Linterprise.

ILOWNE BROS., Publishers. One Dollar Per Year.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1889.

VOLUME S .- NO. 21. Whole No. 438.



CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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

BROWNE BROS.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

and The subscription price of the Enterprise One Dollar per year. Terms:—Strictly cash 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.

Aw One of the best advertising mediums in Tuscola county. Rates made known on appli-cation at this office. Our job department has recently hours

reased by the addition of a large quantity of new type, making it complete in every respect. We have facilities for doing the most difficult work in this line and solicit the patronage of the public.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. ROBI SON, VETERINARY SURGEON-Office at residence

A. D. GILLIES,

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

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

DR. J. H. M'LEAN,

CANCERS Cured without the knife. Tapeworms removed in three hours. Piles, fistulæs
and fissures cured by a new and painless
method.

HENRY BUTLER

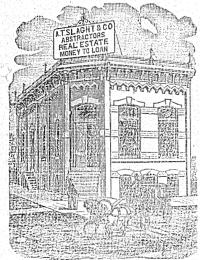
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and conveyancing a specialty. Office in the Pinney block.

DENTISTRY.

I. A. FRITZ, Resident Dentist. Teeth cleaned and filled. Old roots and aching teeth extracted. New teeth inserted. All work Guaranteed satisfactory. Prices reasonable. Of fice over postoflice. Cass City.

A. T. SLAGHT & CO.

To all Lands in fuscola county.



TO LOAN ON

🔁 FARM MORTCAGES. 🚍

IN SUMS FROM \$50 TO \$5,000!

For long or short time.

Office across from Medler House,

- MICH. CARO

W- D- SCHOOLEY

claims for his

HARNESS,

The best workmanship, perfect fit, elegant appearance. No 1 cak ta ned leather and latest style: in trimmings.

COLLARS.

We make a specialty of heavy draught collars, and we specialties. warrant all of our work.

A nice lot of Lap Dusters and Fly Nets at prices extremely low, 520 Acres of Land For Sale

WHPS

In great variety, 110 cents to \$4.00. From a Cart Whip 4 feet long to a Binder Whip 11 feet long.

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 very desirable farms. Come early and county for the money.

Repairing neatly done.

Cass City Markets.

Friday Morning, June, 28. Wheat, No. 1 white. 82 @85 79 @ 82 75 No. 3 red..... Oats....Beans hand-picked..... 90@102 75 @ 80 do unpicked..... Rye 75@8 Barley..... Clover seed..... Peas per bushel..... 25@50Buckwhat..... Butter.....

Three Cent Column.

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

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

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

NOR SALE—One Jersey bull, two years old, it which I will sell cheap for each.
Chins. Striffler, Cass City,

WHITE Wyandott Eggs for hatching. \$1.00 for setting of 13. Inquire of RICHARD FANCHER, Cass City.

POR SALE—House and lot Kelland's addition also business lot on main street, Cass City, Enquire of 4-i9 3m R. C. WALES.

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

FOR SALE—The bax, refrigerator, two heaters, and one large cooking stove, formerly used in the Cass City youse.

Gm-19-2wks. Mrs, Agnes Ballantine.

POR SALE—Or will trade for village Property in Cass City 160 acres of land in Oscoda county, Good buildings. Thirty acres im proved, Clear title.

4w 6m 1m

O. D. HOPKINS; Gagetown, Mich.

NOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money, between Wickware and Cass City Parties can have the same by proving property. GEORGE BROWN,

FGGS FOR HATCHING THOROUGHBRED POULTRY—Wyandotte. Black Cochin, White Leghorn, Plymouth Rock and Light Brahmas, Sitting of 13 eggs, \$1,00. Two miles north and one mile west of Cass City, 3m156w A. B. Durfee.

TOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—South-west I quarter of south-east quarter section 28, and the north-west quarter of north-east quarter of east half of north-east quarter of section, 33, all in the township of Brookfield, Huron county. Forty acres ready to plow, balance good timbered land. If you want the making of a fine farm come and see me. Small payment down balance on long time at 7 per cent. C. W. McPHAIL, At Cass City Bank.



All kinds of Machines Rerepaid. Work on

Engines and Boilers

A specialty. Also GOOD CIDER MILL

In Connection with the same. Shop opposite the Cass City Foundry.

JAS. P. HERN, Prop.

Our Annual "ANNOUNCEMENT:

woolen mills.

CUSTOM work in all it branches promptly attended to.

PARTIES sending wool by rail are requested to write plain their for the benefit of Mrs-Gifford's health. address and instructions, to avoid We hope she will return feeling much betdelay in returning.

CASH paid orgoods exchanged for wool.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

WITHIN 7 MILES OF CASS CITY.

I will offer, until Sept. 1st, your choice of five 80 acre lots, at eight dollars an acre, viz: the south ¼ of northeast ¼ of Sec. 30; west ½ of southeast ¼, Sec. 30; north ¾ of southwest ¼, Sec. 30; south ½ of northeast ¼, Sec. 32; all in Novesta township, and east ½ of northwest ¼ Sec. 14, Ellington; also three 40 acre lots, as follows: the porthest ¼ of southeast % of southeast Sec. follows: the northest ¼ of southeast, Sec. 30; the southwest ¼ of northwest ¼, Sec. 30; also northwest ¼ of southwest ¼, Sec. 29, in Novesta township. Your choice of any of the above eight descriptions for \$8 per acre. Terms: \$1 per acre cash, remainder within seven years with interest at 7 per cent. In the above descriptions can be found the makings of secure the choice. Inquire of

E. H. PINNEY Cass City.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

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

Tuscola, Sanilac and Huron Counties All Represented in These Columns. ELLINGTON.

Fine weather.

Good haying weather.

This fine weather makes corn grow, Most of the haying will be finished this

Merrick Comstock is now working for Vilson Pattison.

Mrs. Susie McDurman is getting somewhat better again. Preston Cooley is now working for

Moreland Bros. of Caro. Barley begins to turn its color and will

soon he ready for the reaper. Merrick Comstock, who has been visitng in Wisconsin for some time, has re-

urned home. Mrs. Fred Keiteitz remains quite feeole and a change of physicans has been

resorted to. Mrs. E, Ackley has been quite sick for sometime past with what some people

all the asthma. Horatio Comstock has hired with R. Wilson for two months to work at hay-

ng and harvesting, Some pieces of oats are headed out vith yery long heads while later oats are

ust showing their heads. Wheat is ripening very fast and some pieces will be ready to cut the last of his week or the first of next.

Report is received here weekly from Lansing stating the condition of the weather and growing crops throughout

Miss Mary Comstock is the owner o a yoke of steers which she has been pasturing away from home. On Monday they were brought home and turned into the barn yard; the barn door being open one of them went into the barn and, having been in the habit of going up the stairs when a calf some two years ago, he thought he would try it again, so he walked up stairs where he was found They tried hard to get him down but he would not move. He remained up in the loft all night and the next day walked down and out on his own acord.

GAGETOWN.

Our farmers are "getting there". Our barber reports business good.

Dr. Lyman spent Sunday at the bay. Ed Blakely is clerking for Mr. Youngs. Mrs. Young has gone to Petosky on a

Mrs. Hillas has been very ill, but is some better.

Gagetown can boast of a first-class tonsorial artist.

P. W. Brown of Cass City was in town on Tuesday evening. Come again, Pete. Miss Ella Armstrong has been visiting with friends in Caro during the past

Quite a number of the farmers in this locality have commenced cutting their wheat

The Saturday night excursion to Case ville was not very largely patronized from here.

Our new P. M. is rather slow distributing the mail matter, but he gets there

just the same. Messrs McMillan & Hughes are doing a rushing business in the agricultural im-

plement line this year. B. F. Browne. of the Enterprise, was n town during the past week, looking

after the interests of his paper. L. A. Richardson of the Deering Manu-WOOL wanted at the Cass City facturing company, is in town and is

stopping at the Washington house. The Washington house seems to be in a flourishing condition. We think Char-

lie is the right man in the right place. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have gone to Flint

A number of the young people from Cass City drove over here Saturday WEAVING and custom earding evening and enjoyed some ice cream served by the ladies of the Methodist

> I have just opened up a first-class barber shop. One trial is all I ask, also ladies' hair dressing and razor honeing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

O. D. Hopkins Gagetown, Mich.

When in need of drugs do not forget to call on Jas. Hume, the manager of Maynard's drug store. The goods are fresh and pure. Night calls promptly answered at store.

CREEL.

John Robinson took a pleasure trip to Caro on Tuesday last.

A lively runaway was witnessed on the town line Thursday. Rough on Miss Kate Mckmnon of Pontiae is

paying her respects to her many friends in this part at present.

took the wrong road that day. R. Ballagh and wife and C. S. Graves

summer resort at Bay Port on Sunday

made happy last week by the advent of they are forced to wear No. 9 hats. a little stranger. Joe will set them up,

John Richards has again resumed his position at John Campbell's mill at this point. George Finkle of Grant officiated during John's absence.

Ed. St. Mary of Cass City drove Angus McGilvary through to Owendale on Monday morning. Ed.'s gait was a lively one through this burgh. The youths had a social hop in Jas.

Gillies' barn on Monday evening. All spent a happy time as is usual for the youths in this vicinity on such occa-Both Ralphs attended the celebration

at Grindstone City on July 12th under the auspices of the Orange society. The boys report a grand time, returning on Saturday.

Remember the ice cream social in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening next. The ladies of that society have two valuable quilts to dispose of. Don't fail to attend.

The Methodist Class at Owendale report a social for the benefit of Rev. Hillas of Gagetown in 'Owen's hall at the former place on Wednesday evening, Ju-

ly 31. A good time is anticipated. If any of our neighboring base ball clubs feel like crossing bats with the Red Caps of this place their opportunity for the same may be considered open, as our boys are getting rusty for the lack of a good game of ball.

GRANT.

R Russell was over from Elkland visting Jos. Doerr.

Berry hawking has commenced and the hawks are plenty. Sunday, the 14th. Weather is loking

rather damp again. Those that fight and run away will have to fight some other day. Geo. Hopkins and family visited with

riends in Gagetown on Sunday last. Wm. Adair has turned horse trader. He lately traded off one of his horses. F. T. Thompson of the east town line done John Brown's haying up in a hurry Jos. Doerr is on the sick list just now.

Inflaminatory rheumatism is the trou-

The center line road has been fixed up considerable, what it wants now is a good coat of gravel. As it is now you can travel nicely from Cass City to Bad

Elder Hillas preached to a very meagre congregation on Sunday the 14th. There are lots of angels up here, but they are not supplied with the necess-

DEFORD.

Jessie Sole is on the sick last. Drummers are more than plenty. Two shingle mills inside the city lim-

The summer school in Dist. No. 4, Kingston, closes to-day.

The wheat harvest has commend ed and a good yield is expected. Mr. Griffith has come back to resume

work on the Retherford building. The Canada thistles must be slaughtered or path masters will have trouble

so 'tis said. Wm. Retherford was summoned home to his father's on the 15th to see a sister who was sick with small hopes of recov-

H. H. Wilson still moves on crutches; yet his foot is on the mend, so he will pardly get a lay-off through all the warm weather. Drains in Novesta are all the rage. The county commissioner has enough

on his hands in this township to keep im busy for some time. Wool sells from 4 to 6 cents per lb higher this year than last; but neither prohibition or free trade has any more to

do with it than the man in the moon. The trouble in school Dists. No. 4 and 6, Kingston, has come to an end and receipts exchanged. No. 6 got the cash and No. 4 learned some school law. Both got what they needed most.

Undertaking Rooms in Mrs. Gamble's Building on Main Street. Give me a call. and No. 4 learned some school law. Miss Meda Schell will close her school

in Novesta, one mile west of Novesta-

burg, on the 26th. There will be a pic-

nic. music, declamations, etc., making it a gala day for the children. The people of Cass City won a name that has gone far and wide for the courteous manner in which they treated the people who visited their town on the

Fourth.

Norman Davis and John McCracken ive on the same section in Kingston; excellent well and cistern, fruit, etc. John Ballagh and Wm, McKee yisited both are red headed, conceited, and

model farmers; both purchased a new Cass City Thursday last. The boys kind of buckwheat this last spring. sowed it on their best land and deand family of Owendale droye over to the clare that their fortunes are made. Norm figures on 100 bushels to the acre, and John thinks that his will beat that The home of Joseph Conerman was a little. Since the shower on the 14th

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT!

Last June I purchased of A. I. Root Medina, O., 1/2 bu. of Japanese Buckwheat at \$4 per bu, and sowed it on an acre of ground, in my orchard, on the 115th 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 har-vested 45 bu. of nice clean buckwheat. I have a few bu. yet to spare at \$2 per blsh. Farmers, try it and you will nev-

er sow any more of the common kind.

The above wheat can be had at Howe & Bigelow's hardware store Cass City. MM. MARTIN.

ALONZOTH, ALE.

THE BANK.

CASS CITY, -Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts of business houses and indiriduals solicited. Drafts available anywhere in th

United States or Canada bought and Collections a specialty.

Detroit and Cleveland

STEAM NAVIGMTION CO Palace Steamers, Low Rates and

Quick Time for DETROIT, PORT HURON, SANILAC, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHEBOYGAN.

Leaves St. Ignace MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AT 10.00 A.M.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AT 9.00 P. M.
FOR CLEVELAND,

Daily (except Sunday) at 10.15 P. M. Through tickets, and all baggage checked to destination. Our illustrated pamphlet, rates and excursion tickets will be furnished by

vour agents, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A.

DETROIT, MICH.

READIN And All PASTRY GOODS.

I will also have a first-class LUNCH ROOM In Connection. Hot Tea and Coffee at all hours.

Fig. I will sell a 2 pound loaf of Bread for Six Cents. Old fashioned farmer's bread kept on hand.

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

UNDERTAKER



And Funeral Director.

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

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

I have the agency for THE Artificial Marble Caskets.

CASS CITY.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot on Reasonable Terms.

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

THE PERSON WHO READS THIS

Knows that at all times the best is the cheapest, and that the buyer feels better satisfied with an article guaranteed by a tried and responsible dealer.

E-IENDRICK

Cass City Jeweler,

CARRIESA

FINE AND COMPLETE LINE ---OF----

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Sewing Machine Needles and

Supplies of all kinds. GOODS MARKED DOWN

everything guaranteed. Repairing neat-ly done at the lowest possible prices for first-class work.

As low as by any dealer in the state and

FAIR

All parties intending ordering nusery stock I beg leave to ask not to order until I call on you. I am prepared to give you a fair deal and I warrant good stock. As I have made deliveries of stock in the past my customers are my ref

erences. The stock will be furnished by Moulson and Son, Rochester N.Y.

H. W. ROBINSON. CASS CITY.

THE IMPORTED STALLION BLACKBURN Will make the season of 1889 at h

own stable in Cass City, The following is BLACKBURN'S pedi-The blackberry patch up here was destroyed this spring. It is a great loss to many.

Jack Loerr had a logging bee and the boss had a good time. They would not wait for the oxen to draw the logs, but picked them up and carried them to the pile.

The blackberry patch up here was destroyed this spring. It is a great loss to many.

Having remodeled my shop and put in an old-fashioned Dutch Oven Lam now prepared to invariant the public with picked them up and carried them to the pile.

The following is BLACKBURN'S pedigree, as registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being correct: Foaled April 8th, 1887; color bay; four white feet and spot on face; bread by Henry Fielding, Glasgoforest, Kinaldie; sire, Pointsman II, Vol. VI, page 2324 in Stud book; dam, Forest on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being correct: Foaled April 8th, 1887; color bay; four white feet and spot on face; bread by Henry Fielding, Glasgoforest, Kinaldie; sire, Pointsman II, Vol. VII, page 2324 in Stud book; dam, Duke of Edinburg, Vol. 1, page 246; great dam, Lizzie Blackburn out of Gyp, registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being correct: Foaled April 8th, 1887; color bay; four white feet and spot on face; bread by Henry Fielding, Glasgoforest, Kinaldie; sire, Pointsman II, Vol. VII, page 2324 in Stud book; dam, Duke of Edinburg, Vol. 1, page 246; great dam, Lizzie Blackburn out of Gyp, registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being correct: Foaled April 8th, 1887; color bay; four white feet and spot on face; bread by the page 2324 in Stud book; dam, Forest Gyp, Vol. VII, page 246; great dam, Lizzie Blackburn out of Gyp, registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being green, as registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being green, as registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being green, as registered on the faith of the parciculars furnished to the society being tered in the the tenth volume of the

Clydesdale Stud book, on page 3463. TERMS made known on applica Farmers and breeders should call and

see the most handsome horse in the Wm. OSTRANDER.

Owner and Manager.

Central Meat

county.

SCHWADERER BROS., Prop'r.

Everything Fresh, Wholesome and Inviting.

25 Cattle. Hogsand Sheep bought

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Practical Ganadian Watchmaker

Is prepared to Clean Watches at 75cts.

75cts.

Hair Springs 75cts. All work in his line done

neatly, also warranted.

Main Springs

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By trading at C. Spencer's, He is always the cheapest. West Main St. Cass City.

fields are scaved, but those who write to Shinson & Go., Porfland, Maine, will receive free, full information, shout work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have sed over \$50 la a day. Either mg, young or old. Capital required. Can acceptable

CASS CITY,

MICHIGAN



Clara Barton.

