them was plain and unostentatious. The food which they ate was frugally served and of the substantial kind.

Their clothing was homespun and "the noccasins which covered their feet were a home product, being made from the hide of animals and ornamented with beads after

animals and ornamented with beads after the Indian fashion. Their homes were simplicity itself, con-sisting of roughly hewn logs and home made shingles—the whole constituting the old Log-Cabin home of frontier life.

Yet those were model homes. The wives and mothers were well versed in the art of all that pertained to housewifery.

wifery. Conspicuous in the early home was the striking figure of the old grandmother. Not only was she the adviser in social affairs but she was the medical adviser and prescriber for the sick. Often were her hands engaged in the preparation of some healing potion or remedy for the re-lief of those in ill health. Fully versed in all the bountiful supplies contained in the grand store-house of Nature, she wisely heave how to utilize the curative properknew how to utilize the curative proper-ties contained in certain roots and herbs and accordingly she transformed them in-to certain remedial agents, which have made the old Log Cabin famous for all time to come time to come.

Conscious of the great value of some of those old time home cures a successful ef-fort has been made to re-discover the lost with all the improvement which human ingenuity and progress suggests, they are now widely known under the name of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, the most prominent being Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Log Cabin Cough and Consumption cure. cure.

The suffering public has been quick to recognize and appreciate their true value and the manufacturers are daily in receipt of much praise for the re-discovery and revival of these old time remedies against sickness and disease.

To the old Log Cabin home, however, is justly due the praise for all the good which may, thereby, be effected.

It has been proved that in hot climates the preparation of wood with sulphate of copper or with creosote adds little to its durability.

Summer Tours.

Those who are contemplating a trip either for health or pleasure should ac-quaint themselves fully with the advant-ages and inducements offered by the mountain resorts of Colorado and Los Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico. Handsomely illustrated pamphlets and books descrip-tive of the above furnished free on applica-Special tourist rates now in effect. tion. GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., Tope-

The geographical society of Bremen has commissioned Dr. Kuckenthal of Jena to undertake another journey to the artic regions in order to make zoological researches.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abun-dant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full informa-Address the Oregon Immigration free tion Board, Portland, Oregon.

The Enfiel tower has cost, in one way or another, the lives of nearly 100 workmen.

California Excursions.

Special Excursion parties in charge of salaried excursion agents of the Santa Fe Route leave Kansas City every Friday at 9:30 p. m. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars are used in these excursions, combining Comfort, Economy and Respectability, at a a very low rate. Special attention paid to a very low rate. Special attention paid to ladies and children traveling without es-cort. Write for excursion folders, giving cort. Write for ex full particulars to

GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kas.

When a policeman is killed in the dis-charge of his duty the verdict should be ::: 'He didn't know it was loaded."____

The Old Silver Spoon

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sickness, When I tossed me with pain, all fevered

and sore; The burning, the nausea, the sinking and

And even the old spoon that my medicine

bore. The old silver spoon, the family

spoon, The sick-chamber spoon that my

How loth were my fever-parched lips to

European cities have a way of bringadopted when the occasion warrants. The recent street car strike at Vienauthorities deciding that the street es of gas. railway company should forfeit its might have been expected the company restored the strikers to their old positions and the lines began running immediately. Further comment is unnecessary.

The national burial reform associattion at its first meeting adopted resolutions deploring the pomp and show with which funerals are conducted and urging a return to the mortuary simplicity of olden times; and in these expressions of sentiment they have the hearty sympathy of sensible people throughout the civilized world. There is a tendency toward extravagant pegeantry at funerals in this sountry that needs to be checked; for it is not an expression of respect for the departed, but a vulgar display of worldly vanity by the living.

More than 15,000,000 railroad crossties are used annually in the United States to furnish which requires the destruction of nearly 200,000 acres of forest. This fact illustrates the necessity of tree planting and the preservation of our forests from wanton destruction.

New Orleans as an Ice Consumer. The Baltimore Sun of a recent date reports, as if it were a notable event, the arrival there from a Northern port of a vessel with a cargo of 1,800 tons of ice. The incident was celebrated by a banquet, at which the mayor of Baltimore presided. It was also re- They live on the fat of the land.-Texas marked, in that connection, that Siftings.

below the average of the last twelve years. Only thirty-seven of the seventy-seven departments showed an increase in last year's production over the preceding year. In addition to the total above given there was produced about 100,000,000 gallons of "wine." made from currant, raisins, and other fruits. The largest increase in wine production were in the district tribufary to Bordeaux. Not half so much wine was made last year in the champagne and burgundy districts as was the case in the preceding year. The relative importance of the wine-pro-ducing countries of Europe is shown in the following table:

AVERAGE PRODUCTION FROM 1889 TO 1888.
 Servia.
 45,000,000

 Greece.
 32,000,000

 Switzerland
 24,750,000

 Doumentie
 10,000
 Roumania..... 15,750,000 It will be seen, says the authority quoted, that France, which some years ago produced more wine than all the rest of Europe, is now very little in advance of Italy and Spain.

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 many of my patients who suffer from insomnia, produced by nervous irritation of the stomach, and also certain forms of indigestion. Many of them object to it at first, but soon come to like it and are generally much benefitted by it. A glass of hot water now and then will 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 constitutions. I generally recommend its use just before going to bed. It is a great soother."

De Smith-"It seems almost impossible to impress anything on Poseyboy's mind." -Travis-"1 don't see why. It is soft enough."-Burlington Free Press.