Clara Barton, the noble woman who is president of the American Red Cross society, is a native of Maine and was in early life a teacher and founder of some free schools in New Jersey. Somewhere about 1855 she was engaged as a clerk in one of the government departments, but resigned when the civil war broke out that she might give her services to the sick and wounded. During the Franco-German war she was found on many of the battlefields administering to the wounded, and during the dreadful scenes of carnage, which followed the fall of the Commune in Paris, she also carried on her humane work. When the Mississippi overflowed its banks in 1884 Clara Barton again came to the rescue with her corps of trained nurses; in fact when any calamity entailing suffering and loss of life has befallen any part of our country, Clara Barton has always appeared laden with relief. The Red Cross society has its name after a cross cut of red cloth, which is carried by all its members as a badge on the sleeve. All the different Red Cross societies are affiliated with each other, and the inter-national committee holds a meeting once a year in Geneva. The society has been recognized by all civilized governments.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union! Do you know what they are doing? Doubtless you have glanced at the reports of their meetings, and perhaps you have read a little of the story of their work and-wondered. Quiet, unostentatious, claiming no glory for themselves; asserting nothing in a bravado spirit for the holy cause that they advocate. But their's is a sacred scheme. In the highways and byways they are forever going about, doing good. Nothing of that fanaticism which makes men rebellious; none of that pugnacity which gives their adversaries cause to complain. They but advocate that which every intelligent man and woman must sanction; the strengthening of the bulwarks that are raised by their patient hands for the defense of mankind in its weakness, the advocacy of all nobler principles that elevate the the human race. They do not enter the arena of public discussion for the sole object of securing frivolous and empty triumphs; they seek not, neither do they covet, the vain-glorious applause of the giddy multitude. They go not forth arrayed in the gaudy pharaphernalia of some selfish band of loud-mouthed theorists, supported by waving banners and the crash of the drum and the blast of the bugle to herald forth their doctrines in such a way as to give the idler and vagabond an opportunity to while away an hour of listless observation. Humbly, prayerfully, unassumingly, they carry on the work to which their pure lives are devoted. Trusting to the divine assurance of the meek and lowly Nazarene, they take neither scrip nor staff for the journey, but do with all their might what their hands find to do. Their names are stainless, their lives are spotless. There is no evil found in them, even by the most exacting critic. Not by denunciation, but by persuasion; not by bragadocio, but by earnest entreaty; not by derision and upbraiding, but by holy precept and godly example, are they striving to accomplish that great good to the children of men for which the very angels in heaven do them honor.

Proposals have been issued by the naval department calling for the construction of two three thousand ton myself more in the same length of time. cruisers to cost over one million dollars each, exclusive of armament. Two years are allowed for the com-

A philanthropic citizen of Harvey county, Ks., has planted three miles of peach trees along the public highway for the benefit of travelers.

It is this morning for a syring a to hood the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be further or in the season for a quail to whistle up from the grass. Society and the world, and the churches, are phonographs. Give them accribity and rough treatment, and accribity and the world, and the churches, are phonographs. way for the benefit of travelers.

FRIENDSHIP.

The Brooklyn Divine Expostulates a Multitude.

The Sacred and Divine Art of Making and Keeping Friends.

After the Rev. Dr. Talmage had made an exposition of a passage of Scripture last Sunday, the congregation, led by cornet and organ, sang the hymn beginning: Now 1 have found a friend. Jesus s mine.

Dr. Talmage's subject was "How to Make Friends," and his text, Proverbs xviii, 24: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." He said:

About the sacred and divine art of making and keeping friends I speak—a subject on which I never heard of any one preaching-and yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psalms of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard now many friends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which governs the accretion and dispersion of franchships. They did not "just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall, or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God given regulation. Tell me how friendly you are to others and and I will tell you how friendly others are and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say that you will not have enemies; indeed the best way to get ardent friends to have ardent enemies, if you got their enumty in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends ness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you. The best friends we ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assault multiplied my friends, as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate, running the famous cargo aground on a snag in the River Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt with. When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, dethoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckle. If, when set upon by the furies, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipoise, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after awhile with a whole corder of ellies. Hed not the world give will find yourself after awhile with a whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ on his arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder there would not have been one half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky bound in black lide of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and torturous cross, Christ would not have been the admired and loved of more people than any being who ever touched foot on either any being who ever touched foot on either the eastern or western homisphere. Instead, therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and en-thusiastic admirers. In other words, there is no virulence, human or diabolic, that can hinder my text from coming true: "A man that hath friends must show himself friend

It is my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly, you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rap-port with others when we are their dire de-structions and talk against them and wich structants, and talk against them and wish structants, and talk against them and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demoniacal. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindled hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful how! cadeuced into an imposent bleating. Disrell writes of coptive woot, and its deathful now catenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly, and invite them to a banquet. After most of the course, of food had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the dessert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruei fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood. Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of sublinely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got one hundred horses and pulled on the grounded ship and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tides came in and easily foated the ship out of all trouble. So, we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature, and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the condition; but there is nothing like the occanic tides of God's uplifting grace to hoist us into this kindness I am culogizing. If when under the flash of the Holy Ghost we see our own foibles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient and very easy with others. We will look into their characters for things commendatory and not damnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would keep you so busy you would not have much time to shoulder your broadnot have much time to shoulder your broadax and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the characters of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them delightful and fit for a foundation of friendliness. You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summer day. What do you do? As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond filies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durme to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters, and the high stepping steeds by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness or saddle, and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light and show me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room, and show me the bird cages, the canaries in the bay me the bird cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed Now, why do we not do that way in regard to the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say come along and let me show you that man's character. Here pletion of these vessels, and when finished they will take rank not alone as the best in our navy but superior to any cruisers of their tonnage in the world.

The completion me show you that man's character. Here is a green scummed frog pond, and here's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come and let us for an hour or two, regale ourselves with the nuisances. Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues, and this habitonce established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is this morning for a syring a to flood. it is this morning for a syring a to flood

story against that man's character, I will take off from it 25 per cent, for the habit of exageration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take of 25 per cent, for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the original story; then I will take off 25 per cent from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of over-powering temptation. So I have taken of 75 per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story at all, and for that reason I take off the remaining 25 per cent." Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it.

But here comes in a defective maxim, so often quoted: "Where there is smoke there must be some fire." Look at all the smoke for years around Jenner, the introducer of vaccination; and the smoke around Columbus, the discoverer; and the smoke around Martin Luther, and Savonarola, and Gali-leo, and Paul, and John, and Christ, and tell me where was the fire! That is one of the satanic arts to make smoke without fire. Slander, like the world, may be made out of nothing. If the Christian, fair minded, common sensical spirit in regard to others predominated in the world we should have the millennium in about six weeks, for would not that be lamb and lion, cow and leopard lying down together? Nothing but the grace of God ean ever put us into such a habit of mind and heart as that. The whole tendency is in the opposite direction. This is the way the world talks: I put my name on the back of a man's note, and I had to pay it, and I will never again put my name on the back of any man's note. I gave a beggar ten cents, and five minutes after I saw him entering a liquor store to spend it. will never again give a cent to a beggar. I helped that young man start in business, and lo, after a while he came and opened a store almost next door to me, and stole my customers. I will never again help a young customers. I will never again help a young man start in business. I trusted in what my neighbor promised to do, and he broke his word, and the Psalmist was right before he corrected himself, for "all men are liars." So men become suspicious and satliars." So men become suspicious and saturnine and sellish, and at every additional wrong done them they put another layer on the wall of their exclusiveness, and another bolt to the door that shuts them out from sympathy with the world. They get cheated out of a thousand dollars, or misinterpreted, or disappointed, or betrayed, and higher goes the wall, and faster goes another bolt, not realizing that while they lock others out, they lock themselves in; and some day they wake up to find themselves imprisoned in a dastardly habit. No friends to others, others are no friends to them. There's an island half way between England, Scotothers are no friends to them. There's an island half way between England, Scotland and Ireland, called the Isle of Man, and the seas dash against all sides of it, and I am told that there is no more lovely place than that Isle of Man; but when it place than that Isle of Man; but when a man becomes insular in his disposition, and cuts himself off from the main land of the world's sympathies, he is despicable, and all around him is an Atlantic ocean of sel-fishness. Behold that Isle of Man!

Now, supposing that you have, by a divine regeneration, got right toward God and humanity, and you start out to practice my text. "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." Fulfill this by all forms of appropriate salutation. Have you noticed that the head is so poised that the easiest thing on earth is to give it a nod of recogni-tion! To swing the head from side to side, as when it is wagged in derision, is un-natural and unpleasant: to throw it back, invites vertigo; but to drop the chin in greeting is accompanied with so little exergreeting is accompanied with so little exertion that all day long and every day you might practice it without the least somblance of fatigue. So, also, the structure of the hand indicates handshaking; the knuckles not made so that the fiagers can turn in, as in clasping hands; and the thumb divided from and set aloof from the fingers, so that while the fingers take your neghbor's hand or one side, the thumb takes it on the other, and, pressed together, all the faculties of the hand give emphasis to the salutation. Five sermons in every healthy hand urge us to handshaking.

Besides this, every day when you

healthy hand urge us to handshaking.

Besides this, every day when you start outs load yourself up with kind thoughts, kind words, kind expressions and kind greetings. When a man or woman does well, tell him so, tell her so. If you meet some one who is improved in health, and it is demonstrated in girth and color, say: "How well you look!" But if on the other hand, under the wear and tear of life he appears rale and wear and tear of life he appears pale and exhausted, do not introduce sanitary subjects, or say anything at all about physical conditions. In the case of improved health you have by your words given another impulse towards the robust and the jocund: while in the case of the failing health you have arrested the decline by your silence, by which he concludes: "If I were rearly so badly off, he would have said something about it. We are all, especially those of a nervous temperament, susceptible to kind words and discouraging words. Form a conspiracy against us, and let ten men meet us at certain points on our way over to business, and let each one say: "How sick you look," though we should start out well, after meeting the first and hearing his depressing salute, we would beyou have by your words given another imstart but went, after meeting the first and hearing his depressing salute, we would begin to examine our symptoms. After meeting the second gloomy accosting, we would conclude we did not feel quite as well as usual. After meeting the third, our sensations would be dreadful, and after meeting the fourth, unless we expected a conspiracy, we would go home and go to bed, and the other six pessimists would be a useless surother six pessimists would be a useless sur-plus of discouragement. My dear sir, my dear madam, what do you mean by going about this world with disheartments? Is not the supply of gloom and trouble and microurage arough to meet the demand misfortune enough to meet the demand without your running a factory of pins and spikes? Why should you plant black and blue in the world when God so seldom plants them? plant black and blue in the world when God so seldom plants them? Plenty of scariet colors, plenty of yellow, plenty of green, plenty of pink, but very seldom a plant black or blue. I never saw a black flower, and there's only have and there have a black flower, and there's only have and there have a black flower. here and there a blue bell or a violet; but the blue is for the most part reserved for the sky, and we have to look up to see that and when we look up no color can do us harm. Why not plant along the paths of others the brightnesses instead of the glooms? Do not a prophery misferting. If glooms? Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all be an Ezekiel, and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times prophets who foretold evil were doing prophets who foretold evil were doing right, for they were divinely directed; but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Some of our weather wise people are prophesying we shall have a summer of unparalleled scorch. It will not be that at all. I think we are going to have a summer of great harvest and universal health; at any rate I know as much about as they do. Last fall all the weather prophets agreed in saving we weather prophets agreed in saying we should have a winter of extraordinary sev-erity, blizand on the heels of blizand. It was the mildest winter I ever remember to have passed. Indeed, the autumn and the spring almost shoved winter out of the procession Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their somber chariets, and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourself up with helpful words and deeds. The byun once sung in our churches is unfit to be sang, for it says:

We sould suspect some danger Where we nos ess delight. In 6ther words, manage to keep miscrable all the time. The old song sung at the planes a quarter of a century ago was right: "Kind words can never die." Such kind words have their nests in kind hearts, and when they are hatched out and take wing they circle round in flights that never cease, and sportsman's gun cannot ruffle their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of heaven. At Baltimore a few days ago I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder, from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had before, and Scold ittered the day the same intonations. Scold into a phonograph, and it will scold back. Pour mild words into a phonograph, and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world, and the churches, are phono-

it that everybody loves you?" She answer ed: "I don't now, unless it is because I love everybody." "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." We want something like that spirit of sacrifice for others which was seen in the English channel, where in the storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the water struggling for their lives. A boat came to their relief, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First fling it to Tom; thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First fling it to Tom; he is just ready to go down. I can last some time ionger. A man like that, be he sailer or landsman, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want him to be our friend. We cannot treat Christ badly all our lives and expect him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight, in which Lord Nelson captured a French officer, and when the French officer offered Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied: "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand." Surrender of our resistance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before forgiveness. You must give uv your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the divine hand.

O, what a giorious state of things to have the friendship of God! Why, we could afford to have all the world against us and all other worlds against us if we had God for us. He could in a minute blot out this uni-

other worlds against us if we had God for other worlds against us if we had God for us. He could in a minute blot out this universe, and in another minute make a better universe. I have no idea that God tried hard when he made all things. The most brilliant thing known to us is light, and for the creation of that he only used a word of command. As out of a finit a frontiersman strikes a spark so out of one word God strikes a spark, so out of one word God struck the noonday san. For the making of struck the noonday sun. For the making of the present universe I do not read that God lifted so much as a finger. The Bible frequently speaks of Gol's hand, and God's arm, and God's shoulder, and God's foot; then suppose he should put hand and arm and shoulder and foot to utmost tension, what could he not make? That God, of such demonstrated and undemonstrated stringth, you may have for your present and every monstrated and undemonstrated stringth, you may have for your present and everlasting friend. But a stately and reticent friend, hard to got at, by 28 approachable as a country mansion 28 a summer day when all the doors and windows are wido open. Christ said: "I am the door," And he is a wide door, a high door, a pelace door, an always open door. My four-year old child got hurt and did not cry until hours after, when her mother came home, and then she burst into weeping, and some of the domestics, not understanding human nature said to her: "Why did you not cry before?" She answered: "There was no one to cry to." Now I have to tell you that while human sympathy may be absent, divine sympathy is always accessible. Give God your love and get his love; your service and secure his help; your resible. Give God your love and get his love; your service and secure his help; your repentance and have his pardon. God a friend? Why, that means all your wounds medicated, all your sorrows soothed, and if some sudden catastrophe should hurl you out of earth 15 would only hurl you into heaven. If God is your friend, you cannot go out of the world too quickly or suddenly, so far as your own happiness is concerned. There were two Christians last Tousday who entered heaven; the one was standing at a window in perfect health watching a shower, and the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit stantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed upward. The Christian man who died on the same day next door had been for a year or twa failing in health, and for the last three months had suffered from a disease that made the nights sleepless and the days an anguish. Do you not really think that the case of the new who went instantly was more desirable. Do you not really think that the case of the one who went instantly was more desirable than the one who entered the shining gate through a long lane of insomnia and congestion? In the one case it was like your standing wearily at a door, knocking and waiting, and wondering if it would ever open, and knocking and waiting, again, while in the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of your knuckle. Give your friendship to God, and have God's friendship for you, and even the worst accident will be a victory.

tory.

How refreshing is human friendship, and How refreshing is human friendship, and true friends, what priceless treasures! When sickness comes, and trouble comes, and death comes we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any crisis is re-enforcement, and when they have entered, we say: "Now it is all right!" Oh, what would we do without friends, personal friends, business friends, family friends? But we want something mightier than human friendship ness friends, family friends? But we want something mightier than human friendship in the great exigoncies. When Jonathan Edwards in his final hour had given the last good-by to all his earthly friends, he turned on his pillow and closed his eyes confidently saying: Now where is Jesus of Nazareth, my true and never failing friend?" Yes, I admire human friendship as seen in the case of David and Jonathan, of Paul and Onesiphorus, of Herder and Geothe, of Goldsmith and Reynolds, of Beaumont and Fletcher, of Cownolds, of Beaumont and Fletcher ley and Harrey, of Erasmus and Thomas More, of Lossing and Mendelssohn, of Lady Churchill and Princess Anne, of Orestes and Pylades each requesting that himself might take the point of the dagger so the and Pylades each reguesting that nimself might take the point of the dagger so the other might be spared, of Epaminondas and Pelopidas, who locked their swords in buttle determined to die together; but the grandest, the mightiest, the tenderest friendship in all the universe is the friendship between Jesus Christ and a believing soul. Yet after all I have said I feel I have only done what James Marshall, the miner, did in 1848 in California, before its gold mines were known. He reached in and put upon the table of his employer, Capt. Sut'on, a thimbleful of gold dust. "Where did you get that?" said his employer. The reply was: "I got it this morning from a mill race from which the water had been drawn off." But that gold dust which could have been taken up between the finger and thumb was the prophecy and specimen that rewas the prophecy and specimen that revealed California's wealth to all nations. And to day I have only put before you a specimen of the value of divine friendship, only a thimbleful of mines inexhaustible and infinite, though all time and all eternity go on with the exploration.

Fortunes in Soft Drinks.

"Is there any money made out of soft drinks?" Well, you had better believe there is."

The speaker, says the New York Mail and Express, was a person who seemed to know something about the fizzing soda, the seductive and healthful mineral water, the mysterious rootbeer, and other carbonated beverages with which the sweet summer girl wil regale herself during the coming few

months. "There is any amount of money made in the manufacture of these mild beverages," said the knowing one. "Here are official figures at to the cost of manufacturing some of them," he continued, drawing a slip from his pocket. One glass of plain soda costs 1-10 of

1 cent. One glass sola water, with sirup, 11 cents.

One glass mineral water, 1 cent. One glass root-beer, 1 cent.

One glass ginger ale, 11 cents. That is not dear and a good many

roung men when they see these figures may swear off buying soda and similar drinks at fancy prices. But they won't keep their vows. When the time comes and when the best girl smiles at gentle Harry and begins to get in her fine work you will step right up to the rack, regardless of the cost, just as you have often done before. And you will be a poor stick if you don't. That is why the purveyors of carbonated drinks smile just at this season of the

A woman is like a phonograph in one respect. It is unwise to say anything unpleasant to her. - Merchant Traveler.

A BAND OF BRAVE MEN.

Terrible Experience of a Party of Gold-Hunters on the Banks of the Yellowstone in 1863.

Many are the tales told of hairbreadth escapes and encounters with the red man in Montana by the early settlers who came to the territory in search of gold, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. None, perhaps had a more exciting experience than a party of fifteen people, which left Bannock in April, 1863, under the leadership of James Stuart. This party had determined to explore a hitherto unknown region in eastern Montana in search of the precios metal.

Nineteen days after leaving Bannock the party, while camped on the north bank of the Yellowstone, were startled ohe evening by the sudden appearance of a band of thirty Indians on the opposite bank, who, firing their guns dashed pellmell into the stream, which they crossed and came into camp, pretending friendship, but conducting themselves in such an aggressive manner that hostilities were at one time imminent. Finally they withdrew. No one in the party slept that night, knowing the country was full of Indians and fearful that the red devils might attack them. The next morning the Indians returned to the camp just after daylight, and after helping themselves to whatever seemed to strike their fancy forcibly prevented any of the party from saddling their horses.

The Hon. S. T. Houser, a former resident of St. Louis, who was one of the party, afterward governor of Montana and now president of the First national bank of Helena, in describing the events which followed says: "Our leader, seeing that something had to be done, formed a plan, showing at the same time no evidence of being alarmed at the turn affairs were taking. Passing by me he said in an undertone: 'Tell the boys there is going to be trouble—to be ready—keep a close watch, do as I do, and for their lives do not fire until I do.' With this he went to work in the most unconcerned indifferent way imaginable, and moving around quietly, giving directions here and there, interspersing them with dry, witty remarks, and doing nothing to give us a clew to what his plans were. "The mystery was finally solved

when the opportunity came. Stuart had been writing to throw the Crow chief off his guard and catch him apart from his warriors. Our first warning came with his quick, sharp order to 'fork out,' and the same instant he covered the chief's heart with his unerring rifle, the muzzle of which was not more than two feet from the old warrior's breast. Instantly we all followed suit, each one covering an Indian with a cocked rifle or revolver, and like a flash their robes fell from their shoulders and they were naked, with their guns leveled on us in return. The suspense and anxiety we endured for a few minutes were fearful, To realize it one has only to imagine us surrounded by these savage fiends, hundreds of miles from any relief, with two of them to our one, whose arms are equal to our own, and several hundred more of them but a few miles

"Fortunately they all looked to their chief and saw that he was lost if a gun was fired. We also looked to our captain and our danger was almost forgotten in admiration. His whole bearing and manner had changed; he seemed and was taller. His usually calm face was afire, his quiet blue eyes were now flashing like an eagles's, and seemingly looking directly through the fierce and for a time undaunted savage who stood before him. For several seconds it was doubtful whether the old warrior chief would cower before his white foe or meet his fate then and there.

"Capt. Stuart, with his flashing eye rivited upon him, was fiercely and eloquently reproaching the Indian with his bad faith, winding up in a voice of stern determination: 'Signal you warriors off, or I'll send you to your last hunting-grounds!'

"For an instant the suspense was indescribable, and a deathlike silence reigned. The dark, fierce, snakelike eyes of the fiends about us was enough to unnerve most men. None could decide, from the defiant air of the chief, whether he was going to give the desired signal or die; but finally a wave of the hand removed our doubts, and his braves all lowered their weapons and sullenly sought their robes and ponies."

For fourteen days these savages followed the party, seeking an opportunity to murder them. On the night of May 13 the Crows crept to the edge of the camp and fired a volley into it which wounded seven men, two mortally; five horses were killed and five wounded at this first volley; and although the savages continued the attack until daylight, using their bows and arrows at so short a range the twang of their bow-strings could be distinctly heard, they worked no further injury upon the besieged

camp. The morning came to look upon a scene which would have sickened a heart of stone. Watkins was shot through the heat, and, though dying. was unconsciously crawling upon his elbows and knees round and round in the tent. The life-blood of the unfortanate Bostwick was flowing from five

wounds, and with both thighs and shoulder broken he lay awaiting death. H. A. Bell, shot twice through the body, was supposed to be mortally wounded, and S. T. Hauser had a bullet lodged against a rib over his heart. Just beyond rifle range the Indians still hovered in plain sight, watching for a favorable opportunity to complete their work.

One-half (seven only) of the white men were left unharmed and the wounded were to be cared for. It was decided to stay with the mortally wounded until death came to their relief, then to run the gantlet of the Sioux as well as the Crows in the effort to reach a place of safety. It was also determined to give battle to the enemy before starting. Hauser, Geery and Underwood made an agreement that if either of them was mortally wounded he should put an end to his own existance to prevent unnecessary sacrifice of the party by remaining to defend a man who would die any way. All being ready the party started in single file for an elevated plateau about 300 yards off. Arriving at the place selected for the fight the captain tried to draw the Indians into battle, but they refused the challenge, and the party returned to the camp, packed up, and started on their perilous journey.

Just before leaving Bosewick, knowing he could not live, blew his brains out. On the second day of the homeward trip, while in the midst of preparations for supper, the party were startled by the report of a rifle in their midst. It was Geery, who, remembering his agreement and knowing he could not live shot himself in the head. Turning to his friends who came rushing up to him he said: "Comrades, I am fatally wounded and must die soon, and the fact that you would all stay by me and die for me has determined me. Remember (putting the muzzle of his pistol against his breast), I am not committing suicide; bear witness to my friends that I only shortened my life a few hours to prevent you from uselessly sacrificing yours in defense of mine; that, though I have a Christian hope in eternity, I fear death; yet must meet it at once to prevent useless sacrifices." Here strong men were all weeping over him as he continued: "God bless all of you, comrades; I must die, and in time for you to bury me before dark. Bury me in this coat (his soldier overcoat) and here."

He was about to fire the fatal shot when Stewart said: "For God's sake, Geery, don't, but if you will do it don't shoot yourself there; it will only prolong your agony. If you must do it place the pistol to your temple..' To which Geery replied: "Thanks, Jim; may God bless you all and take you safely out of this."

As he turned to place the pistol to his temple the men with weeping eyes and full hearts all turned to walk away. He pressed the trigger and the cap only exploded. Hauser then appealed to him, saying: "For God's sake desist; this is a warning."

To this Geery made no reply, but seeming to solioquize with himself, said: "I don't know what to think of that; it never snapped before."

Cocking the pistol again he engaged in prayer for a few minutes and then pulled the trigger that lannched him nto eternity.

After burying their comrade the party proceeded on their way, with the reds in sight all the time. After several days' marching they came to a trail overhung with a hill, where the Indians assembled in large numbers. Hauser, seeing the only salvation for at least a portion of the party was for some one to go over and around the hill, thus drawing the Indians' fire while the others went through the pass, volunteered for this duty. Obtaining Stuart's consent he cocked his rifle, spurred his pony, and was off. Underwood, whose left arm was useless, determined to share the danger, and with his bridle in his right hand he started after Hauser.

The appearance of these two brave men seemed to have a paralyzing effect upon the Crows, and before they could recover from their surprise the party was out of the pass and on open ground. After this the Indians gradually drew off and twelve days later the party reduced one-half, reached a place of safety.

At Last.

Lay away the little shirt-waist That our darling boy once wore: In the rag-bag gently shove it, He won't need it anymore. With a pair of red suspenders We must soon our boy endow. For the fact is most apparent-Papa's pants fit Johnnie now.

Lay aside the knickerbockers With the fringe around the knees; Take the marbles from the pocket. All the strings and nails and keys. Buy him socks instead of stockings, Or the coy will raise a row; For our darling has been growing-Papa's pants fit Johnnie now. -Drake's Magazine.

On the Big Board.

"Three years ago I went onto the board with \$25,000, and in less than two years I retired."

"With an independent fortune?" "No; until I could raise a little money to go into something else."-Chicago Herald.

At the Theater-Miss Jones (to Smith. who has just been out to see a man): "You ought to go once more and toboggan a little." "Why so?" "Because they say it takes away one's breath."—Texas Siftings.

FARM AND HOME.

The All-Work Horse.

The Prairie Farmer describes the all-work horse-one capable of doing the general work of the farmer-and says: "We do not believe there is an animal bred, or that can be bred, that will meet the requirements more than measurably. A few years since, at a public meeting where this question was discussed, the editor was asked the question, and replied as follows:

"The horse of all-work may be designated as that class used principally on the farm, specially adapted to farm labor, but which being stout and true at a heavy pull, will. at the same time, be a tolorable saddle horse; and which on the road, besides drawing loads at a fair, even pace, shall at the same time be capable of moving off at the rate of six or seven miles an hour, with the family carriage, if necessary. If to these qualities the animal, in addition, should possess a handsome shape and carriage, he will indeed be a prize. It must be confessed that such animals are very rare, and when obtained are regarded by their owner with especial favor. In fact, such do not long remain on the farm; some acute horsebuyer is sure to pick up all such animals for sale in cities, as light carriage horses and horses of light draft.

The horse of all-work is, of course, always of mixed blood, that of the theroughbred on the ordinary coldblooded mares of the country producing the largest number. As a rule, for want of care in breeding, they are apt to be weedy animals, really unfit for anything except light work. The horse of all-work should be not less than fifteen hands high, and from that to sixteen hands, with a good head, a neck of medium length, well set on, rather oblique shoulders, withers rather high, a chest neither narrow nor broad, clean limbs, short-bodied, roundbarreled, the rump and haunch long and muscular, and the tail set on rather high. A large, handsome, roomy mare, stinted to a stanch, muscular thoroughbred, makes to our mind a horse of all-work. A cross of Cleveland Bay stallion

(which now-a-days possesses a strong dash of thorough blood), crossed with a good-sized, roomy mare, should produce animals that will do the work of the farm until 6 years old and then be most salable horses for city work, either for the carriage, coupe, express work, or light draft, according to the style and make-up which they possess. In breeding for such horses, however, the farmer must have studied horses carefully, to become successful; far more so than the generality of farmers do. The greatest mistake made is in braeding to thoroughbreds, weedy, or otherwise unfit for any profitable work. A stout muscular thoroughbred if he e handsome, and yet not speedy enough for the one or two-mile course, would be just the thing, and yet the most of the thoroughbreds used by farmers who are horse-breeders are animals that can not possibly "stay" for more than a quarter or, at most, half a mile. Two and three-mile racers, stout and muscular, are wanted to assist in forming the horse of all work for our country districts, north and south. In the South the horse of all work is

generally a feeble and weedy animal. That section of the country lacks, essentially, the powerful work horse found almost every where in the North. Another class of horses suited to produce horses of all work are stout, compact, large trotting stallions. Such are muscular, and of good bottom, and if, in addition, they are from $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16hands, will leave their impress wherever used. If the farmer would select good sized, roomy mares to breed to such stallions, it would soon result in a class of farm horses which, while doing the work on the farm, would, when ready for market, command quick sale and good prices.

For horses of all work that shall be heavier than 1200 pounds, a cross of any of the draft breeds upon any fairsized, roomy mares, will result in strong, able horses of 1300 to 1400 pounds, that will move a heavy load and not disgrace the family carriage on Sunday.

The Hoe in the Corn Field.

Within the memory of farmers who are not very old much of the work of cultivating was performed by hand. A light plow, a narrow but heavy harrow or a rude cultivator was run between the rows for the purpose of killing the son as a rule, poultry usually neglect weeds and loosening the soil, which was then drawn about the plants by the aid of a hand hoe. This implement was also used to stir the soil that was near the stalks of corn and to remove small stumps and hard lumps of earth. Careful farmers hoed their corn three all farmers who expected a good or even a fair crop hoed it twice.

With the introduction of the improved cultivators and the custom of planting corn in check rows, or those that run in two directions and allow a horse cultivator to pass on both sides of a hill, the great majority of farmers ceased to use the hand hoe in tending their corn crop. Many stated that it did not pay to use it. Others thought there might be profit in continuing to in the rows. use the hoe in connection with the culbut they were frank in

were averse to doing any work by hand that could be performed by a machine operated by a horse.

It is likely that modern farmers rely too much on machines and horses for doing all kinds of work once performed chiefly by hand. They appear to forget that no machine is endowed with intelligence, and that the amount enjoyed by animals is small. That the cultivator is of great value in working a field of corn is not to be questioned. One man with a cultivator can stir as much soil and kill as many weeds as ten men can who use hoes. The large fields that are planted to corn in the western states could not be properly worked without impliments drawn by horses or mules.

Several farmers who have made the experiment have become satisfied that the yield of corn in any field can be increased from 10 to 2) per cent by using a hoe in connection with a cultivator. They recommended the plan of having men go through a field of corn as soon as the plants are two or three inches high and stirring the soil about them with hoes. They state that the hoe reaches soil that the cultivator does not touch. The cultivator works the ground between the hills well enough, and kills the weeds and grass that spring up there. The hoe, however, is wanted for working the soil in the hill itself. Properly used the soil between the plants can be stirred without doing them any injury. The hoe is also useful in removing small stones and hard lumps of earth that are in the hill. These sometimes lie on the young corn plants and prevent them from growing. The men who advocated the use of the hoe in advance of the cultivator also recommend its use after the cultivator has been between the rows for the first time, as it is likely to throw dirt over the young plants and to leave some ground untouched.

Nearly all farmers who raise sweet corn for canning factories use the hoe in connection with the cultivator in tending the crop. These farmers desire to obtain as many ears as possible from a given amount of land. They also wish to have them of good size, for if they are quite small they are likely to be rejected. Farmers who expect to compete for prizes at fairs also use the hoe in corn fields. It is likely that all farmers who boast of raising 100 bushels of corn on an acre of ground use the hand hoe in cultivating the crop, and use it more than once in the season.—Chicago Herald.

Disease in Hogs.

The report of the Agricultural Society gives the following practical rules, furnished by Dr. Billings, of Nebraska, for the prevention of treatment af "hog cholera": (1) Keep sick and well ones apart; don't have a well animal where a sick one has been; (2) don't fail to examine the separated ones twice a day, and remove any diseased ones: (3) don't allow the same person to take care of the sick and well ones; (4) keep dogs, hens and men away from both; (5) don't put well swine in a pen or on land where the disease has been for less than three years previously, unless thoroughly cleansed, plowed or dug up several times, and exposed to air an entire summer season; (6) bear in mind that pens, sheds, straw gerous where swine plague has prevailed; (7) don't water hogs at running streams; (8) don't omit to keep all such places dry by draining; (10) don't bury dead hogs when you can burn them; (11) don't buy or sell sick hogs; (12) don't visit your neighbor's hog's when sick, nor allow them to visit yours, and remember that carefulness will be better than all medicine.

Fanm Notes.

An Indiana gardener claims that he protects against the cabbage worm by laying a sprig of pennyroyal on each cabbage.

An old sow that has shown herself a good mother should be preferred to one that is younger. The practice of using young sows is sure to end in a degeneracy of stock sooner or latter. To avoid liability from the weight of old sows, which sometimes crush their pigs, reduce them in flesh. As a rule, most brood sows are too fat, in which case the pigs come weak. Clover, with bran slop at night, is the best food for a brood sow in summer.

The larvæ of the potato bettle is a delicacy to all kinds of poultry, as they are soft, and are easy killed at that stage in the act of being eaten, but the nature insect will pass into the crop of the fowl alive, which in the end results in the death of the fowl. For this reathem, though turkeys will sometimes feed on them, but at a risk.

Try the trench system of growing late potates. Make the rows 12 inches deep and 18 inches wide. Plant good seed, cover an inch, and as the plant grows add dirt until the trench is filled. times during the growing season, and | In the meantime use plenty of commercial fertilizers. This is laborous, but it is the way the extraordinary yields are obtained.

Watermelons and cantaloups maybe planted now. An excellent plan is to put the seed on a row similar to that used for sweet potatoes instead of making a separate hill for each plant. The rows should be 10 feet apart, and the plants 8 feet apart in the rows. Use plenty of manure, and scatter it

Do not try to cultivate onions deep. If an inch of the surface is kept melthat personally they low, and no weeds allowed to grow, it | Chicago Tribune.

is all the cultivation that will be need

Early cabbage should be set out The hoe shows good effects on cabbage, as the plant delights in frequent cultivation. For an early supply only rich land should be used and the ground | The first visit was paid to Mr. F. B. Baird, made very fine before putting out the president of the American buyers' union,

Sunflowers need rich ground and are gross feeders. They should have no place in a garden, as they simply deprive more valuable crops of plant food. For a field crop they may be made valuable, as the seeds are large v. in demand as food for poultry. They are planted at the same time as cory.

The Household. THE gooseberry flourishes on north walls, where few other plants will to any good. It can either be grown in this way trained against the wall or fence, or in bush form, in which case a good plan to tie the various branches of a small hoop, leaving the tieth of ticket No. 34,281, which are the third capital prize of \$50,000, and the \$2,500 was collected through the banking house of repay careful attention with the pruning knife, for when this is properly applied they bear exceedingly well in proportion to their size. Gooseberry jam is most in demand for serving with salt mackerel, and for a pickle compound, or chutnee, to eat with cold had to make horse shoes, horse nails, and mutton or beef.

LYONNAISE TRIPE.—Cut tripe into small pieces and boil forty-five minutes and drain; fry one tablespoonful of chopped onion in one heaping tablespoonful of butter; do not let it become dark colored, only yellow; add one tablespoonful of vinegar, the tripe, a little chopped parsley and celery; salt and pepper to suit taste; simmer five minutes and serve on toast.

A good wash to prevent the hair from falling out is made of one ounce of powdered borax, half un ounce of powdered camphor, one quart of boiling water and a gill of alcohol. When cool, pour into a bottle for use, and clean the head with it, applying with a flannel or sponge once a week.

A DELICIOUS salad can be made by using bleached dandelion leaves, either with or without lettuce. The method of bleaching is very simple. Either invert a flower pot over the plant or cover it partly with sand. The leaves should be well chilled and dressed at the table with mayonnaise dressing.

CALF'S LIVER AND BACON.—The liver should be cut in slices, each onefourth of an inch thick; cut also some streaky bacon into thin rashers of uniform thickness and fry them first and drain on a plate, and add the fat to the frying-pan; after having covered each piece of liver with flour, fry them in the fat from bacon, and, when nicely browned on both sides, dish up the liver and bacon in a circular row, placing a piece of each alternately; strain off the fat from the pan in which the liver has been fried, add a little flour and a tablespoonful of catsup, a little pepper and salt, and one-half gill of stock or water; a few minced gherkins or mushrooms, pickled walnuts or mixed pickles, may be mixed with the sauce: stir all together over the fire until the sauce just boils, and pour it over the liver and bacon.

A Nuisance.

One of the worst of nuisances is The chap who's up at early dawn Making the lawn-mower ziziziziz, Rasping the whiskers off the lawn. The hateful whirr

Of the fierce machine, The buzz and the burr Excite the spleen Of the man whose sleep Is driven away, And with curses deen He begins the day. But the lawn-mower chap His ardor whets, And he's never so hap-Py as when he gets Up close to the room Where his neighbor lies In the morning gloom, With staring eyes. And twists and turns Till, half insane, At last he learns 'Tis all in vain. He cannot sleep, All hope is dead. And with a leap He bounds from bed. Ohi

One of the worst of nuisances is The chap who s up at early dawn Making the lawn-mower ziziziziz, Rasping the whiskers off the lawn: Somerville Journal.

A Stainless Cloth.

Jinks-"I called at your boarding hoose to-day and saw the table neatly set for dinner, and I must say things looked very neat. I never saw : whiter tablecloth in my life."