Why should oil producers ever grumble?

through the personality of perself and of her guests rather than through the triumphs of caterer. At these weakly coffee drinkings there is

all actions and the conversation between these gathered around the table. The elderly ladies discuss in turn the crops, the govern-ment of children, the servants, the little peculiarities of their own and of their neigh cultarities of their own and of their neigh-bors' husbands, the last book, the latest opera, the jests in the last number of Kladderadeutsch, the emperor, Bismarck, the sayings and doings at court. And all this often with wit, but always with vivac-ity that comes with personal sympathy. When the refreshments are removed the members remain seated at the table. Somemembers remain seated at the table. Some members remain seated at the table. Some-times one of the ladies will read aloud, sometimes one will go into the drawing room and entertain with vocal or with instumental music the others, who are busily engaged in knitting, or in embroidery, or all will remain seated at the table until the hour for adieux has come. The kranz of the younger ladies will meet at the same hour of some other day of per-menent appointment. One can imaging the

manent appointment. One can imagine the merry repartees, the chattering, the gossipmerry repartees, the chattering, the gossip-ing-harmless we hope-which distinguish these feminine gatherings. Generally after refreshments all the members of this younger kranz will leave the table, enter the drawing-room, and spend the remainder of the evening in music. in charades or in

games. The Germans as a nation are poor, but their means are adequate because their joys are simple and because they have mastered the secret of making a very little morey go a great way in producing comfort and beauty They make money slowly and spend it deliberately. They economize openly and without embarrassment. A German retires without embarrassment. A German retres on a fortune of \$30,00) and to him \$50,000 seems a very large sum. The wives and daughters are willing conservators of the means which their protectors have gained by inheritance or by the work of brain or of hands. They dress simply for the prom-enade, for concerts; and even for the opera and the theater and nothing would so shock and the theater, and nothing would so shock their sense of propriety as gay dressing in a church. It is no unusual thing for a prin-cess to be seen in a church clad as simply as a burgher.

Perhaps no feature of German domestic life is more beautiful than the custom of ob-serving family fete days. These days mark the anniversary of some family event, as a birth, a baptism, a marriage, or the like, and the person in whose honor the day is celebrated is always the recipient of gifts from the family and from the intimate friends. On a birthday a large birthday cake is placed in the center of the table, and whose the norsen entage the barafreet and when the person enters the breakfast room he finds as many candles burning around the cake as represent the years of his aga. In the best room a table is spread his age. In the best room a table is spread with the birthday gifts, and the whole day is one of cheerful celebration. At all these fetes the gifts are usually very simple; they are generally the handiwork of the giver, and are always prized by the recipient much more than purchased gifts. In south German homes late hours are al-most unknown. Parties begin early and loce early: theatars concerts and overge

close early; theaters, concerts, and operas begin at 6 o'clock in the evening, and by 11

tew be a philosopher after a man haz had a warm meal that it iz when he don't kno whare he iz going tew git one.

Most men lament their condishun in life; but thare are phew, after all, who are superior to it.

To never dispair may be God like; but it ain't human.

Affektashun looks well in a monkey. Trieing tew define love iz like trieing tew tell how yu kum tew brake thru the ice: All yu kno about it iz, yu fell in, and got ducked.

The principal importance ov a misery is the mistery itself.

What makes a ghost so respektable karakter iz, that noboddy ever saw one.

The pedigree that we receive from our ansestors iz like the money we receive from them; we are not expekted tew liv on the principal, but on the accumulashun, and transmit the principal unimpaired.

A weak man wants az mutch watching az a bad one.

It iz hard work tew define human happiness. The real possessor ov it iz very one who kan't define it. the

Wealth iz no guard aginst villany. Thare is as mutch iniquity among the ritch az amung the poor, ackording tew their numbers .- New York Weekly.

To Retain Mental Vigor.

If you would retain the vigor of your mental faculties, keep them employed, not in old ruts but in new routes of reading, experiment and thought. The brain requires exercise to keep its strength, as much as the arm does. It will not do to swing the arm continually in one direction; so the mind has memory, perception, reason, imagination, choice, emotion-each in its own sphere of activity employing its special department of the brain. By practicing all these faculties the brain keeps its vigor.

Securely Married.

"Speaking of the bonds of matrimony, the bonds that link together young Aubery and his wife are certainly strong enough, aren't they?" "Why so?

"Their marriage has received the concurrence of the highest legal authority of the country-the chief justice of the United States."-Chicago Herald

How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my

tongue, And the pain at my inwards, oh, naught

could relieve it, Though tears of disgust from my eyeballs. it wrung. The old silver spoon, the medicine

spoon, How awful the stuff that it left on

How awfull the stuff that it left on my tongue. Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicine which make the sick-room a. memory of horror. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, are small, sugar-coated, easy to take, purely vegetable and perfectly effective. 5 cents a vial.

The city of Cleveland pays \$50,000 a year additional for special instruction in German in her public schools.

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

It cost Massachusetts \$1,000,000 to get the expression of the voters of the state on the question of prohibition.

100 Ladles Wanted,

And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Dark Mountains liscovered by Dr. Show and diseases of the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the if does wonders. Children complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

The polariscope has recently been applied to a novel use in France in determining the temperature of incadescent iron and other

Sherlff's Sale

Smoke the Sheriff Sale Segar a straight 10c Havana cigar for 5c.

The original Boulanger hat was very large, with a curve of brim like the three-cornered riding hats of the last century. It is now much modified both in size and shape. It is hardly more than half the size.

STATE OF OILO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

SEAL

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Catarrh that cumo. Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, C.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

HER NAME.

ANNA F. BURNHAM.

"I'm losted! Could you find me, please?" Poor little frightened baby! The wind had tossed her golden fleece, The stone had scratched her dimpled knees, I stooped and lifted her with ease, And softly whispered, "May be."

"Tell me your name, my little maid, "Ten me your name, my fittle maid, I can't find you without it." "My name is Shiney-eyes," she said, "Yes, but your last!" she shook her head; "Up to my house 'ey never said "A single fing about it."

"But dear," I said, "what is your name?" "Why, didn't you hear me tell you? Dust Shiney eyes." A bright thought came; "Yes, when you're good; but when they You, little one—it's just the same [blame When mamma has to scold you?"

"My mamma neber scolds." she means. A little blush ensuing. "'Cept when I've been a frowing stones, And then she says" (the culprit owns), "Mehetable Sapphira Jones, What has you been a-doing !"

"A TALISMAN."

BY HON. MRS. N.F.

CHAPTER V.

Wrapped in a dream of her childhood, she stood gazing at the little crescent which she had given to Eberhard Leigh.

The surgeon hurried away, but Dorothy still stood there, for once forgetful of time and place and duty, until a movement on the bed aroused her, and looking up, she met the wounded soldier's eyes fixed upon her own.

"You have found that little thing," he said, indicating the trinket she held in her hand. "You recognize it? Ah, do you remember giving me it Dorothy—little Dorothy?"

"Mr. Leigh," the girl said, uttering the old familiar title with a catch in her breath, a sudden transient glow upon her face. "How blind I washow stupid! But you never let me see you clearly, and I knew there was always something about you which recalled some vague old memories."

"Little Dorothy!" the man repeated, smiling tenderly into the lovely face as it bent over him; then, fingering languidly the cresent; "I have worn this ever since you gave me it, and I think it has been in some way a talisman.'

"Mr. Leigh," Dorothy again uttered in the same dramy tone; then, with quick sudden change and animation: "No, not Mr. Leigh-Lord Lester now. You knew, did you not, that your uncle died last month, and that some weeks before his death your cousin and his only little boy were drowned in an accident on the river."

"I did not know," slowly, wonderingly; "I have heard no English news of that kind since I have been here." "But you realize it now, don't you?" she said, wondering at his indifferent

tone, but attributing it to the languor of exhaustion and pain. "You are the next heir, Mr. Leigh-yes, I am sure of it. When I heard of your uncle's death, I expected to hear of your return to England." "It does not make much difference,"

he said wearily, leaning back.

"No difference, being a peer of the realm and a rich man?" She glanced significantly at his

bare surroundings and uniform. "No difference in the circumstances which led me to quit England," in quiet sadness.

A sudden wave of color flooded Dorothy's face, and she turned it quickly away. She thought she understood the cir-

umstances which had driven Eber-

come back presently, and I hope I shall find you asleep. She had assumed her professional nurse's tone, and she bent over his comfortless couch to smooth it a little.

He caught the small roughened hand in his. "Call me Eberhard before you go -just once; 1 have a fancy to hear it

charming smile.

The pale face colored fiery red. "Eberhard!" she said falteringly, and attempted no move: but he raised the little fingers to his lips ere he re-

leased them. "I know I shall recover with your nursing," he said quietly.

"Dorothy!" a querulous voice, belonging a fretful angry face, invaded the door of the invalid's room a few hours later, "I wish you would give your own kith and kin a little attention, instead of dancing after all these common men. I am almost out of my

mind with terror, sitting alone in that dreadful room-they say it is the safeest in the place, but it dark and depressing in the extreme-and the noise of the firing seems to increase every moment. I am sure we shall all be shot directly, and Sir Peter is enough to put the finishing-touch to anybody. I don't know whether or not he is really ill, but he lies and groans until I am beside myself. I think you might come and cheer your cousin a little bit.'

The speaker had advanced as she spoke until she stood very near the couch over which Dorothy was bend-

Dorothy was changed of course by her fearful privations and anxietychanged into a shadow of her former self; but her face was beautiful, almost spiritualized by the grand calm courage which bore her on through her terrible life.

Lady Ruskin was changed from a beautiful young woman into an apparently old and ugly one. Skinny, sallow, haggard, Leigh hardly recognized her as she came up to his couch, still pouring her fretful, selfish complaints upon Dorothy.

"Elvira, here is an old friend," the girl said, bravely turning her white face, and hiding a sudden quiver of

the lips. Lady Ruskin's head went up haughtily, then her glance falling upon the soldier's face suddenly deepened and grew excited.

"How do you do, Lady Ruskin?" Leigh calmly uttered, looking at her as he spoke.

"Mr.-Mr. Leigh!" she gasped. "Is it possible?"

"Not Mr. Leigh now," Dorothy interposed, a bitterness utterly foreign to her voice entering it. ter, if you remember." "Lord Les-

Elvira stood for an instant patrified. almost aghast, then with sudden delight in her voice and face, she cried: "Oh, is it really true? Eberhard, whoever thought we should meet again like this?"

"We met earlier," Lord Lester said, with no expression in tone or glance. "You gave me rather a cruel reminder of your old friendship some weeks ago, Lady Ruskin."