Blinks-"No, she doesn't make her tea strong enough to stain."-New York Weekly.

Great Slice of Oaks.

A short time ago a New York firm sent an agent to Scottsburg, Ind., to purchase a large white oak tree, which measured 27 feet in circumference. They bought the tree for \$75, and set to work to get out as large a board as in New Jersey recently covered a mile m possible. The tree was felled and ripped up by means of a cross-cut saw. They got out one board that was 10 inches thick, 5 feet 21 inches wide at the butt and 4 feet 61 inches wide at the top, and 32 feet long. This board was loaded upon a broad-tread wagon, to which two yoke of oxen and eight horses were hitched, and it took one whole day to remove it one and a half | The thimble has only been used in the miles. This was probably the largest kingdom of Siam within a few years. white oak tree in the United States.

Three Lucky Chicagoans.

Chicago (Ills.) Arkansas Traveler, June 8. Learning that several Chicago people had held winning numbers in the May drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, a Traveler representative was sent to learn what he could of the fortunate persons. whose offices are in the Lakeside building. In response to the reporter's inquiry Mr. Baird said: "I held one-twentieth of ticket No. 38,347, which drew the second capital of prize \$100,000. The \$5,000 was paid to me through the American Express company." Congratulating Mr. Baird upon his good fortune the reporter withdrew and called upon Schwahn & Neither, liquor dealers at 143 North Wells st., who it was reported had held one-twentieth of the same had held one-twentieth of the same ticket. Mr. Neither said: "Yes, we re-ceived per United States Express company \$5,000, but the ticket was placed in our hands for collection by one of our custom-ers, Mr. Wm. Keller of Summit, Ill. The cash has been turned over to him, and, I understand, divided among Mr. Keller and three others who were interested with him in the transaction."

Mr. L. Adler, a dealer in gents' furnishings at 5:0 W. Madison street, was also one of the fortunate ones. He held one-twen-Fesenthal, Gross & Miller

An Occupation in Danger.

The sphere of the blacksmith has of late years been gradually but surely narrowing down, and it now begins to look as if the occupation would soon be gone. Once he sometimes part of the simpler tools; now these are all manufactured by machinery. They constitute separate and independent branches of business and are furnished ready made to the hand of the smith far better, cheaper, and more serviceable than they could be made in his shop. The last innovation, however, by which he is threat-ened is the most serious of all.

A system of adjustable horseshoes with-A system of adjustable horseshoes with-out nails is about to be introduced into England. English need of such a con-trivance is far greater than American need, for, as a rule, English horseshoeing is a diabolical sort of bungle, and the cumberson shoes and ungainly nails used in England are simply relics of a primitive age and barbarous in their effect on the horny substance of the hoof.

Capable veterinary surgeons have estimated that twenty-five in every 1,000 horses in England die some ten years before their time as a result of lockjaw or some other damage inflicted in the process of shoeing. The light shoes and dainty nails of the American blacksmiths are the wonder and derision of the English farriers who regard these articles as mere toys compared with their own. There is compared with their own. There is no doubt, however, that the estimate which has been made of the less of horse service in England and Wales alone in consequence of the necessity of shoeing once a month, and which is \$33,000,000, may serve as a pointer to this country, and when the saving in expenditure and time and the increase in the working power of horses which a perfectly effective adjustable shoe would effect, are considered, the shoe would effect, are considered, the adoption of such a contrivance in America would, in all probability, be rapid and uni-

Why They Lead

Dr. Pierce's medicines outsell all others, because of their possessing such superior curative properties as to superior warrant their manufacturers in sup-plying them to the people (as they are doing through all druggists) on such conditions as no other medicines are sold un-der, viz: that they shall either benefit or cure the putient, or money paid for them will be refunded. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific for catarrh in the head and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, if taken in time and given a fair trial. Money will be refunded if it does not

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25

The l'ear Handkerchief.

In some parts of the Tyrol a peculiar and beautiful custom prevails among the peasantry. The mission of the 'tear handkerantry. The mission of the chief" is thus described:

When a peasant girl is going to be married, before she leaves her home to go to the church her mother gives her a hand-kerchief, which is called the "tear hand-kerchief." It is made of newly spun linen, and has never been used. She is supposed to dry her eyes with this when she leaves her home and when she stands at the alher home and when she stands at the al tar. After the marriage is over and the bride has gone with her husband to her new home she carefully folds up the handnew home sne carefully folds up the hand-kerchief and places it unwashed among her little treasures. So far it has done only half its duly. Her children grow up, marry and go away to new homes, each daughter receiving in her turn a tear hand-kerchief, and yet that last present, the present received from her mother, has not fulfilled its object. Yours rell, by and the fulfilled its object. Years roll by and the once young and blooming bride has become a wrinkled old woman, and outlived, pera wrinkled old Woman, and ottilved, perhaps, her husband and all her children. At last, when the weary eyelids are closed for their long sleep, the tear handkerchief is taken from its resting place and spread over the placid features of the dead. Thus it performs its mission.

W. B. Strong, president of the great Santa Fe railroad system, was a brakeman on a freight train a few years ago. One woman out of three all over Utah drink whiskey and get drunk quite often. They claim they do it to keep off malaria.

Brigham Young, jr., has three wives and families in Salt Lake City, while some of the back counties are still to be heard from. Mme. Etelka Gerster, since the loss of her voice, has retired with her children to a secluded home near the city of Bologna. Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to England in July, for the purpose of bringing Lady Pauncefote and daughters to Wash-

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexity don't foil to all on your diversity. nave headache and an unsignity complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist today for a free sample of this great remedy.

The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it.

Large size package 50 cents.

A young Englishman has taught the shah of Persia to wear patent leather

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Fall information free. Address the Oregon immigra-tion Board, Portland, Oregon.

An engine on the Bound Brook railroad 29 seconds. For 24 years Dobbins' Electric Scap has een imitated by unscrupulous soap makers.

Why? Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbins' and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will

Dr. Pinel of Paris has succeeded in hypnotizing by means of the phonograph. A 10e Smoke for 5e-"Tansill's Punch."

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Dr. Talmage plays the banjo. Valentine, Neb., has an Indian mail car

Queen Victoria makes hav own tea when

traveling. There are 9,000 women doctors in the United States

The United States has a doctor for every

Ex-Senator Riddleberger wants to be governor of Virginia.

Mrs. Mary J. Holmes is in Italy gather-ing material for a new story.

President Carnot of France served an apprenticeship as a carpenter.

Secretary Blaine has entirely recovered from his recent attack of lumbago. Florida has \$12,000,000 invested in the orange business. The sales this year were \$3,000,000.

The Empress Eugenia is renewing her youth by a course of baths at an English watering place. At some eastern colleges students paper

with envelopes of letters from their best girls. Amelie Riv s Chanler had a strange

caller in Paris a few days ago-no less a personage than Louise Michel. Prof. Bell, the telephone man, calculates that a mother in talking to her infant speaks30,000 words a day.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has ac cepted a position in a young woman's boarding school in London. Honolulu has the cheapest and best sys-

cm of telephones in the world. There are ,000 telephones in use. The newest rival to the electric light is zirconia, the oxide of zirconium, a metal found in North Carolina.

Mayor Stewart of Griffin, Ga., is only 23

years old, and is probably the youngest A fleet of small twin screw boats, pro-

villed by electricity, will run l'hames river, Eng., this summer. Ex-Governor Foster of Ohio, recently appointed Sioux commissioner, is rapidly equiring the Indian language. Miss Helen Blanchard has made a for-

tune throught the invention of a simple at tachment for a sewing machine. Michigan Central Bailroad En-

ployee Wins His Case, After a Seven Years' Contest.

Albion, Mich., December 20, 1887. ALBION, MICH., December 20, 1887.
While employed as agent of the Michigan
Central Railroad Company at Augusta,
Mich., about seven years ago, my kidneys
became diseased, and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor, and all pronounced my case Bright's disease. After taking every highly recom-mended remedy that I had knowledge of to no purpose, and while suffering under a very severe attack in Octoberlast, I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and an to-day a well man. It will afford me pleas ure to render you, and suffering humanity any good that I can, and in speaking of your

remedy allow me to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world.

E. LARZILERE, Agent M.C.R.R. Sheriff's Sale:

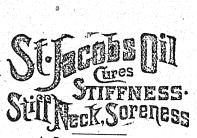
Smoke the Sheriff Sale Segar a straight 10c Havana cigar for 5c.

Prof. Wiggins says there is no heat in the sun. It is only a great electric light. He also insists that the earth has a second

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

Dr. Howard says that water for drinking purposes should never be below 50

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



AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimors, Md.

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

Vigor and Vitality

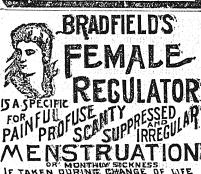
Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsapariik. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and earries health 22252ad of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the nextes strengthened. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was all run down and unfit for business duced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work." D. W Bhate, 4 Martin Street, Albomy, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 67; six for 85. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Positively cured by these Little Pills: there Little PINS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigostic and Too Hearty
Eating. A perfect remedy for Moziness, Nausea
Drowsiness, Bad Taste
in the Mouth, Contad
Tongue, Pain in the Side.
TORPID EAVER. They
regulate this Bowels:
Purely Vegetable.
Price 27 Cents. IVER

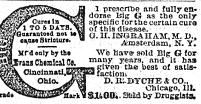
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



OF MONTHAY SECKNESS

IF TAKEN DURING CHARAGE OF LIFE
GREAT DANGER & SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED
BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED FREE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.





RRIGATED LANDS in Rio Pecos Valley, and Southeastern New stone soil; abundance of pure water; a delightful climate all the year; almost continuous sunshine; altitude 3.500 feet; healthtest locality in the U.S., no consumption, no malaria. 20 acres will yield a competency. Write for particulars, naming this paper, to Pecos: Irrigation & Investment Co., 84 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

\$75.00 to \$250.00 k. Month can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Share moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 10th Main St., Richmond, Va. N. B.—Picase state age and business experience. Never mind: about: souding stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.

LAS JOHN W. MORRIS. Late Principal Examiner, U.S. Pension Bureau, Atty at Law, Washington, C., Successfully Prosecutes Claims-riginal, increase, re-rating, widows, children's and ependent relatives. Experience: 3 yrs. in last /ar, 15 yrs. in Pension Bureauand attorney since.

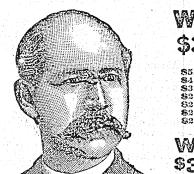
Johnstown Horror! Our New Book, The Johns town Horror or Valley of Beath, the most brilling book ever is-sued. AGNIS WANTED inevery township for terms and Circulars, andress National Pub Co., 218 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

DETECTIVES KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

to SS a day. Samples worth S2.15 FREE Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brew-ster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

W. N. U., D.—VII—27. When writing to Advertisers please say

you saw the advertisement in this Paper.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE CENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his Best in the world. Examine his
\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
\$2.00 GOOL-WEAR SHOE.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS 53 & 52 SHOES LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fittings. W. L. Douglas' \$3.00 Shoe, shown in cut below, it made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet. Every pair warranted.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the hottom of all Shoes advertised by film before leaving his inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If your dealer will not get you the kind or style you want, send your order direct to his factory, with the price enclosed, and they will be sent you by return mail, postage free; consequently, no matter where you live, you can always get W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Be sure and state size and width you wear; if not sure, send for an order blank giving full instructions how to get a perfect fit. W.L DOUGLAS 3

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



EPHH. HUNTER ATTORNEY, Washington, D.O., WILL UET YOUR P.

BROWNE BROS.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1889.

AROUND THE STATE. Burglars at Corunna.

Peter Dunn, a Marquette pioneer, died suddenly Sunday night.

The Congregationalists of Benton Harbor are going to build a \$10,000

Herbert Frederick was killed at Kalkaska by being crushed under a pair of log trucks.

H. W. Town, of Spring Arbor, stands charged with threatening to kill

Charles Raymond of Milwaukee drowned off the barge Harry Bissell at East Tawas. The Davison Indix is the name of a

new paper established at that place by The farmers about Grass Lake got

\$8,060 more for their wool this year than they did last. Two pound nets were raised near

Ludington a few days ago, securing 3600 pounds of whitefish. E. Zimmer's furniture factory at tion.

East Saginaw damaged \$2500 by fire caught from furnace sparks. The East Saginaw club has let a con-

tract to build a \$25,000 club house. It will be finished January 1, 1890. Bert Hasting are under arrest charg-

ed with burglarizing an Allegan store. The Clare marble company have opened up their mine near Ishpeming and recently made the first shipment to

nothing if not a furniture town,

on Q. D. Alexander's farm in Palmyra previous to being thrown in the river, a bottle of laudanum lying beside him.

Buren counties are arranging for a grand union tent meeting at Stevensville, to be held in August and last a Nooley in 1870 and was divorced in week.

engaged in securing the wheat crop, Dunn was recently arrested at Bellewhich promises a large yield of good ville, Ont., charged with bigamy, the quality, notwithstanding the rumors of Canadian government not recognizing "midge" ravages.

hall at Clio will take place August 8. says it is a blackmailing scheme and James Bradley Post of that place are will fight the case. He is an American making extensive arrangements for a citizen and an ex-soldier. big blowout on that day.

child of Elijah Frise, of Davison, ate a quantity of poison fly paper and came science in electrical engineering. This near dying from its effects before med-course will be parallel with those in civical aid could be secured.

had his examination before Justice H. six rooms specially designed for electri-D. Post Monday. 1t resulted in his cal and magnetic work. Occasional being held to the circuit court.

Mrs. Sco-bo go-no-wis, of St. Ignace, died last week, aged nearly 100 years Nothwithstanding her name, which, however, had been changed to "Miss Ance," the old lady was a good devout

A Traverse City man, looking into the bay Monday, saw the body of a boy lying at the bottom. He made a dive and dragged the body to the surface, when, after half an hour's work the boy was resusicated.

Fred Conklin, the Adrian boy charged with taking \$600 from the safe in his father's undertaking establishment a few nights ago, waived examination Thursday and was held for trial at the next term of the circuit court. In default of \$500 bail he was sent to

Thomas C, Barber, who was found dead in his bed at Fairfield Friday mornng, came to Michigan in 1833 with Jas. Mead to F. & P. M. R. R. Co., 4% acres in n ½ of se ¼, sec 26, Fremont, \$350. trails marked a course through the for-est. He was quite eccentric and liyed the was quite eccentric and lived the was quite eccentric and li trails marked a course through the foralone. He died in the log home his father built in 1833, He was 76 years old. Heart disease was the ailment.

river at Bay City a few days ago wound with wire and weighed with iron, is supposed in a measure to explain the disappearance of John Martin, a Bay City saloonkeeper. Martin disappeared nearly ten years ago, and was known

maw county, was arrested Thursday and taken to Bay City charged with swearing falsely in an application for a pension. Complaint was also made against sion. Complaint was also made against sion.

him for securing B. G. Loomis' signature to the alleged fraudulent application. Best says he innocent of intentional fraud. He will have a hearing Rudolph Haller, who was so terribly

injured by falling on a saw in Har-

graye's mill at Bay City last week died Monday of his injuries. He was 27 years of age and leaves a widow and The pardon board has recently been re-organized by the election 5. L. Kilbourne of Lansing president and Dr.

George R. Richards of Detroit vicepresident. William Crosby was reelected secretary. E. D. Wheelock of Manistee, speaking of Burt's salt trust, says it will be

in operation Jan. 1 next with \$20,000, 000 capital. He says disastrous competition will then be at an end, and all salt will go up ten cents per barrel.

The Michigan business men's association will meet at Muskegon on July 30, 31 and Aug. 1. A half fare rate has been secured and all business men's associations in the state are requested to send a delegate to make a three minute report of the work of his associa-

DeWeight, who murderously assaulted Convict Meany at the State House of Correction at Ionia, was sent there from St. Johns in April, 1888, for 10 years for highway robbery. Algren Ted Coleman, Thomas Murphy and the Swede who killed James T. Jack son in the asylum for insanc, criminals, also at Ionia, was sent as a lunatic from Mackinac county in 1882. Jackson was a convict sent up from Saginaw.

At the coroner's inquest Monday reltive to the infant child found in the Arrangements are being made for Kalamazoo river at Marshall Sunday, the establishment in Buchan in of a nothing new was developed as to who new furniture factory. Buchanan is committed the crime. Dr. Green, who examined the body, states that he is of William Bullard's body was found the opinion that the child was strangled township, Lenawee county. There was that it probably had been in the water four or five days, and that it was a male The grangers of Berrien and Van infant prooably two months' old.

Orrin W. Dunn, a Grand Rapids commercial traveler, married Melissa Dakota in 1882. In 1885 he married Farmers above Marshall are busily a Miss Holcomb at Grand Rapids. Mr. a divorce of one of its subjects pro-The dedication of the new G. A. R. cured in the United States. Mr. Dunn

The board of regents have author-On Saturday evening last a small ized a course of study in the University leading to the degree of bachelor of il, mechanical and mining engineering, Stephen Kelley, the alleged burglar with the same requirments for admisof E. J. Harrington's store of Holland, sion. The new physical laboratory has complete tests of central electric light and power stations will be undertaken and the student will be made acquainted with the best practice in electrical manufacturing and engineering by visits to places where such enterprises may be seen on a large scale.

Dealings in Dirt.

The following are the transfers furnished us by Register Toland for the week ending July 18th:

Ephraim Sattamore to Jennie M. Wright, 15 acres in sec, 32, Akron, \$150. Frances J. Young et al, to Harriet J. Dickinsheets, lot on Congress st., Caro,

Louisa Coones to Charles L. Norton ne ¼ of nw ¼, sec 33, Ellington, \$250.

d. Heart disease was the ailment. Jed S. Phelps to Geo. B. Crouch, lot The skeleton of a man found in the 5, block 11, Watrousville, \$200.

to have had \$1600 in his pockets. It organs were undermined and death seemed imminert. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was a seemed in the coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was a seemed to be a specific or the coughed incessantly and could not sleep. Cornelius O. Best of Preston, Oge- so much relieved on taking first dose that maw county, was arrested Thursday and she slept all night and with one bottle

Notice to the Parmers

Farmers, don't be deceived by traveling agents and dealers representing inferior articles. Look well to your own interests. Deal where you can be supplied with repairs at any time, and from year to year. For your benefits and my small profits I will supply you with Standard Machines. The Champion chair drive chines. The Champion chain drive Binder, Champion Standard Binder, the Wm. N. Whiteley Binder, the Champion New Mower, (front cut), Champion Steel Mower (front cut), champion rear cut Mower. Having already disposed of one car-load and ordered a second carload, I will be able to supply you at once with machines that "get there" every time.