As he spoke he held out his hand, which still bore the mark of Elvira's riding-whip, and she had the grace to color furiously.

"I can only beg your pardon," she stammered, "and hope that you can overlook and forgive even this."

"This I count but a small thing-in mparison!

even think if you can help it. I will indeed to keep my secret at cost of everything worth having on earth. For my sake you left your old accustomed life, and entered this. Oh, how could you bear it?"

She shuddered and glanced around. "I did love you well," the man replied slowly. "And rather than drag you into infamy, as you must have done if I had been tried for your crime, from your lips; and invalids may not I took the only other resource open to be thwarted, you know," with his me. I escaped justice and left my me. I escaped justice and left my name disgraced."

"I-I think very few people, if any, knew about it, Eberhard. And now your uncle is dead, there is no one to prosecute. You might come back safely and take your new position now.

He stopped her with a look. "If help does not reach us by to-morrow," he said, "not one of us here will ever see England again."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Bear It Like a Man.

Writing of "Pain and its Consemences" in a late volume of essays, Dr. Weir Mitchell says: "I have often watched with interest a mother beside the girl or boy in temporary pain. As a rule she assumes from the beginning that the hurt boy is to be taught silemt patient endurance. 'What! you, a boy, to cry! Be a man!' Among his comrades he is a 'cry-baby' if he whimpers, 'a regular girl,' 'a "girl boy.' He is taught early that from him endurance is expected. The self-conquest lesson. If it be a girl who suffers, she is assumed to be weak, and it is felt that her tears are natural and not to be sternly repressed; nor are her little aches and complaints dismissed as lightly as her brother's. She is trained to expect sympathy, and learns that to weep is her prerogative. The first gush of tears after a hurt of body or mind is in some mysterious way a relief, and not rudely to be chidden; but upon the whole it is wise and right to teach patience and unemotional endurance to the sex which in life is sure to have the larger share of suffering. To be of use this education must begin reasonably early and we may leave to the mother to make sure that it is not too severe."

Plenty of Balm in Gilead. A certain politician holdidg office now in Washington hails from Gilead, Branch county, Michigan, and he is proud of his native town. It is told of him that on one occasion a visiting clergyman preached in the village church, and during the course of his emark he exclaimed:

"Is there no balm in Gilead?" Mr. Blank jumped to his feet at

nce. "Of course there is," he sung out to the horror of the congregation, "but you can't get it on Sunday.

Mrs. Hanna's Fateful Dates.

Mrs. Alexander Hanna of Apollo. Pa., was born on the 9th of March. She was married on the 9th of March. Two of her children were born on the 9th of March, and one died on that day of the month. A brother of hers died on the 9th of March. This year on the 9th of March, the ninth anniversary of her marriage, Mrs. Hanna started to visit a relative. As she was crossing one railroad track to get a train on another, she was run over by an express and instantly killed.

Ominous.

It was Bilkins' wedding day and he was teasing his kid brother-in-law. "Well, Johnnie," he said, solemnly, "I'm going to take your sister away The Chloral Habit.

The above is the heading of a letter sent ome months ago to a New York paper, as follows:

When a gentle, quiet little woman, the Eght of a happy home, with not a trace of insapity in her blood commits a dreadful crime: -murders her children and herself in The new natural history museum at people are expected to be satisfied with a verdict of "emotional insanity," "tempo-rary aberration of mind," etc? What causes such sudden and horrible emotions? And are they sudden! Sometimes the per-son has been in poor health, frequently under the care of a physician, and almost invariably, if the disease is one of the nerves, hydrate of chloval has been administered either by the advice of the physician or without it, for its use is so general that one person will recommend it to another; and any druggist knows and can testify that he sells as much of it without prescrptions as with. Nerv-cus persons who have become accustomed to its use think they cannot live without it, though its continued use is certain to prove disastrous. The habit once formed is far more difficult to evercome than alcoholism or opium cating. Two years ago the lead-ing newspaper of a neighboring city pub-lished a number of articles concerning the intemperate use of the drug. It claimed that many homes were broked up by it; that cases of kleptomania, infidelity, murder and suicide-particularly the latter-were directly traceable to the use of hydrate of chloral. I hope that some one who is capable will write an article on this subject .-

Union-Signal. "Hemorrhage may take place from the "Hemorrhage may take place from the kidneys or from the mucus membranes, particularly that of the nostrils." So writes T. Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E., Ordinary Surgeon to H. M. the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburg, in an article on Bright's disease. Hence the only natural inference is that the kidneys must be restored to a healthy condition be-fore its effects will disappear. Warner's Safe Cure is the most efficient agent for this purpose known to science.

P rotestant missions are found in but two of the five republics of Central America-Nicaragua and Guatem ala.

The Denver university owns so much land in and around Denver, that her treas-ury will soon be filled with millions from the increase in land values.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor :- Please inform your read-To the Editor:—Please inform your read-ers that I have a positive remedy for Con-sumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently oured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send their express and P. O. address. Respect-fully CLA Shearm M C. 151 Bearl St fully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A New Haven man has invented a sub-stance to take the place of rubber in the manufacture of waterproof goods.

\$30,000 FOR MEMPHIS.

Contentment Would Have Realized \$15,000.

Momphis (Tonn.) Append, March 2". Hearing that there was an unlucky man in the city, and several other persons who were smiling in contentment and good fortune, an attache of the Appeal strolled down Front street last evening and stopped at No. 334, where he had the pleasure of meeting Ed. Becker, who wore a victorious smile of satisfaction and joy on his round smile of satisfaction and joy on his round smooth face. In response to the suggestion that he seemed quite happy, Mr. Becker laughed and said: "I think I should be, for my mother, brother and myself have just struck the Louisiana State Lottery for \$15,00." When asked for an explanation he made the following statement: "My brother, Lea Becker, purchased one-twentieth of ticket No. 2,857 in the March, 1889, drawing of the Louisianna State Lot-tery Company, and thinking the number too small to win became dissatisfiel and decid-ed to send to New Orleans for a ticket, and requested me to purchase the one he had. I and used and new Orients for a dicket, and requested me to purchase the one he had. I did so, and then sold one half to my mother and other brother, and then put the ticket in my safe and never gave it a thought un-til two days after the drawing, when I took it out and found it had drawn one-twentieth of the Capital Prize of \$200,000. I placed the tidets with the Geomen burk of this site. for the Capital Prize of \$200,000. I placed the ticket with the German bank of this city, and they collected every dollar of the same, and I only wish I had some more like it, for the Louisiana State Lottery is all right."

There are 2,000 Icelauders in the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba. When old Judge Jowler was tucked in his little bed by Mrs. Mouser he couldn't sleep a wink until the excellent woman had brought a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Then he crossed his little hands

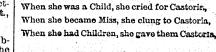
Woman flogging exists as a punishment in the Transvaal. All the South African press are violently opposed to it, but only Syrup. Then he crosse and sunk in sweet repose. recently a woman was sentenced to receive General Wayne Stables, Balto. & Paca

The new natural history museum at Vienhardened newspaper reader shudders with horror at the thought of it -how is it that

In photographing clouds great difficulty is experienced in obtaining photographs of cirrus clouds, the reason ocing that the blue light of the sky acts with nearly the same active energy as the white light of the clouds on the sensitive salts of the plate.

Many of the recognized authorities in civil as well as in military circles say: "The malarial disease is the most dangerous in that the kidneys, are the most liable to break down." Such mea as Dacosta, Atkinson and Pepper, professors in our leading medical schools, and Soldaton, surleading medical schools, and Soldaton, sur-geon general in the Russian army, Wood-ward, surgeon general in our American army, speak of malaria as a direct compli-cation of chronic Bright's disease. The kidneys must be kept free from disease and the poisonous germs of malaria; they must not normally in alconoism the black must act normally in cleansing the blood, for 65 gallons of it passes through them every hour. People in malarial localities recover from both the cause and effect of malaria by using Warner's Safe Cure. Every person, in the spring or fall, who has either kidney disease or malaria, should use Warner's Safe Cure as a precautionary measure.

A Gift From the Chinese Minister. The Smithsonian institution has received The Smithsonian institution has received a gift of great antiquity from the Chinese minister. Itisa "jade" ring about ten inches in diameter and one eighth of an inch in thickness, with a hollow center about four inches in diameter. It is of a pale hue. The ring is knowm as the "Han peik" jewel of the dynasty of Han, an old-time monarch of 3,500 years ago. Court officials of that day when given an audience with the em-peror, held the ring with both hands and day when given an audience with the em-peror, held the ring with both hands and thrast their fingers into the opening in order to guard against moving their hands while addressing the throne, the emphasiz-ing of their remarks with flourishes of the hands presumably being contrary to official etiquette. The ring was used as an em-blem of submission, or respect for the sov-ereign. It was recently unearthed from a sepulchre, having been buried with its owner. owner.



REMEDYFOR PAIN T DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES &. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md **Detroit Training School**

Sts. Balto, Md.

I can suffer recommend your Salvation Oil to all suffering with rheumatism, as I was a sufferer, and before I had finished

using the first bottle was entirely cured. Jos. S. Fox, Cattle Dealer, 117 North Breadway, Baltimore, Md.

More than 2,000,000 of the youth of India

are to-day receiving an education in the English language.

STJACOBS OI

MARK



DIRECTOL. DIRECTOL. Will open to receive pupils fo private instruction from May 6 to August 8. Special nummer torm of five weeks, begin ning July 8. STUDIES: Elocution, Shakespicare, Gym-mastics, Aesthetic Physical Drill and Vocal Culture. 1883-1890: Fall term of 12 weeks begins Nept, 20: recess of two weeks. Winter term of nine weeks begins March 9,1890, Address: Detroit Training School of Elocu-tion, Abstract Building, Detroit, Mich,



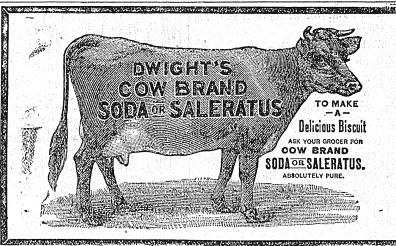
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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, It is said to be cheaper and better than rubber

hard Leigh from England; her cousin's heartless preference of the old baronet.

And was this man faithful to her still?

Had so selfish, shallow, worthless a nature as Elvira's power to ruin, blight for ever such a life as his-this man, so noble, so strong, so brave, so faithful-ah, faithful to less than a shadow-a fata morgana that had wrecked his life?

A sudden wave of bitterness went over Dorothy.

Suddenly it seemed that her life was filled with more grief and heartache than she could endure. Suddenly the darkness and trouble and misery which she had borne so nobly and smilingly seemed to culminate and weigh her brave heart down beyond its powers of resistance.