My buggy trade has so increased that I am forced to keep a variety in stock in order to suit the trade. have now in stock the Waterloo Buggy, the Grand Rapids Spiral Spring, the Portland Buggy, and many other varieties. We also have in connection Platform Waggons, Plows, Horse Rakes, ultivators, Spring Tooth Harrows, Seeders, in fact, anything and everything that a farmer needs. While ity on July 4th in the call and see me.

J. H. STRIFFLER, CASS CITY. ACENTS, C. D. STRIFFLER, JAS. B. MCGILVARY.

PROBATE ORDER—
State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.
At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Caro, on the thirteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eightynine. Present, James M. VanTassel, Judge of Pro-

Present, James M. VanTassel, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hool, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Hool, son of said deceased, praying that this court adjudicate and deternine who are, or were, at the time of his death, the legal heirs of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the sixteenth day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate and required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the vilage of Caro, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by eausing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said courty, three successive weeks previous to said day day of hearing.

James M. VanTassel,

James M, VanTassel, Judge of Probate.

OTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE—
State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Thomas Con-

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Constable, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Tuscola, on the 6th day of May A. D., 1859, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at my office in the village of Kingston, in said county of Tuscola, and in said state, on Tuscday, the ninth day of July, A. D., 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described property, (subject to all encumbrances thereon) to wit. The north east quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), town twelve north, range eleven east, and containing forty (40) acres of land, more or less.

Administrator,

Louisa Coones to Charles L. Norton ne ½ of nw ¾, sec 33, Ellington, \$250.

Abram Gower to Duneau McArthur, et al, 18 acres on sw ¼ of se ¼, sec 23, Akron, \$200.

Elijah Shaw to Mary Norton, lots 1, 2, 3 and ne ½ of lot 4, block 4, Sherman's addition, Carc, \$400.

Wilson Turner to Huldah P. Keefe, lot 2, block 10, Turner's 2d addition, Mayville, \$160.72.

Jas. Mead to F. & P. M. R. R. Co., 4% acres in n ½ of se ¼, sec 26, Fremont, \$350.

Chas. Brown to F. & P. M. R. R. Co., 4% acres in n ½ of se ¼, sec 26, Fremont, \$337.50.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$31.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Fremont, \$81.26.

Jacob Maier to Board of Health of Merica Health and the top RORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the twenty-September, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Date 3 May 14th, 1889. MRS. LINDA T. TUTTLE, FORMERLY MRS. LINDA T. VAN DYKF, MORTGAGEE. WIXSON & QUINN, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE CHEAP

&B. F. BROWNE, &

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CASS CITY,

MICH.

PROBATE ORDER.
State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.
At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the yillage of Caro, on the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eightynine. Tresent, James M. Van Tassel, Judge of Pro-

Tresent, James M. Van Tassel, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel W. Jacobs, and John Jacobs, deceased. On read ing and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah Lowie praying that a day be appointed for the hearing of a petition to determine who are, or were, at the time of their death, the legalhers of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fifteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the hers at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Caro and show cause, it any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in sail estate, of the pendency of said petition, and thehearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprises, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES M. VANTASSEL, Judge of Probate, A true Copy

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON CLAIMS.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.
Estate of John Jacobs, deceased,
The undersigned having been appointed by
the Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners on claims in the matter of said estate,
and six months from the 1st day of May, A, D,
1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said
estate, in which to present their claims to us
for examination and adjustment: Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Monday, the 2nd
day of September, A. D., 1889, and on Friday,
the 1st day of November, A. D., 1889, at two
o'clock, p. m. of each day, at J. C. Laing's office, in the yillage of Cass City in said county to
receive and examine such claims,
Dated June 21st. A. D. 1839,

ELIJAH KARR,
JOHN C. LAING,
COmmissioners.

Commissioners.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON CLAIMS
State of Michigau, County of Tuscola, ss.
Estate of Samuel W. Jacons, decensed.
The undersigned having been appointed by
the Judge of Probate of said county, Commissioners on claims in the matter of said estate,
and six months from the 1st day of May, A. D.
1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said
estate, in which to present their claims to us
for examination and adjustment. Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Monday, the 2nd
day of September. A. D. 1889, and on Friday,
the 1st day of November. A. D. 1889, at two
o'clock p. m. of each day, at J. C. Laing's office
in the village of Cass City in said county, to receive and examine-such claims,
Dated June 21st, A. D. 1889.

Take Notice.

Take Notice.

All parties wanting lumbers awed at our mill must call and skid their logs before June 15th, as we will positively shut down our mill for the summer on that HALL BROS., Cass City,

—Another specialty is our *STOCK OR SCREEN DOORS.

Iron Pumps, Gas Fittings,

Glass, Putty,

Nails, Etc.

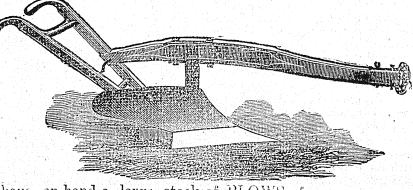
Paints, Oils,

The "LANDSCAPE" being a beauty and is our best seller. A large line of OIL STOVES from \$1 to \$15 in price.

We have a fine line of the above. Parties intending to build should call on us before purchasing elsewhere,

J. L. HITCHCOCK

Plows!



I have on hand a large stock of PLOWS of my own manufacture. Also

Plow Repairs for all the Latest Plows.

🔁 LAND ROLLERS OF NEW STLYES AND PATTERNS. 😂 I have large stock of Agricultural Implements, including

TIGER WOWERS and

SPRING HTOOTH HARROWS Castings of all kinds made to order. Pat-tern Making a specialty.

MARTIN DEW, Gass City Foundry.

FWALL PAPER! New spring stock of Wall Paper just received, consisting of all the latest patterns and designs. All Styles and Prices.

> SCHOOL ROOKS

Curtains-Both plain and figured in all the latest styles.

A full line of of Harpers' books always 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.

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

DRUG STORE.

Residence over store.

lardware Offered at prices Which clipse.

All former quotations Obody Discounts the

Bargains vecti

n all Goods of our Line. mbracing

eads, Paints and Oils of the Finest Brands.

We call Special Attention to our Stock of Haying tools.

We are now ready with our large and complete stock of

PRINCIPAL AND RELEASE AND RELE

-CONSISTING OF-

Stoves, Machine Repairs,

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

BROWNE BROS-FRIDAY, JUUY 19, 1889.

I. O. O. F. CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wed sday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren corbliv invited. H. C. WALES, N. G.

. D. BROOKER, Secretary.

MILO WARNER POST, No. 232, Cass City, meets the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each onth. Visiting comrades cordially invited.
A. N. HATCH, Commander.
C. WOOD, Adjutant.

k.o. t. M.

Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the fast Friday vening of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir nights cordially invited. W. D. SCHOOLEY, RECORD KEEPER. JAS. OUTWATER, COMMANDER

tablished April 18, 1882.

c. W. McPHAIL,

BARGAINS!

Choice of two 40 acre lots on Sec. 3, ovesta, three miles from Cass City, ly give good satisfaction.

Forty acres on Sec 22, Novesta, 51/2 iles from Cass City, \$250.

Forty acres on Sec. 28, Noyesta, onealf mile from Deford, \$275. Forty acres on Sec. 23, Elmwood, 7

iles from Cass City, \$350. Your choice of four improved forties

n Sec. 34, Greenleaf. \$800. The above land will be sold on cash

yment of \$50. Your own time an balce. Title perfect. Apply to owner. C. W. RECPHAIL,

Cass City.

CITY NEWS.

The ball boys feel tired.

iave a fair, The score was 10 to 22. A yery close

ame, indeed. K. S. Work and family are camping

out at Caseville. Walter Gamble is studying law in the

office of J. D. Brooker, Mrs. David Tyo is visiting at her pa-

ental home in Ellington. Miss Lillie Conn of Pontiac is the

w est of Mrs. L. M, Howey. Farmers, take hold of the fair project. Remember it is for your benefit.

James Eno's baby, which has been sick for some time, is improving.

Crops are better this season than they have been for the last 15 years.

J. D. Owen and Patrick Reilley of Dwendale were in town on Sunday last. Quite a number from here took in the excursion to Caseville on Saturday night

Dan Digkson and Perry Fritz paid Unionville a visit the fore part of the

J. D. Crosby and family are now locatat Caseville enjoying their summer

Mrs. Orlando Predmore is visiting friends in Oakland. She expects to be gone several weeks.

The annual Maccabee jubilee will occur at Muskegon this year, commencing on Tuesday, Aug, 13th.

busy during the past week attending to It is supposed he was robbed and mur-Undertaker McKenzie has been kept

the many funerals which have occurred. Miss Minnie Laing, who has been

spending the last two weeks as the guest of friends in Pontiac, returned home on Lawyer Butler and wife returned on Saturday evening from an extended

aunt through Tuscola, Sanilac and Oakland counties. A couple of Indians have been in this vicinity for the past few days gathering

certain roots in the woods near here for medicinal purposes. Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Marr and family left on Wednesday evening for their out-

ing at Caseville. They expect to be gone two or three weeks. Weather permitting, there will be an excursion from Au Sable to Caseville on Sunday. A brass band is advertised to

ccompany the excursion. Landon, Eno & Keating, proprietors of the new planing mill, announce that

will start running to-day. Robert Adamson and wife of Ubly stopped in town on Monday morning on their return from a a visit with Mrs. A.'s

sister, Mrs. F. C. Lee of Novesta. Elder Geo. Huckle of Fairgrove visited at H. Seed's last week. Mr. Huckle was one of the earliest settlers in this part his business before the public should feel of Tuscola county and tells some inter-

esting experiences. Prof. W. F. Benkelman wishes all persons who have books that have been borrowed from him, would return them as he must have them before leaving for his new home at Grayling.

Dan. Dickson has been engaged as principal of the Unionville schools for the ensuing year. Dan is a good teacher and the people of Unionville appreciate

parishioners.

The Presbyterian society of Cass City stocked with "back numbers" than pay IT LOOKS LIKE SUCCESS. has purchased the R.S. Toland property, and will use it as a parsonage. The ladies' Aid society will repair the house and make other needed improvements to the amount of one hundred dollars.

J. H. Striffler wishes the young Ameri-

cans to understand that he has no ob-

jections to sharing the fruits of his or

chard with them, but he does wish them

to distinctly understand that he will insist on them waiting until the fruit becomes ripened. A word to the wise is sufficient. The Patrons of Industry, the secret order which is rapidly spreading through the state, has 500 lodges and 30,000 members. The order will not admit lawyers, and not even preachers, unless

among other things, to reform the politics of the times. Jno. McDougall and Angus McGilvary have purchased the stock in the St. Mary clothing store and will operate that business hereafter, Ed. St. Mary having retired. The above gentlemen are too well known to need any recommendation,

Miss Martha McArthur closed a very successful term at the school two miles of music, recitations, etc. Quite a numattended, and "all report a good time, Miss McArthur was well liked and made a good teacher.

suffice to say that they will undoubted-

The Michigan press association, at its annual meeting at Grand Rapids last week, elected the following officers: President, Perry T. Powers, Cadillac News and Express, vice-president, C. T. Fairfield, Eaton Rapids Journal; secretary, Fred Slocum, Tuscola County Advertiser, Caro; treasurer, M. H. Miller Chesanning Argus,

The latest nickel-in-the-slot device is It begins to look now as if we might | calculated to save the labor of a cigar store clerk. A man who desires a cigar walks into a room, picks out his brand, and by depositing a nickel or ten cents, as the case may be, one is laid before him in a tray. A company has been organized in Detroit to manufacture and sell an "automatic cigar seller."

> cursion train on Thursday, July 25th, to | day afternoon. Oak Bluff summer resort and Caseville It will leave Kingston at 6:30 a. m. and arrive at Caseville at 9:30 a. m. Returning will leave Caseville at 4 p.m. Fare for round trip from this station, 50 cents. A pleasant day can be spent at in the grove.

Here's where you get your rhubarb? John Waldon of Greenleaf presented us with six stalks of the mammoth variety on Thursday last, The largest stalk measured about 5 feet 2 inches in length and measured 3 feet 6 inches across the ten years latter it did great damage in leaf, and was six inches in circumferance. The total length of the six stalks was 28 feet. Mr. Waldon thinks this is the largest rhubarb ever grown in the

A few days ago the skeleton of a man was found in the woods near Akron, and it was thought to be the remains of a hermit named Gardopee, who lived near Bay City. The remains have since been identified, however, as of Joseph McDonald a mill owner of Akron, who disappeared in August, 1888, when collecting lumber bills from farmers.

be summed up by the statistican as a the results, it is a duty devolving upon all who are connected with crop or stock raising to carefully note each bushel of grain, each ton of hay, and every component of flock, beyy or herd.

Dr. Etherinton's medicine company held forth at the McConnell school house, four miles east of here, on Thursday eve., last. It having been our first chance to listen to this combination, we availed ourselves of the opportunity to attend. To those who have never seen the attractions as advertised by the company we would say that it would be well worth your while to visit their show. Barnes and Brown both go through their parts very creditably, as well as other memthey are now ready for business, and bers of the company. The doctor reports his medicine as selling exceedingly well. The Cass City band fayored the

audience with a few selections. There are two benefits to be derived from advertising—the direct benefit and the indirect benefit—and the man who fails to see the direct benefit of keeping that the indirect benefits of keeping up a local paper and keeping up the town were a sufficient inducement for him to advertise. The public at large has no interest in this matter. If a paper is doing its best, in times like these, to build up a town, it is laboring under many disadvantages and has a right to expect some assistance and encouragement from those who, of all, will be benefited by its efforts. The public should keep an eye on the firms who advertise.

a small advertising bill once a quarter. -Exchange.

The Boys Got Done Up.

On Monday last our ball club, alinable to go with them, plucked up courshowed their good will by going, to oblige the Caro club, as they had advertised Fourth, but nevertheless, went into the out, as it was too much one sided. At Brooker as secretary. the close of the ninth inning the score stood 10 to 22 in favor of the Caro club. Emory McCorkle, the umpire, did as start the enterprise, also to locate a well as could be expected of a man not fair ground, expense of buildings, etc. understanding the rules of the game.

Burned to Death, At an early hour Monday morning mittee. the small frame shanty occupied by Richard Chapman, and located four west of this place by appropriate exer- miles west of Caro, was discovered all farmers within a radius of 10 miles cises on Wednesday evening, consisting to be on fire by parties passing the premises. The door was broken in and the them interested in the work, and secure ber of the young people from this place interior was a mass of flames, On a bed in one corner could be distinguished | The chair appointed the following gentlethe body of Chapman, lying with his men as members of that committee from head apparently in the midst of a pile the three counties: J. P. Howe, Jno. of burning bed clothing. The body was Marshall and Jno. Striffler, Tuscola; taken from the building before it had fallen in, but the head and both legs were entirely burned off. Chapman was about Huron. 30 years of age, an industrious and temperate man who was held in the highest esteem by all. At the May term of the circuit court he was granted a divorce from his wife, and since that time has been living alone. He had some money in the house, but no great amount and all are at a loss to know how the accident happened. It is said by some of the neighbors that he had been despondent for some time, and they advance the theory of suicide, while others believe he was murdered and the house fired. The shanty stood on a cross-road fully half a mile from any The P. O. & P. A. will run a special ex-neighbor. An inquest was held on Mon-

The Grain Plant Louse.

A. J. Cook of the experiment station of the Michigan agricultural college renders the following in regard to the grain the above places, both on the water and louse: "This is not the first season that this Aphis Avenæ has come like a destroying flood upon the grain fields. In 1861 the lice swarmed upon the cereal crops of New England and New York, at which time Dr. Asa Fitch fully described it in his sixth report. In 1866 and various sections of the west. We see then that this louse does not come yearly but at long intervals. Why is this? It is doubtless owing in some measure to the weather, but more to its insect enemies. We readily see that its enormous prolificness would make it as the sands of the sea shore every year, except that some natural agent held it in check, Fitch describes three such enemies. Even now as we visit the oat and wheat fields we find many forms different from where she made many warm friends. any previously described. They have The parents have the sympathy of the short, rounded bodies, which are of a entire community, as this is the third dirty white color, The cause of this is death they have had in the family withthat these are attacked by parasites, in eighteen months. She was buried in which are eating them up. We have the Cass City cemetery on Wednesday, The agricultural products of 1889 will reared several of these little benefactors | Services being held at Gospel hall, Wickand find them now busily engaged in the standard of the advance or decline of fields laying the eggs that will destroy crops through the closing decade. As we the lice. These minute parasitic insects are aware of the yast amount of labor lay a great many eggs, one in each louse, which must be put forth in obtaining and their presence and prosperity mark the doom of the lice. Where the lice are numerous, as they seem to be over a widespread area of our country, they must do great injury. Where ten or twelve lice are collected on a single kernel of wheat as I have actually seen in Phail in 1859. She joined the Presbythe past few days. I have counted one hundred and sixty lice on a single head of wheat. It is hoping too much of the little parasitic flies to expect them to saye the present crop. We can but ex pect much injury, especially where the lice are in such countless numbers as are seen in many of our wheat fields of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The excellent specific against plant louse ravages, the kerosene and soap mixture, cannot be used without much injury to the crop. To apply it might be like the jump from frying pan to fire. Again, the lice are so protected by the close cluster of the kernels that very likely the remedy would not be fully effective. I could not, therefore, recommend its application. The name "green midge" which is going the rounds of the papers, is incorrect, and should not be used. The Hessian fly and wheat midge are very different insects. These midges are two-winged flies, whose laryæ are footless maggots. They belong to the great two winged fly order, Diptera, while these are plantlice or aphides and belong to the order of bugs, or Hemiptera. Let all speak of this as the grain aphis, or plant louse, and not as the green midge, which is entirely wrong, as

Agents Wanted

they are not always even green in color."

which was sent to us by one of the from them than the tight fisted firms every family. P. LAMONT, Gen'l Ag't, who would rather have their shelves

A Well Attended Meeting Held at the Town Hall Tuesday Evening.