A glimpse into the future seemed given her.

She saw Sir Peter's aged life sink beneath the trials now overwhelming it. She saw Elvira again free, and turning gladly to her handsome and now rich and titled lover; and with that peep into the future a veil was suddenly taken from the past, and Dorothy read her own heart's secret.

This man before her-the horo of her childish days-was dearer to her than all the world beside.

She understood now the mystic irresistable fascination which from the first hour of meeting, had drawn her towards this private soldier.

recognized "You never me. Dorothy, though I knew you at an instant's glance," Leigh said smilingly. "When we parted you assured me you never forgot your friends; that was why I accused you of overrating your memory one day-do you remember? You were very angry with my presumption, I think."

"Lord Lester!" the girl said, speak-ing the unfamiliar title slowly, and with still averted face.

The man interrupted:

"Don't give me that title; I question whether I shall ever bear it; anyhow, I like the old familiar name best from you. I suppose you would not call me Eberhard?

A faint dusky color overspread his face; but Dorothy, in her own confu-sion, never noticed his.

"You will go back to England a peer, decorated with the Victoria

His dark eyes held her's insignificantly, his voice lowered. Dorothy moved abruptly away.

"Oh, Eberhard!" Her ladyship spoke with crimson face and imploring voice. "I am sure even you must think that I have explated by my sufferings here in other ways-how bitterly, ceaselessly I have repented!"

"We will let bygones be bygones," he said interruptingly, and still there was no expression in his voice, and he did not attempt to take her offered hand.

But to Dorothy who saw him gazing into Elvira's face as she bent over him, it seem as if the old friendship were renewed at touch, and she pressed her hand on her beating heart, while things grew dim around her.

"You will forgive and forget, Eberhard!" her ladyship said entreatingly. The excitement of this unexpected meeting had brought back some of her lost charms; her face was flushed brightly, her eyes sparkled.

Dorothy gave one swift, comprehensive, almost despairing glance at the pair, then turned with set face and went out of the room, to her duties. "I forgive," Lord Lester said, still

n that same unemotional tone; "but I have no wish to lose memory, Lady Ruskin,"

"Ah, then, you do not forgive entirely; you bear me a grude yet. It was the mad impulse of the moment that prompted me, Eberhard.'

"I think it was more than that; but we need not discuss those ancient matters now. How is Sir Peter?"

"He is as well as the rest of us. Eberhard, surely you believe that I never dreamed who you were. I-I thought it was the presumption of an inferior when I-I did this." She touched his hand, still bending over

him, still fixing imploring eyes on his. "I told you I considered that but a small matter. And, inded, Lady Ruskin" eyes grave, as he leaned back half ex-stand here on the very confines of another world, all such earthly things seem vory trifles indeed. I bear you no malice; if my forgiveness is of any comfort to you now, you have it fully.

"I never valued your love aright," she said, sobbing now hysterically. "Oh. if I had but valued love above wealth, I might have been a happy Cross," she said, hurriedly; "but now woman now, instead of the most misyou must be perfectly quiet, and not erable. Eberhard, you loved me well more.

off and have her all to myself, where you won't see her any more."

"No! Really, are you?" said the kid curiously. "Yes, I am. What do you think of

it?"

"Nothin', I guess I can stand it if yu can."

Willie's Judicial Mind.

Mother (severely)-Robert, you did very wrong to do what I told you not to do. As a punishment for your disobedience, I forbid you to play with Willie again this afternoon.

Bobby and Willie twist nervously about their respective chairs for half an hour, when Willie observes.

"Ma, do you think it's fair to punish both of us for what Bobby done?"-Binghampton Republican.

They Knew Their Business. Tonsorial Artist-...You want to try some of mine patent hair tonic; your hair vas thin on top already."

Customer-"Why don't you try it yourself? You're balder than I am." Tonsorial Artist-"Ya; but I rebresent 'pefore using.' Look at dot barber, py de next chair; he rebresent 'after using two bottles.' Ve know our peezness, ain't it?"

Ready Made.

Old Mistress—"Kate, what was that noise last night at the front door?" • Young Maid—"The cats, mum." Mistress—"Cats! Now, when I was

young, cats did not wear stove-pipe hats and smoke cigars.

Maid (unabashed)—"Yes, mum, times have changed."

Together they were looking over the paper, "O my, how funny!" said she. 'What is it?" he asked. "Why, here's an advertisement that says, 'No reas-onable offer refused.'" "What's so odd about that?" "Nothing, nothing," she replied, trying to blush, "only -his voice suddenly grew solemn, his those are my sentiments."-Manufac turers' Gazette.

The leading real estate men of Min neapolis are trying to induce the Min nesota legislature to adopt the Torrens system of transferring land by registration. The system is in use in Australia and Manitoba, and immensely simplifies land transfers.

News from London says that the proper dog now is the grayhound. Sixty guineas is said to now be a com mon price for dogs with any claims to

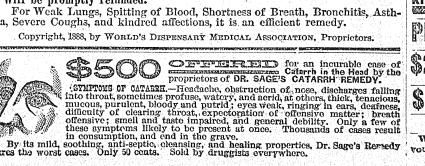


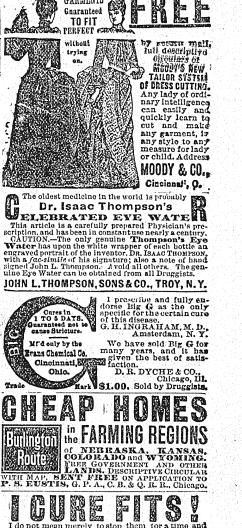
A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a rail and fallen nsleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite and growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insiduously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money naid for If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.







and P. O. H. G. ROOT. W. C. 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

A sure ASTHNA KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL& CO.