In pursuance to a call last week for a meeting in the town hall on Tuesday though being at the time, in a crippled evening for the purpose of discussing the condition, as two of their players were fair project, about 50 business men and farmers assembled. Considerable interage and went to Caro to play the Caro est was manifested by those present, club a return game of ball. Although and the universal opinion of the assempositive of their defeat before leaving they blage was that a district fair, which would include Sanilac, Huron and Tuscola counties, was not only feasible but the game quite extensively, besides going also essential to farmers residing within to other expenses. Upon arriving at 10 or 15 miles of Cass City, and that Caro they were somewhat surprised to with a little push and hard labor arfind the antagonizing team considerably rangements could be perfected whereby stronger than they were here on the we could have the first fair this season. The meeting was called to order by strongly endorsed. While its mission is, game without a word of dissatisfaction. Jas. McArthur, and P. R. Weydemeyer The game was devoid of interest through- was then chosen as chairman and J. D.

A committee of five was then appoint-Jas. McArthur, A. G. Berney, John Murphy, Wm. Hebblewhite and George. A. Stevenson were chosen as such a com-

It was then moved and supported that a committee be appointed to interview of Cass City with the object of getting their attendance at the next meeting. Jos. Brown and Thos. Nicol, Sanilac; Jno. Murphy and W. M. Williamson,

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, July 27.

Farmers this is something that interests you. It is you who make fairs a success, and without your aid and cooperation, agricultural fairs would be a failu.e. The business men and citizens of Cass City do not intend this to be confined to their own immediate neighborhood, and operate it in their own interest, but merely to start the ball rolling so that their farmer friends may put their shoulder to the sphere and carry it to the highest point. Let every farmer who can turn out at the meeting to be held one week from to-morrow night, and express his views, which will be a manifestation either in the negative or affirmative sense. Let all tillers of the soil as well as others interested feel that their presence is desired.

Death's Harvest.

Died, in Canada, July 14th, 1889, Winona Isabelle, infant daughter of John McBurney. The remains were brought to Cass City, and the services were held at the residence, July 16th, and were conducted by the pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Died, on Monday, morning last in Novesta, Miss Nettie McQuilling, daughter of Thos. McQuilling, aged 22 years. Deceased had been sick for the past two or three years. The funeral services were held at the house on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. Duncan Reagh aged 22 years and 9 months, died on Sunday morning of Uremia. She was a daughter of James Marshall of Hay Creek, and a few years ago lived for some time in Cass City, ware. She left a sorrowing husband and two children behind her, one being only a few hours old.

Died, in Novesta, July 13th, 1889, Mrs. Angus McPhail, aged 59 years. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church, Cass City, July 14th. Services conducted by pastor. Mrs. Mc-Phail was born in Canada, July 19th. 1839, and was married to Angus Mcterian church at Kintyre, Ont., nearly life, and the Presbyterian church of Cass City March 11th, 1883, by letter. She ived a consistent Christian life, was a good neighbor, a kind mother and wife. She was a great sufferer, but ever patient, and resigned to her lot. She died a triumphant death, and we trust she is

Died on Monday evening last, Andrew Ewing, aged about 50 years, and a resident of Chumber but formerly a resident of Cedar Run, where he lost his wife about five years ago. He was not feeling well for some time, and was only confined to his bed two days. The services were held at the Presbyterian church, Cumber on Thursday and was buried in Cass City with Masonic honors. A large number of that body turned out to pay respect to their brother. He leaves a son, about 17, at Cumber and one older in Dakota, also a married daughter at Canada. He was a man of excellent qualities and loved by all. He was a brother of B. M. Ewing of Cedar Run and Mrs. T. M. Bradshaw of Cumber.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as th very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured his services, as this is his second year there.

Agents Wanted

In this and other counties for Miss there.

Agents Wanted

In this and other counties for Miss and give them their patronage. This is business and it is right. It is looking after the interests of every individual in the correct for the column article from Gagetown in our last issue as we have the original copy in our possession, which was sent to us by one of the transfer of the company of the patronage. This is business and it is right. It is looking after the interests of every individual in the community. Besides, as a rule, liberal dealers, and 4 magnificent colored plates. This is and other counties for Miss of Rheumatism of 10 years standing. Abraham Hare druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years experience, is an entirely new work, and is sold at a the people of the interests of every individual in the community. Besides, as a rule, liberal dealers, and the community. Besides, as a rule, liberal dealers, and the community and the community. Besides, as a rule, liberal dealers, and the community and the community. Besides, as a rule, liberal dealers, and the community and the community is an entirely new work, and is sold at a the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, which was sent to us have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, which was sent to us have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Widews or Blood. Only a half dollar at the community and the community an ont, Gen'l Ag't. Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Fritz Bros.' drug store

HOW

ŠSells you your Boots, Shoes and Slippers?

ARE

You satisfied you are getting the best value for your money, if not,

Will do well to examine our Mammoth? Stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

ed to ascertain the amount necessary to start the enterprise, also to locate a county, at BED ROCK PRICES.

Ladies' toe slippers, 75 cents and upwards; Ladies' fine Kid Button shoes, \$1.50 and upwards; Men's fine shoes, congress and bals., \$1.50 and upwards; Men's Plow and 2 buckle shoes \$1.00 and upwards. Wigwam Slippers in Russett and Dregs of Wine Colors.

CROSBY'S Boot and Shoe House.

CASS CITY, MICH.

ONE-HALF. We cut the price in two on all our OLORED PARASOLS.

Just One-Half the former price.

Now is the time for you to secure a BARGAIN.

MACKS

-HOLMES BROS. Total

GROCERIES

-PRICES and GOODS are NOT EXCELLED ANYWHERE,-

Crockery And Glassware, Wesh Fruits. Confectionery, And Nuts, Groceries,

We are now showing our usual quantity and choice assortment of GARDFN SEEDS. Also a full line of CIGARS AND CANNED GOODS.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED.

ASH Paid For EGGS. Goods Delivered in the City Free of Charge.

HOLMES BROS

DRY GOODS!

:-: AT :-:

Frost & Hebblewhite's,

Also a large assortment of Straw Hats, ottonade Pants, Overalls, Crockery, Glassware, etc., and a large stock of

GROCERIES &

PROVISIONS.

Highest market price paid for Butter

THE MARTYR PRIEST.

A Man Who Gave Up Health and Life for the Sake of Suffering Fellow-Beings.

On the 10th of April there died at Kalawa, Sandwich islands, Father Damien, the widely celebrated leper priest of Molokai. He fell a victim to the terrible malady from which he has voluntarily suffered in a noble effort to bring the comforts of life and the consolations of religion to the most afflicted class of people of which the world has knowledge, the lepers of the island of Molokai.

In the May number of Longman's Magazine Mr. Archibald Ballantyne has a most interesting paper on the heroic labors and sufferings of Father Damien in his self-imposed exile. All persons afflicted with leprosy in the Sandwich islands are banished to Molokai, one of the smallest of the group. Formerly the condition of these exiles, physical, moral, and spiritual, was simply horrible. But in 1873 a young Belgian Roman Catholic priest, who had been a missionary in Hawaii, resolved to devote himself to the service of these wretched people. This was Father Damien-the Rev. J. Damien de England. Veuster-of whom one is inclined to say, in ancient phrase, "the world was not worthy." He was then but 33 years old, in robust health, a man of education and refinement, and with every prospect of advancement in his profession. All these "great for himself in their stead banishment among frightful scenes and certainty of the leper's awful sufferings and Damien: death. Once placed on the island he had orders to arrest him if he crossed to any of the neighboring islands. He became physician and teacher as well as priest-the children born of lepers depending on him for all the education they could expect to receive. The results of his labors has been to effect a revolution in the stricken country. He has been their "doctor, nurse, carpenter, school-master, magistrate, painter, gardener, cook-sometimes even their undertaker and grave-digger." When he reached Molokai "the miserable condition of the settlement gave it the name of a living graveyard." In their miserable grass huts "were living pell-mell, without distinctlon of ages or sex, old or new cases, all more or less strangers to one another, these unfortunate outcasts of society." They passed their time in play-

alcohol, and with the sequels of all temporal wants of his people were as great as their spiritual needs and that if he was to do any good to their souls he must first of all do what he could for their bodies. The reform of temporal conditions, which involved government intervention, was secured only through great delays, difficulties, and vexations; but Father Damien's patience and diligence overcame all obstacles. Mr. Ballantyne says: "Damien came, a priest and a teacher, among these abandoned, dying wretches. At first, as he says himself, his labors seemed almost in vain. But his kindness, his charity, his sym

ing cards, hula (native dances), drink-

ing fermented ki-root beer, home-made

pathy, and his religious zeal had not long to wait before their influence was felt. Before he reached Molokia the leper settlement was squalid, hideous, almost helish; now it is a peaceful, law abiding community, presenting an attractive and even on some sides a cheerful appearance. It is a colony of neat, whitewashed wooden cottages, some of them standing in the pasture lands, some among fields of sweet potatoes, some even having their verandas and gardens of bananas and sugar-Father Damien worked for eleven

years in good health, but in 1884 there were forebodings, and in 1885 he showed unmistakeable signs of leprosy. Writing to a friend in 1886 he says:

"Having no doubt of the real character of my disease 1 feel calm, resigned, and happier among my people. Almighty God knows what is best for my sanctification, and with that conviction I say daily a good Fiat voluntas Tua. Please pray for me your afflict- ghosts to depart from the severe simed friend, and recommend me and my unhappy people to all servants of the Lord.

Since then there have been reports he was growing worse every month, until the 10th of last month death gave him his release.

men as heroic as himself. One of these was an Irishman named Walsh. He soldier in the English army. Walsh educed circumstances just at the time superintendent was needed to keep he colony in order. He accepted the position, with the result that he is a eper himself to-day and pining for reief in de.th. Father Damien's other elper was the Rev. M. Conrardy, a atholic priest formerly connected with he archdiocese of Oregon, who volunarily went to Molokai about two years go to become Father Damien's assistnt. Some help has been afforded from ingland. In 1886 the Rev. H. B. Chapnan, a clergyman of the English church nd vicar of St. Luke's Camberwell, as able to send nearly £1,000 to amien, most of the subscriptions com- each. There are also 166 persons in ng from the poor. Damien in January, Berlin whose incomes are between £6,-887, sent his acknowledgment in a 000 and £10,000.-London Truth.

letter of delightful simplicity, begin-

"MY REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: Your two letters of Dec. 1, with inclosed draft for £975, arrived safely on the 17th inst. May your highly appreciated endeavor to assist my unfortunate people be as a magnetic point to attract special grace upon you, your family, and all the generous contributors, and thus be verified in each and every one of you the words of the holy scripture: Benefacit animæ suæ vir misericors, 'A merciful man doeth

good to his own soul." Last year the lepers of Molokai were able to begin the erection of a little church. Father Damien, who still had the use of his hands, was the only carpenter in the settlement, and Walsh the only mason, but they managed to get the building up and ready for the roof. This was to be of iron, and it was brought from England, five months being occupied in its transportation. But while the material was being unloaded at Molokai in a small boat the latter capsized and the iron went to the bottom of the sea. So the little leper church had to wait many long months before fresh material for the roof could be sent out from

An English organization known as the Church army has taken great interest in Father Damien's work, and last year Edward Clifford, its treasurer, went on a visit to the leper settlement at Molokai. In a letter from there dated Dec. 30, after describing possessions" he gave up, accepting his landing on the island, where there were 1,030 lepers, and his reception, he gives this picture of Father

"He is just what you would expect had to resign his liberty. The sheriff him to be-simple, steady, hardworking, devout man. No job was too much for him-building, carpentering, tending the sick, washing the dead. and many other such things form part of his daily work. He is always cheerful, often playful, and one of the most truly humble men I ever saw. The leprosy has disfigured him a good deal, but I never feel it anything but a pleasure to look at him, and already the gurian oil which I brought is making a mnifest difference in his face and hands and in his power of sleeping. How far the cure will reach it is of course impossible to say. He is such a busy man that I sometimes fear he will not find time to do the medicine full justice. The English affection and sympathy touch him very much indeed. Pray for him, for there must be many times when he is tempted to be discouraged and oversad at all the terrible cases-bodies and soulsaround him. I was very glad to be this." His first discovery was that the here at Christmas. You would have enjoyed the hearty' way in which the lepers sung, 'O come, all ye faithful.' I have been much interested in an old Christian leper from America who says he can thank God for his kindness and for many great mercies since he came here. He is more happy and contented than many people who have health, wealth, and friends, and it has come to him through his illness. Father Damien has told me to-day that for the first time for months he has been able to sing again."

> Ought to Have Asked for More. Doctor (gravely): "You have called for me, madame?"

> Madamė: "Yes. I am going to be very sick, I fear."

Doctor: "How so."

Madame: "The Daily Tempus gives a description of the dresses at the ball last night and does not mention mine." Doctor: "I can cure you. Here is full column about your dress in the

Herald." Madame: "Oh, doctor, you have cured me. How much as yuo charge ı visit?"

Doctor: "Twenty dollars." (Gets it.)—Epoch.

Ghosts Putting on Style.

The traditional costume of a ghost is a simple white sheet, thrown carelessly around the form and nearly enveloping the head and face. A spectre has occasionally tried the effect of a buffalo robe, but the effect has not been satisfactory, unless the horns remained on the robe. Ghost-seers say there is a disposition of late among plicity of dress that marked the earlier and purer days of the republic, and to affect ornamentation. A ghost recently appeared in Toronto in a sheet cut decollete with tulle puffings and ribbon loops. The lower part of the sheet was en train. A Wilmington Father Damien had for assistants two ghost went ahead of that. It walked the night in a flowing sheet, with flounces of Duchesse lace, relieved by was a mason by trade and had been a polka dots exquisitely embroidered in mull over white. A pointe-lace colreached Honolula in broken health and larette completed the costume. We yet expect to hear of male ghosts in swallow-tail coats and low-cut vests. -

> Herr Krupp as a Taxpayer. The largest taxpayer in Germany is Herr Krupp, of Essen, who pays £6,-480 on an income of £219,000; and next comes Baron Willy de Rothschild, of Frankfort-on-Main, with an income of £205,000 and a tax of £5,940. The greatest income returned by a resident in Berlin is £123,000. There are three others whose incomes vary from £48,-000 to £57,000, and there are six more who have upward of £30,000 a year

Texas Siftings.

Bob Lincoln's First Fee.

Robert T. Lincoln likes to tell the story of his first fee as an attorney. Old Judge Logan, under whom he read law, had always told him not to be afraid to charge big fees for his services. "People don't respect a cheap lawyer," said the judge.

One day soon after Mr. Lincoln had been admitted to practice he sat alone in his office when a messenger brought a note from the Chicago agent of one of the wealthiest insurance companies in America, asking to have the title to a certain piece of property looked up. The young lawyer spent about half an hour looking into the title and then sent his report to the insurance office. Pretty soon the messenger came with another note. This one requested Mr. Lincoln to send his bill by the bearer. The young lawyer had no idea what to charge. At first he thought it would be good policy not to charge anything, "for," said he to himself, "I should like to get that company's work regularly." But he knew Judge Logan would not approve that sort of thing, and he didn't want the judge to think he was heedless of his advice. So he figured that, since he had worked only half an hour, \$10 would be a good, stiff, price, for it would be at the rate of \$200 for a day of ten hours. The words of Judge Logan, however rang in his ears, and with a stroke of audacity that almost frightened him Mr. Lincoln finally made a bill for \$25. He felt that this was an outrageously high fee, and was hesitating as to whether he would give it to the boy or make out another for \$10, when Judge Logan chanced to come in.

"You are just the man I want to ee," said Mr. Lincoln, and he told him of his dilemma.

"I knew it was outrageously high," said Mr. Lincoln, "but judge, you always told me to make big bills, and I did this more to please you than my-

"Nonsense," said the jugde; "give me a pen." He sat down, wrote another bill, and gave it to the boy.

In a few minutes the boy returned with the insurance agent's check for \$250, and a little note to Mr. Lincoln thanking him for his promptness, and saying the company's other work of this character would be sent to him.

"Great Scott!" said the young lawyer to the old one, "did you make out a bill for \$250?"

"Of course I did," answered the old udge. "You don't want to be a damned eleemosynary institution for insurance companies, do you?"-Washington Post.

Slavery in Ecuador.

A French missionary, who has been traveling through Ecuador, has made inquiries into the condition of the Indians, and reports that, although they are nominally free, they are in reality in a state of slavery. Although, according to the laws, the Indian is a free man, he is, as a matter of fact, bought and sold, bequeathed by will. seized by a creditor in payment of a debt, and is in no way distinguishable from a beast of burden. This state of things is brought about by the law that permits an Indian to sell himself into slavery when he is unable to satisfy his creditors in any other way. Once a slave he is rarely able to extricate himself from his servile condition. His wife and children are also slaves. The family is allowed a miserable hut in which to lodge, and a small patch of ground barely sufficient to supply the food necessary to sustain life. A man who has thus sold himself into slavery is attached to the estate of his owner, and passes with it into the hands of the heir or purchaser, when it is transferred by death or sale. The greater part of the Indians of the interior are reduced to this condition, and live a life of utmost degredation and misery. - London Times.

Advice to a Young Man.

So you were a little too pert, and spoke without thinking, did you, my son? And you got picked up right suddenly on your statement, eh? Oh well, that's all right; that happens to older men than you, every day. I have noticed that you have a very positive way of filing a decision where other men state an opinion, and you frequently make a positive assertion where older men merely express a belief. But never mind; you are young. You will know less as you grow older. "Don't I mean you will know more?" Heaven forbid, my boy. No indeed, I mean that you will know less. You will never know more than you do now; never. If you live to be ten thousand years old, you will never again know so much as you do now. No hoary headed sage whose long and studious years were spent in reading men and books, ever knew so much as a boy of your age. A girl of 15 knows about as much, but then she gets over it sooner and more easily. "Does it cause a pang then, to get rid of early knowledge?" Ah my boy, it does. Pulling eye teeth and molars will seem like pleasant recreation alongside of shredding off great solid slabs and layers of wisdom and knowledge that now press upon you like geological strata. "But how are you to get rid of all this superincumbent wisdom?" Oh, easily enough, my boy; just keep on airing it; that's the best way. It won't stand constant use, and it disintergrates rapidly on exposure to air.—Robert J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

A MODEST MAN.

Wanted the Chiefship of the Pension Bureau, but Would Take a Clerkship.

It is peculiarly refreshing in these degenerate days of office-seeking, says a Washington letter to the New York Cribune, to meet an applicant of rare native modesty and one who, when defeast of executive patronage, is willing, with characteristic self-abnegation, to accept a humble seat. A veteran exsoldier from one of the principal cities of Indiana presented himself the other day before Corporal Tanner, the commissioner of pensions, as an applicant for office and gravely handed to that help of these, artful men overpower official an application beautifully drawn up and signed in an exceedingly neat handwriting for the modest place of rets, and edicts, all the world over, for regulating commerce, an assembly of missioner Tanner looked the man over curiously, and promptly the document was handed back to him with the remark, with a quiet smile:

"It is hardly necessary to go into this matter any further than to assure you that your application for the place cannot possibly be considered."

Not at all abashed and utterly failing to appreciate the humorous side of the question suggested by his handing the commissioner of pensions, in person, any application for his own place the Indianian replied:

"Oh, never mind; if I can't get that particular place another may do as well," and immediately drew forth a second application written and signed in a totally different handwriting, for a clerkship, to the great amusement of several who were awaiting an audience.

It was afterward ascertained that this modest office-seeker owned considerable real estate in his native town, living in a fine house of twelve or thirteen rooms, and possessing three or four others, for one of which he was recently offered in cash \$4,000. He was, moreover, although apparently a hale, hearty fellow with no disability except a lame foot, a pensioner upon the rolls at the rate of \$72 per month although to entitle him to so large a pension his disabilities should have been such as to render necessary the "regular aid and attendance of another

This singularly modest and retiring applicant—who, by the way, also demanded a re-rating of his pension back to date of his discharge, which would have given him several thousand dollars more—stated that:

"He liked Washington and intended to stay here if he could make it profitable."

Curiously enough, however, he decided last week that the atmosphere of the national capital was malarious and wholly unsuited both to himself and to his wife, and they returned to Hosier-

Dickens' Home. The numerous admirers of Charles Dickens will be interested to know that the novelist's favorite Kentish home at Gad's hill (the house in which he died) is again offered for sale, says the Pall Mall Gazette, the present owner and occupant, Major F. Budden, being desirous of disposing of this now famous residence. Besides the substantially built house, containing the fourte rooms and the usual offices, the Gad's hill property of eleven acres includes a gardener's cottage, green-houses, stables, coach-houses, farm-yard, kitchen, garden, rosary, lawn-tennis ground, etc. The house and grounds were subjected to considerable improvement during the novelist's residence there, such as the construction of a large conservatory adjoining the diningroom, and a tunnel under a public highway connecting the front lawn with a charming retreat called "The Wilderness," with its two magnificent cedars. Here stood the pretty Swiss chalet presented to Dickens by his friend Fetcher, but which now finds a resting place in Cobham park, close by. In the chalet the famous writer was wont to work, and here he penned the last lines he every wrote. Major Budden deserves the highest praise for his sympathetic treatment of his historic demesne, and it is devoutly to be wished that his successor will entertain a similar respect for the memory of Charles Dickens.

Not a Novelty.

"John, Mr. Jackson has bought a phonograph.'

"Is that so?"

"Yes. You ought to see it. It repeats everything that is told to it." "I don't see how Edison got a patent

"Why not?" "Because it's no improvement on you women."-Chicago Herald.

A Nervous Tension. "Why did you shoot the man's dog?" asked the justice, "he says he was perfeetly quiet and never disturbed any any one." "Well, no," the prisoner all his life, but he always looked as though he was goin' to. He come out into the front yard a dozen times a night, squat down, look at the moon if there was one, draw his breath, open from here to Jericho, and then change his mind and crawl under the porch and go to sleep. I never heard him howl, but the suspense was killin' me."-Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Gems of Thought.

We are not so much to strain ourselves to make those virtues appear in us which really we have not, as to avoid those imperfections which may dishonor us. - Dryden.

Plutarch says very finely that a man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies; because if you indulge nied the "higher room" at the wedding | this passion on some occasions, it will rise of itself in others. -Addison.

> . We assemble parliaments and councils to have the benefit of their collected wisdom; but as we necessarily have, at the same time, the inconveniences of their collected passions, prejudices and private interests. By the their wisdom, and dupe its possessors; and if we may judge by the acts, arregulating commerce, an assembly of great men are the greatest fools upon earth. -B. Franklin.

> God designs that a charitable intercourse should be maintained among men, mutually pleasant and beneficial. -Barrow.

Some men gives more light and knowledge by the bare stating of the question with perspicuity and justness. than others by talking of it in gross confusion for whole hours together .-Dr. I. Watts.

Literature has her quacks no less than medicine, and they are divided into two classes; those who have eru dition without genius, and those who have volubility without depth; we shall get second-hand sense from the one, and original nonsense from the other. -Colton.

Piety is the only proper and adequate relief of decaying man. He that grows old without religious hopes, as he declines into imbecility, and feels pain and sorrows incessantly crowding upon him, falls into a gulf of bottomless misery, in which every reflection must plunge him deeper and deeper, and where he finds only new gradations of anguish and precipices of horror.-Dr. S. Johnson.

What People Like.

Flattery is the only acceptable admiration. A lady seldom listens with attention to any praise but that of her beauty: a merchant always expects to hear of his influence at the bank, his importance on the exchange, the height of his credit and the extent of his traffic: and the author will scarcely be pleased without lamentations of the neglect of learning, the conspiracies against genius, and the slow progress of merit, or some praises of the magnanimity of those like himself who encounter poverty and contempt in the cause of knowledge, and trust for the reward of their labors to the judgment and gratitude of posterity.

Washington Wanted Temperance.

Miss Kate Fields tells a story on George Washington. George was not only not a Prohibitionist, but recognized a right in his servants and others to periodical sprees. He was, however, opposite, as Miss Field is, to perpetual tippling.

George had a very valuable gardener named Pete Baker, who was oftener drunk than sober. Calling him to him one day, the General said:

"Pete, why do you get drunk? "I dunno, sır," said Pete.

"If I let you get drunk whenever you want to," said the General, "will you be sober and faithful at all other times?"

Pete answered in the affirmative, and a contract was drawn up between him and the General, by which the fomer was to have four days at Christmas, two days at Easter, and two at Whitesuntide, together with the money to enable him to get as full as he desired.

What Then?

A physician says: "Girls in feeble health should take a tramp through the woods or fields every day." But suppose a tramp should object to being taken through the woods or fields every day by girls in feeble health?-Binghamton Republican.

To His Cost, Too.

"Pshaw!" said a Sixteenth street lady to her husband, who had been criticising her attire, "what does a man know about a woman's clothes, anyway?"

"He knows the price, my dear," he replied, gently, as she retired. -Washington Critic.

The Incessant Piano Pounder. "What is that you've been drumming for the last two hours, Bessie?"

"Well, stop it, or you'll murder the babies and everybody else on our block, and your mother, too, with your everlasting banging."-Chicago Herald.

"'The Babies on Our Block,' ma."

The Proper Incentives.

A messenger boy last week broke the record and ran a mile and a half admitted, "I never heard him howl in in 18 minutes. He was coached during the entire distance, however. There was a dog fight at the close of the first quarter, a street band at the end of the half, a fire engine at the third quarter and a circus procession his mouth and fix himself for a howl at the finish, while a woman who had a letter she wanted him to mail was a close second to him all the way. You can get an awful burst of speed out of these fellows if you know how to work it. -Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

An Important Exception.

A good joke is told of a kind sister, belonging to a church not a thousand miles from Covington, who was devotedly attached to her pastor, and piously taught her children to reverence the minister above all men. They were strictly and conscientiously taught that, when speaking of him in comparison with other men or things, he must always be excepted as the greatest and best. This rule was so rigidly adhered to by the good mother, and the children were so punctiliously trained with regard to their high esteem and partiality for the minister, that they never spoke of anyone or anything without always adding the one exception..

Now, it so happened one day that one of the little boys, who was a precocious youngster of 6 years, was out playing in the fields, near his home, and discovered an immense hog grazing in the pasture, when he became alarmed and ran to the house with all the swiftness his little legs could command. Upon reaching the "paternal haven of safety," and almost out of breath, he called to his mother with all the animation and ardor of his boyish nature: "Oh! ma, ma! I saw the biggest hog down yonder in the field that I ever saw in my life-except our minister." Whereupon it is said the good mother fainted.—Covington (Ga.) Star.

More Marine Complications.

"Well," said young Hyson "I see the fishery troubles are on us again." ·Canadians fire into an American smack?" asked old Hyson. "No, but the bookkeeper took a day off for a whip at the brook, he called it; he was gone three days, either fell into the sea or slept in it; lost his hat and rod; was drunk about all the time, came home with a cold that will keep him in bed for a week, and can't remember whether he lost the duplicate keys to the safe in the river, or left them on the train."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Both Were in the Soup.

"Dr. Tanner was not the first man who lived on water for forty days," said Smudge.

"No?" queried Fudge. "Of course not."

"Who else?"

"Well what's the matter with Noah?" -San Frincisco News Letter.

Mourns His Love.

The freak comedian known as 'Little Teach" has gone back to England. He appeared here last summer with "The Crystal Slipper," at the Chicago opera house and fell desperately in love with an English chorus girl in the company. She appeared to reciprocate his affection, meantime working him for sealskins, jewelry, etc., and he persisted in paying no heed to the repeated warning of friends who hated to see the little fellow so cruelly deceived. Their engagement was broken off several times, but they were finally married here in Chicago. He was happy and continued to buy diamonds for the girl. His salary was large and hers was small, but she managed to use up both. Then she skipped out with all her presents and left poor "Tich" flat broke as to both heart and pocket. She went to England and "Tich" quit the company and started after her. He is under contract for another year with Mr. Henderson, but he may not find his recreant bride in time to return and fill the engagement.—Chicago Herald.

Bibical Information.

Sunday School Teacher.-We are told here that the prophet rent his clothes. Why did he do that?

Tommy Squildig-P'raps he couldn't afford to buy 'em.-Pittsburg Chron-

A Counter-Claim.

A Moneton doctor was accosted a few days ago by a citizen, who informed him that his daughter had two teeth he wished to have extracted. As the doctor did not have any instruments with him he was asked to bring them the next time he went on his rounds, which he did. Going into the house, he requested the citizen to stand by his horse while he was extracting the teeth. When he had completed the operation he went out and was asked what his charge would be, and replied 50 cents, which is half the regular charge. The citizen, who it is presumed, had never had much dental work done, turned pale; but, quickly recovering himself, put in a counterclaim of 25 cents for holding the horse, and he had it admitted-Moncton (N. B.) Times.

Not Worth Running After. How times do change, to be sure. A

dispatch from Elmira announces that "A Pretty Girl Runs Away with a Negro.' Now, less than thirty years ago, if she had done such a thing she would have been tarred and feathered at the very least, and would have been lucky if she escaped hanging, or some harsh treatment, even though the negro had not been worth forty dollars. Now, so far as we can learn no effort has been made either to capture the girl or recover the negro. We will get so careless of property in this country by and by that the homliest girl in the back row can run away with a horse and no questions asked. - Burdette in Brooklyn Fagle.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF BURNS.

BY ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Though Scotland boasts a thousand names Of patriot, king and peer,
The noblest, grandest of them all
Was loved and cradled here.
Here lived the gentle peasant prince,

The leving cotter king,
Compared with whom the greatest lord
Is but a tilted thing. 'Tis but a cot roofed in with straw, A hovel made of clay; One door shuts out the snow and storm,

One window greets the day.
And yet I stand within this room
And hold all thrones in scorn,
For here beneath this lowly thatch, Love's sweetest bard was born.

Within this hallowed hut I feel Like one who clasps a shrine.
When the glad lips at last have touched
The something decuned divine!
And here the world through all the years, As long as day returns,
The tribute of its love and tears
Will pay to Robert Burns.

A THRILLING STORY OF FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAL. BY MAURICE LEGRAND.

CHAPTER VI.

FLED! SN the ruined tower a man sat alone. Through the darkness the starlight shone. It fell on the bare cold walls, and lit up the gloomy recesses, while light misty vapors, soft and silvery as smoke-wreaths, floated in from the river, and dwelt shadowlike in every nook and corner. It was an eerie place enough. A place no man would dwell in from choice-a place to which its present occupant had been driven by the sternest law that rules human life-necessity.

Restlessly his eyes roved from side to side through the vast desolate width of this legend-haunted hall. The bat's cold wings flapped against his forehead, the hight-owls flew to and fro through its gloomy passages. Unspeakably dreary, unspeakably desolate, it seemed to him, who had a coward's shrinking fear, and a child's superstitious dread of darkness and loneliness like this. "Will she never come?" he siad to himself again and again, as he listened in vain for the signal he longed to hear-for the splah of the oars in the river below, and the consciousness of a human presence to gladden, even for a few brief moments, his self-enforced solitude.

It was an hour past midnight. A fear of ill that had chanced, of discovery that threateened, fell upon his heart. Listening and watching, the minutes seemed long as hours, each filled with new dread, with ever increasing fear. "If they have discovered her absencefollowed her-oh heavens!" he muttered in his terror, while his eyes glared through the shadows with the fear of hunted animal brought to bay, and desperate.

While the thought still held him, the familiar signal reached his ears. He started to his feet, and looked anxiously toward the window, then repeated it. Another instant and a girl's light figure swung itself through the aperture, and with deft soundless feet dropped safely down on the floor

"Ninette!" he cried joyfully, then trembled and turned pale, for with reeling steps and ashy face the girl came on through the black noiseless gloom, and then fell at his feet like one dead.

He bent over her, and a mortal terror shook his limbs, an icy fear seized his heart.

Senseless and still, like a falling statue, she lay at his feet, with the cloud of her rich waving hair, floating over her motionless limbs, shrouding her death-like face. He called her name, he chafed her cold hands, he dashed water on her face, he tried, with eyes on which tears stood thick, and hands which trembled and shook like the weakest woman, to revive her senses, and recall life to the stricker

"Oh God! Not this life too!" he mouned, and the sound of his voice in that intense stillness seemed to him charged and fearful.

After awhile her senses returned, slow, quivering breaths heaved her bosom and parted her lips; her eyeswide with terror, dark with painopened on the frightened face above her. She knew it, and raised herself with sudden strength, and shuddered away from his touch as if it were

"Go, go!" she cried wildly. "Oh, that you had never crossed my path!" He looked at her in amazement. scared by the wild words, by the blaz-

"What has happened?" he faltered. She rose and faced him in the gloom, with a despair and a passion in her face that awed him into shamed remorseful silence.

"What? Only this-that for your sake I have lost love, home, honor! Only this-to keep my oath with you, I have sacrificed my husband's heart, perhaps his life. Oh, Heaven! In my sight, at least, I stand to-day his mur-

"You are mad!" he gasped in his bewilderment. She laughed wildly. "Mad! Well, perhaps I am. There are wrongs that turn youth to age, and reason to madness, they say. Such wrongs are mine. Do you know what he has said to-night? That I-I, his wife, have betrayed and deceived him-that I steal from his side in the midnight darkness to meet another lover. Do you hear? A lover. And I could hear that and say noth-

"You did not confess?" The frightened voice, the terrified fact recalled her to herself. She looked at him in

"Are you afraid of that?" No, I con fessed nothing."

He drew a long, deep breath of re-"Thank God!" he muttered.

She turned fiercely on him. "That is all you say—all you think. It is not for his suffering-for my shame-

that you care; and once I believed you "I do love you," he said earnestly. "Yes, with a wavering, selfish love that recks not of the ill it brings, or I endure. Oh, hear me," she pleaded, passionately clasping his hands in her ow.i, "hear me for once and have pity! Release me from my oath, and let me tell him all. He will do you no harm for my sake. I will buy his release; I will follow him to the battle field itself: I will seek him through the length and breadth of France, if you will only give me leave to confess

ever." He looked at her, wrathful and desperate in his sudden anger.

all-to clear myself in his eyes for-

"What you ask is madness," he said; "it would give one or the other of us to certain death, and guilt would be yours. Did you say he had joined the armythis rash hot-headed fool?"

"How dare you miscall him?" she flashed out wrathfully, "you—a coward and—" A warning look stopped her words.

"It is not for you to upbraid me," he said. "As for what you ask, it is impossible—doubly impossible now-since, by his rashness, your husband has placed himself in direct antagonism to me. I cannot afford to ruin myself for a woman's caprice. As I said before the tie between us is too strong for you to break—the oath that binds you to serve me comes before your marriage vows." She looked him full in the eyes. In her own glowed the light of despair; the resolve of one fixed and determined upon some course of action, who counts not the danger that lies in the path, and would perish in the attempt.

"You think so?" she questioned very calmly "Well, I do not. Nevertheless, have no fear of me, I will not betray you. I came at peril of my life to warn you now. I have been tracked here by a won an, vile of tongue and cruel of heart. If she suspects you, I know not. In any case this place is no longer safe." He started.

"And you have delayed thus?" Her face flushed with scorn, her eyes surveyed mockingly.

"Do you hear the pursuer's step already?

"Do not play with me," he said with sudden fierceness. "If there is danger, say so."

"There is danger," she answered him calmly, "but we seek it henceforth together." He looked at her in amazement.

"What do you mean? Is this a

"Heaven knows it is not, neither have I the will to attempt it. What I say I mean. I have no home," her voice quivered, "no shelter, no love to love to look for, save yours. You offered it once, and I refused it."

"But now, when shelter means danger and protection death, you accept?" he said in wonder.

"Even so."

"I thought I knew something of women." the man muttered, looking at her with doubtful and reluctant admiration. "I see I was wrong."

For an instant silence reigned beween them.

Her face looked bloodless as marble, resolute as despair. The words she had just uttered had cost her more than it was in him to imagine.

"You mean it?" he asked her at length.

"Of a certainty I do," she answered wearily. "I have no home-I can never look in his face, nor touch his hand until my oath is absolved. I may as well share your per? as live here in a shame that will poison my whole future. He will never believe in me again." The mute despair, the utter hopelessness in her face and words, touched even his selfishness.

"It is a hard fate," he said slowly. "To lose all through me. Can you bear it?'

"After what I have borne to-day," she said with an irony that touched him to the quick, "you can ask that! I had to choose between you both, and chose—you!" He flushed from chin to brow, and remained mute with a shrinking hesitation that told of the struggle within.