ENSIONS Write J. L. STARKWRATHER, Rameo, Mich., for question blazics. Vetooil and Reject-ed Claims a Specialty.

WEEKLY Representatives wanted Goous new and sell on signa-Household necessity. No cr 1 rassing-Eilte Mirg. Co., Pullman Bldg, Calcago. \$25

South Start Start

W. N. U., D.-VII-20.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

KINGSTON

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1889.

Money to Loan on Real Estate, I will be at Kingston every Monday evenin antil further notice. Parties wishing to loan money on good security are invited to call on me. C. W. MCPIAL... Cass City Bank.

Rain. Frost. Wind.

Snow. Grapes are all killed.

It rained again on Monday.

Baker's new shop is a dandy.

D. B. Chatfield is getting better. Forty degrees helow zero on Mon-

day night.

F. J. Gifford has moved into the

Davis house. Wm. Fulford was in the city of Mar-

lette on Saturday. Did you see the beautiful snow on

Tuesday morning.

Will Fullford has made a purchase. of an Idaho horse.

Judge VanTassel of Caro was in the village on Saturday.

J. B. Curtis took in the excursion to Detroit on Tuesday.

Hon. Jack Frost was in this vicinity early Friday morning.

D. A. Millikin is the agent for the. Deering Machine Co.

Wm. Falford was in Cass City the latter part of last week.

Wheat and grass are growing finely during this cool weather.

H. S. Youngs returned from the north last Friday evening.

Rev. Haines preached at the Baptist church Sunday evening

Sandy strolls, swaying hammocks. insular scenery and sweet musings.

A good time was enjoyed by everybody yesterday. Full particulars next week

Did you arise from your slumbers early enough on Friday morning to see the frost.

W. M. Baker will treat the exterior of his store to a coat of fresh paint in the near future.

David Mathew is building a spanking new tin shop on River street. That's the stuff.

The weary postoffice seeker awaiteth returns. But for whom doth the star of victory shine.

Will Hawks, traveling agent for the Champion machines, called on J. M. Torrey on Saturday.

E. E. Pulling has moved out of the Moyer house into the house recently yacated by F. J. Gifford.

Dr. Simenton made a fishing excursion to Lake O'Shea on Monday. Dr. is an expert at fishing.

Mr. Christian Speer and wife of Pennsylvania are visiting Mr. S.'s brother, Zachariah Bartholomew, of Koylton.



A ARAGA

And Funeral Director.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets and

Undertaker's Supplies on hand.

Burial Robes, Crape, Gloves, etc., al-ways in stock, at lowest prices.

I have the agency for

THE

Artificial Marble Caskets.

Undertaking Rooms in Mrs. Gamble's Building on Maing

Street. Give me a call.

Having remodeled my shop and put

in an old-fashioned Dutch Oven I am

now prepared to furnish the public with

And All PASTRY GOODS.

I will also have a first-class

LUNCH ROOM

In Connection. Hot Tea and Coffee

at all hours.

for Six Cents. Old-fashioned farmer's bread kept on hand.

J. N. La RUE. West of Cass City House.

Detroit and Cleveland

M NAVIGATION CO

Palace Steamers, Low Rates and

DETROIT, PORT HURON, SANILAC, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHEBOYGAN.

Leaves St. Ignace

FOR CLEVELAND,

Daily (except Sunday) at 10.15 P. M.

Through tickets, and all baggage

E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A.

BUCKLEN'S ARN IC TIVI

DETROIT, MICH.

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BREAD

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the Threshing Machines then in use were almost wholly of the class known as the "Endloss Apron" style. Then it was that Nichols & Shepard, of Battle Creek, Mich., invented and began to develop an entirely new and novel style of Grain Thresher and Separator, which they very appro-priately named the "Vibrator."

It was a revolution in Threshing Machines, and from a small beginning of five machines in 1858 they soon reached a product of 1,000 yearly.

Their Vibrator drove the "Endless Apron" machine out of market, and all other makers copied it as closely as they dared. To-day all Threshing Machines of any reputation or merit use the principles of the old Vibrator. Nichols & Shepard have continued in the business without change of name, location, or management; and during the past three years have brought out and developed another new Threshing Machine for grain and seeds, as superior to all existing machines as their former was to the 'Endless Apron.' They name this new and improved Thresher



and predict as great a revolution in the trade, and as complete success over all rivals as they had thirty-one years ago.

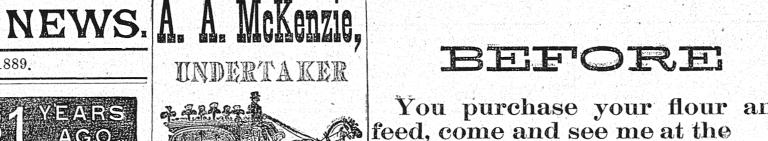
If you are interested as a Farmer or Thresherman, write for particulars, which they send free. Address

NICHOLS & SHEPARD. BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

CARO MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AT.10.00 A. M. THURSDAY, FRIDAY AT 9.00 P. M. checked to destination. Our illustrated pamphlet, rates and excursion tickets will be furnished by Invites you to call and stock and vour agents, or address 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 conantly on hand at the works. COME AND SEE The works for vourselves. Located op. Caro Exchange Bank Owned and operated by W. L. PARKER. THE IMPORTED STALLION BLACKBURN!







Remember that I am running EMBALMING WHEN DESIRED. my mill 5 days of each week, an I can furnish anythig and ever thing in my line as cheap as t cheapest.

O, A. BRIGGS



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.



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CONNECTIONS. Clifford (union depot), with the P. O. & P. A. R' Vassar (union depot), with M. C. Railway. East Suginaw—all our trains arrive and depai from the F. & P. M. union depot. Port Huron—Union depot with the I etr-it D vision of the Grand Tunk Railway, for Lennos Mt. Clemens. and Detroit, and with the G. R and G. W. divisions for all points in Canada; with the steamer St. Mary daily at 10/40 a. mn and 4 p. n for St. Clair and Marine City; and with the Siz and C. W. divisions for all points in Canada; with the steamer St. Mary daily at 10/40 a. mn and 4 p. n for St. Clair and Marine City; and with the Siz and C. W. ADSWORTH, GEO. BENT, Superintendent, Assistant G. P. A. HOS. CASEY, Traveling Tass. Agent.	10:25 6:30 10:53 Ma 11:17 6:47 11:07 Cli	rlette.	9:03 8:43 8:27	8:10 7:50 6:01 7:37 5:35
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 Port Huron-Union depot with the f etr-sit D vision of the Grand Trunk Railway, for Lennos Mt. Glemens. and Detroit, and with the G. R. and G. W. divisions for all points in Canada; with the steamer St. Mary daily at 10.40 a.m. and 4 p. n for St. Clair and Marine City; and with the Steam of Colo-Grümmpad lipe of steamer sdally at 7. m. and 3.30 p. in. för Detroit. I. R. WADSWOITH, GEO.BENT, Stronger tendent. Assistant G. P. A. HOS. CASEY, Traveling Tass. Agent. 	Vassar (union depot), w	vith M. C). Railwa	v .
 And G. W. divisions for all points in Canada, with the steamer St. Mary daily at 10.40 a. m. and 4 p. n for St. Clair and Marine City; and what the St and Cole-Grümmpad line of steamer shally at 7 m. and 3.30 p. fa, Rir Delroit. I. R. WADSWORTH, GEO.BENT, Superintendent. Assistant G. P. A. HOS. CASEY, Traveling Tass. Agent. 	Port Huron—Union de vision of the Grand Tu	epot with nk Raily it and	the Ie vay, for vith the	treit Di. Lennox
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	and G. W. divisions for a thesteamer St. Mary dai for St. Clair and Marine and Cole-Grünningnd lin m. and 3.30 p. fn. Nör Deb I. R. WADSWORTH, Superirtendent, HOS. CASEY, Tra	A avelin"		a -
Trains going North.	and G. W. divisions for a thesteamer St. Mary dai for St. Clair and Marine and Cole-Grünningnd lin m. and 3.30 p. fn. Nör Deb I. R. WADSWORTH, Superirtendent, HOS. CASEY, Tra	A avelin"		R. R.
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D. A. Millikin believes in making everything appear as nice as possible, He has just finished painting his store on the interior.

J. W. Brackenbury of Gagetown was in town on Monday and Tuesday, looking after the business interests of Browniee & Co., of Detroit.

The memorial services at the Bap tist church, on Sunday, were largely attended. A very interesting service was rendered by Rev. Beach.

E. E. Randall, who has been attending circuit court at Caro for the last two weeks, has returned home. E. E. says courting is not as much fun as some people thinks it is.

Fourteen persons were baptised in the creek, north of here, on Sunday afternoon. J. B. Beverley and J. B. Curtis being among the number. Both of the above gentlemen joined the Baptist church.

Nothing has, as yet, been heard of the whereabouts of Jake Johnston. Strange, yes, very strange, but remember, a man looking considerable like Mr. Johnston will make his appearance in these parts before many days.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, gave to Kingston township, through the efforts of clerk and board of school inspectors, the per captia of in district No. 6, which settles all diffi-culties between said district and offi-The sky is clear once more.

It is getting so now-a-days that if you rent a barn of a man, on vacating the same you should be very careful to remove everything and anything belonging to you. Be sure and sever your contract, and "cutter" short. It may be the means of saving you the trouble of a law suit, for country attorneys are getting so hard up that they will make trouble out of nothing.

Will make the season of 1889 at his own stable in Cass City.

own stable in Cass City. The following is BLACKBURN'S pedi-gree, as registered on the faith of the par-ticulars furnished to the society being correct: Foaled April 8th. 1887; color, bay; four white fect and spot on face; bred by Henry Fielding, Glasgoforest. Kinaldie; sire, Pointsman II, Vol. VI, page 2324 in Stud book; dam, Forest Gyp, Vol. VII, page 3463; sire of dam, Duke of Edinburg, Vol. 1, page 246; great dam, Lizzie Blackburn out of Gyp, regis-tered in the the tenth volume of the Clydesdale Stud book, on page 3463. Clydesdale Stud book, on page 3463. TERMS made known on applica tion.

Farmers and breeders should call and Wheat, white, see the most handsome horse in the county.