"We go together then?" he asked faintly at last. She lifted her bowed head and looked at him-a shiver ran through her graceful limbs, and on ner face glowed the martyrdom of despair. "Yes."

A momentary joy quivered over the handsome womanish features of the man who had wronged and insnared

"So best!" he said gayly. "Once we escape out of this cursed country. It will go hard country. with me if I do not win you such splendor and such happiness as you would never have found in vonder dreary hamlet." She made no answer. her heart she asked herself with bitter mockery:

"Gold; will that content, having lost

love?" Then through the chill damp gloom hunted guilty things to the boat that was moored beneath the ruined casements, and so floated on down the misty river to the new day and the new life beyond!

TO BE CONTINUED.

Irish in Holy Writ. "I've found an Irish name in the bible," said Higgins to Wiggins the other day. "In the bible?"

"Yes, in the Apocrypha, at least." "What is it?" asked Wiggins.

"Mac Cabes," was the reply .-Haven Palledium.

LAND OF THE AZTECS.

PEN PICTURES PORTRAYING THE

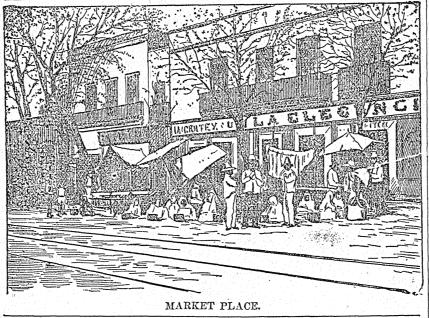
Habits and Customs of the People, Climate and General Features of the Country - Burro Trains or Caravans.

[BY J. F. MITCHELL.]

In company with a number of other newspaper men from Texas and elsewhe , we started from Dallas for the City often described that it is not necessary

to St. Paul, Minnesota, or to Helena, Montana. A number of Texas counties are nearer to St. Louis than Galveston. Brownsville, Texas, is nearer to Central America than to Lipscomb county, Texas. The Texas and Pacific is a great railroad. It is one of the smoothest and best equipped in the Union, yet it takes its passenger trains two days and two nights to run from Texarkana to El Paso.

Our party, consisting of sixty-eight per Mexico, via El Paso. Texas has been to, tons, left El Paso for the City of Mexico, ia the Mexican Central railroad. The devote much space to her peculiarities, distance is 1225 miles and the road runs the wonders and beauties, yet there are always entire distance along the great central interesting facts to record in regard to this plateau of the Mexican Republic. The great and growing state. Seven years ago elevation varies from 3700 to 9000 feet we passed over the Texas and Pacifi rail- above the sea level, the average being way from Dallas to El Paso. The scene about 6000. This gives the Mexican Cennow is vastly different from what it was tral many points of advantage over lines then, and we begin to realize what a pow- near the coast, as the climate along the erful agent this magnificent railway has line is bracing, the atmosphere pure and been in developing the vast region along there is no danger from the fevers that the route. Most railroads follow popula- infest the hot coast country. In this con-



uninhabited region and made its settlement and development possible. Not many years ago the country from Weatherford to El Paso was a howling waste. To-day, it counts its cities by the score and its people Cisco, Abilene, Colorado, Big Springs, Midland, Pecos and El Paso stand where the see farms and vineyards where the buffalo and antelope roamed at will. Farther onin Mexico, this same mighty agent, the railway, is at work. The journeys that required months of time and untold hardare now made in a few days in luxurious palace cars. The mines and the wast agricultural regions of Mexico are made accessible to the outside world by such great railways as the Mexican Central, and the work of development is rapid in consequence. Indeed the railway is a great civilizer, and American continent, from Alaska to Patagonia, at our very doors.

There is much beautiful country between and hills, the broad prairies and plains and the thriving cities ever and anon coming into view, there is much along the route to interest the traveler. In the Abilene country we see countless thousands of prairie



dogs on the level red prairies, forming a novel picture for those who witness it for the first time. As far west as Big Springs the crops look well, as the rainfall this season has been sufficient for the needs of agriculture. West of Big Springs the country rapidly grows dryer as our train thases the setting sun. The country is thinly populated and there is no longer any farming of much consequence. Soon we ascend and find ourselves on the great Staked Plain, or Llano Estacado, nearly 4000 feet above the level of the sea. The air is cool and crisp and the view inspiring. of the breaking dawn they crept like The plains stretch away to the horizon in all directions as far as the eve can reach. almost as level as a floor. There is little vegetation and few signs of life of any kind. The soil of the plains is good, mostly of a chocolate color and very deep, but the cainfall is not sufficient for general agriculture. If plenty of water could be grazing country. That Texas is a state of magnificent dis-

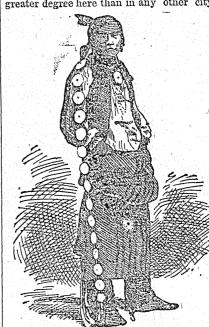
cances may be fully realized by a trip many miles before we reach the city. across its broad expanse. It is about as | A mint has long been in operation in

tion into new countries, but the Texas and nection it may be noted that the Mexican Pacific blazed the way. It penetrated a vast | Central is one of the best equipped railways on the continent. The road-bed is firm and smooth, the cars excellent and the officials courteous and obliging.

Leaving El Paso we soon realized that we were in a strange land, as the face of by the tens of thousands. Such cities as the country, the people, the architecture and the products are all different. For several hundred miles the country is very prairie dog held undisputed sway, and we dry and uninviting, though stockraising and mining are carried on to a considerable extent. There is no farming here without irrigation, but wherever water was found we saw fertile fields and evidences of patient industry on the part of ships and discomforts a few years since the Mexicans. Every drop of water is utilized, the river beds being left absolutely dry in many places on account of the deple live in villages mostly composed of adobe houses, or houses built of large sunand not preposessing in appearance, but ere long it will place all the riches of the the interiors of many of them are handsomely finished in white plaster and elegantly furnished. They afford a cool retreat from the semi-tropic sun, being many Pacific. With waving fields of grain, ripe wooden house would be in the same cliall the way appear on either side of us seem to be getting higher and more imposing. The valley grows wider and less barren. Occasional farms appear. Cattle, sheep, goats and burros browse contentedly on the plains. Cactus, mesquite and thorn bushes become more plentiful, calling to mind the saying that "in Mexico everything has a sticker on it." Picturesque groups of men, women and children crowd about the train at the stations, all bearing the unmistakable stamp of the Indian blood that flows in their veins, for, be it remembered, a large majority of the inhabitants of Mexico are descended from the aborigines and not from the Spanish conquerors. They speak a sort of Spanish dialect, considerably corrupted by a mixture of Indian words. Their faces are dark brown and their eyes and hair intensely black. Many of the women are barefooted and some of them have their babies swinging on their backs by means of a cloth bag, in regular Indian fashion. They have fruits, milk, coffee, mescal, toquilla, tamales, chili con carne, confectionery and knick knacks of various sorts for sale, and their chattering in broken Spanish is amusing. Not one in a hundred of them can speak English, but they are good natured and patient, and the traveler soon picks up enough Spanish words to drive trades with them in their own tongue for such articles as strike his fancy. They sell milk by the glass at the stations for a few coppers per glass, but a suggestion from some of our party that They are guided by Mexicans on foot who goat milk and burro milk were considered good in Mexico had a tendency to take away the craving for milk on the part of some of the excursionists. The first important city south of Juarez

is Chihuahua, capital of the state of the same name. It is a beautifully located and weil built city of some 20,000 insecured from artesian wells, this great habitants. It is noted for its rich silver plateau would blossom as the rose, but, mines and its beautiful cathedral. Chiotherwise, it can only be classed as a huahua is 225 miles from El Paso and 1000 miles from the City of Mexico. The tall spires of its great cathedral are seen for

Texarkana to Savannah, Ga. It is mines in the surrounding mountains. but we should never suspect it from the farther from Canadian, Texas, to Browns- American influence is probably felt to a



IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE. in Mexico, though the Mexicans far outnumber all other nationalities combined. Chihuahua was founded about 350 years ago. It gets its water supply through an old stone aqueduct built 220 years ago.

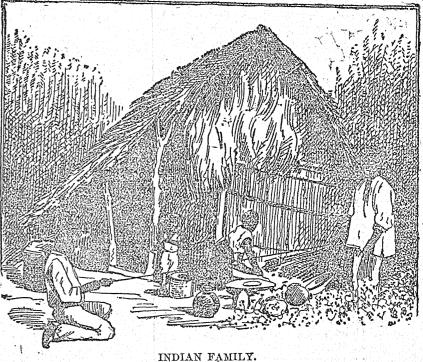
Leaving Chihuahua our train winds around beautiful El Coronel mountain and we enter the valleys of the San Pedro and Concho. Here we begin to see a better farming country. The valleys greener and more fertile. There are fields of corn and wheat, as well as occasional fields of cotton, all clean as a garden and showing promise of good crops. Mexican peons are seen at work in the fields naked down to the waist and with their legs bare up to the knees. They seem to labor hard and patiently, and we were informed that they usually get about 18 cents a day for this class of labor. In this connection it may be remarked that most of the lands in Mexico are held in large estates by the favored classes, while the masses are engaged in a struggle for existence as tenants or day laborers. Fortunately for the latter classes their wants are few and easily supplied, owing to the mild climate. A simple diet of corn cakes and stewed beans constitute their staff of can be had either in a stone bath life, with occasional bits of meat and plen- tub ty of red pepper. Most of the plowing is done with oxen. The voke is strapped across the foreheads of the animals and made fast to their horns, so that they push with their heads instead pulling in the usu-

Santa Rosalia, famous for its sanitary hot springs, is an important town and is beginning to attract the attention of foreigners. Forty-five miles south of Santa by means of hot water direct from the hot Rosalia is Jimenez, the shipping point for springs. The women of the city come here Rosalia is Jimenez, the shipping point for the great Parral mining district lying to mands of the irrigating ditches. The peo- the west. The next station of importance is Lerdo, with 12000, inhabitants, in the laguna country. To the east of this station dried bricks. These houses are low, square is a vast plain abounding in salt flats and marshes and known as the Bolson de Mapimi, south and west of Lerdo are extensive grain and cotton farms. The cotton shipments from this station amount to about 30,000 bales annually, most of which Dallas and El Pase, along the Texas and degrees cooler inside than the average goes to cotton factories at various points in Mexico. At the stations in this region manufacture. Now the cities come thick almost for the harvest, with the growing mate in the hot season. Wherever the we see long lines of patient little burros and fast. Here is Lagos with 40,000 incorn, the thriving orchards, the inviting is a village you are sure to see a cathedral being driven in from the outlying farm houses, the fat cattle upon a thous- spire which appears to be the centre of at- districts loaded down with all sorts of commodities. Crates of oranges, imposing edifice in sight and some of them | bales of hay and straw, fire-wood, sacks of | produces large quantities of cotton and are very ancient and costly. On speeds corn and beans, building stone, ores from hats, cutlery and other goods. Leon is in our train, passing villages and haciendas the mines, vegetables and many other at frequent intervals. The mountains that | things are packed to the railway stations | high state of cultivation. The soil is black,

temperature. Soon we get a peep down ville, Texas, than from Canadian greater degree here than in any other city into a deep valley ahead of us, and there spread out below us like a painted panorama, lies the city of Zacatecas. This city contains about 60,000 inhabitunts. It is mainly built of red sandstone and presents a peculiar appearance on this account, as most Mexican cities are built of white stone, while the villages are usually of dark adobe. Above the ravine in which Zacatecas is built, the mountains rise on every hand, their slopes being dotted with massive stone buildings in which the work of silver reduction is carried on. This is one of the most important mining centers in the Republic, and the surrounding mountains are literally honey-combed with mines. On a high mountain near the city is an ancient church built in 1728. In former times penietnts who had been particularly wicked were accustomed to ascending this mountain to the church on their hands and knees, and such penitential pilgrimages are occasionally made even to this day. There is also a primitive church in Zacatecas which was built in 1559. Leaving Zacatecas, our train rapidly descends from the mountains into the broad and fertile plains of the State of Aguas Calientes. Here great quantities of corn, wheat, barley and wool are raised. The city of Aguas Calientes, so called from its many hot springs, has about 50,000 inhabitants and is one of the most attractive places in Mexico. Immense stone bath houses are supplied with hot water direct from the hot springs by means of substanaqueducts, and a bath tial stone



a large and beautiful in pool covering about one hundred feet square. This pool is surrounded and protected by a massive stone wall about twelve feet high, and has stone bottom, sides and steps. It is exceedingly clean and attractive as a bathing place. Many people visit tive as a bathing place. Many people visit Aguas Calientes for their health on account of the hot springs. Near the bath houses are the lavadores. These are massive stone basins arranged in a long row in a stone building at a convenient height and are used by the women to wash clothes in by the score to do their laundry work and fifty or more of them in a group all hard at work and unmindful of the presence of strange visitors forms a novel and interesting scene. There are large woolen mills in Aguas Calientes. From this place on towards the City of Mexico we begin to notice that the country is densely populated and that irrigation is no longer necessary to successful farming. The wheat is as fine as ever grew anywhere and is ripe for the harvest. Most of the cutting is done with sickles, though we saw an occasional reaper and binder of American habitants. It has large cotton and woolen mills. But Leon, in the state of Guanajuato, is the great manufacturing city of the Republic. It has 100,000 inhabitants and woolen goods, saddlery, boots and shoes, a broad and rich valley that is in a very



on the backs of these hardy and useful level and exceedingly rich. In fact we animals. The loads that they carry are doubt if there is a more fertile section on enormous, and often they are so buried tiful wheat fields, waving corn and very beneath their burdens that their ears, tail fat cattle and sheep. It will be rememand feet alone are visible. These burro bered that Leon is the place where the trains often come long distances, even nearly 6000 feet above the sea level, yet it hundreds of miles across the mountains. often themselves pack burdens on their own backs. On their return trips the burro trains, or caravans, take manufactured goods back to the mines and ranches in the distant mountains.

In due time we begin climbing the mountains towords Zacatecas. After hours of steady climbing, our engine puffing and laboring very hard, we reach the highest point on the road, about 8400 feet above the sea level. The surrounding mountains are bleak and bare, the air is crisp and cool and all signs of agriculture have been left behind in the valleys below. Here, at the coldest point on our route, we cross the far from Texarkana to El Paso as from Chihuahua, and there are many rich silver Tropic of Cancer and enter the torrid zone, City of Mexico.

the face of the earth. Here we saw beauis in a level plain with mountains on both sides. Last year a great waterspout flooded the valley, destroyed four thousand houses, washed away twelve miles of the railroad track and caused the death of several thousand people who were either drowned or buried beneath falling walls. In fact the number lost will never be fully known, as many decaying bodies are believed to still be beneath the ruins.

Queretaro, in the state of the same name, has 40,000 inhabitants. It is an interesting city and is built in a beautiful valley. It was here that Emperor Maximillian was shot, June 19, 1867. We might fill columns in regard to Leon or Queretaro, but: there is so much of interest in Mexico that we must crowd facts together.

Leaving the cities of the central valleysbehind we climb the rim of the great basin in which, like a fairy queen sits the great Our town is awful quiet. Esquire Randall settled his first cause

on Monday. P. G. Davis of Tuscola was in town on Monday.

Where are you going to spend your summer vacation.

Miss Myra Davis is attending the normal school at Marlette.

Wm. McKay comes into town oc casionally and livens things up somewhat.

Mrs. Colston and children, who have been visiting friends in Canada, have returned home.

John N. Curtis is larger than ever now. It's a boy. Sorry John, but we have swore off smoking.

The Misses Barclay of Toronto, Ont., and Orion, Mich., paid their sister, Mrs. Orvil Harris, a visit last week.

Mrs. Stewart will serve ice cream next Saturday (to-morrow) eve. Go and

take your best girl and treat her "cool." M. C. Hunter bought the 40 acres of land of Constable estate at the administrators sale last week. Price \$555.

John Chapel, ex-secretary of the board of examiners, was in town last week exhibiting a geographical chart to our school board.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryckman have been visiting for the few days in Clifford. Mrs. Ryckman's father, who resides in the above town, has been quite sick.

Go to the real estate office of M. M. Jarvis and buy a lot, build a domicile, take unto yourself a bird, if you have none already, and make the town

The ice cream social given by the young people of the M. E. church in the new postoffice building last Saturday evening was well attended. Proceeds \$23,00.

Gov. Lowry should have the support of every decent newspaper in the land in the courageous and public-spirited war that he is making against prize fighting and the accessories thereof.

Mrs Torrey and daughter Ina, left for Bay View this week, where they mal and other good things for the next four weeks. Jim will beak it

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Waldie died Sunday morning aged two years. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church on Monday, Rev. Beach officiating. The bereaved parents have the spmpathy of the entire community.

Those philanthropists who profess to fear that the infliction of the death penalty by elictricity may hurt the murderers should wait till it has been tried upon a few murderers and see if they complain. If they don't the philanthrophists needn't.

There are two sets of articles constantly afloat-one going to show the enormous compensations of authorship, and the other to demostrate that the pen does not save its weilders from starvation. The truth lies mid-way, and the facts are that a truly versatile writer, or a strong writer in one line, gets well paid; but that the majority who strive to write for the press fail of success simply because it is out of their line of work. They are unfitted by education and practico, and starve at it.

Kingston Markets.			
Wheat, white,	\$	\$	97
Wheat, red,	88		90
Oats,			25
Corn.			40
Peas.	35		40
Clover Seed,		4	50
Barley, per 100,		1	00
Butter,			16
Eggs,		•	9
Pork,		5	00
Potatoes,	TALL S		25
Beans,	1 10	1	30
Onions,	50		90
Honey,			12

M'GINNIS HOTEL

Good Sample Rooms. Livery in con-

nection. Rates, \$1.00 per day.

JAMES McGINNIS, Proprietor.

MICHIGAN.

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

J. M. TORREY, ATTORNEY at law. General law busing transacted, Kingston, Mich.



the Threshing Machines then in use were almost wholly of the class known as the "Endless 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 appropriately 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.

For Diseases of the DR. HILL'S ROYAL ENGLISH

BUCHU Will cure all diseases of the Ridneys, Bladder, Firitation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhea in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Bladder, Propsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Proposity Urine, Praint of Urine, Proposity Urine, Praint of Urine, Proposity of Market of Propsy of Market of Urine, Proposition of Urine, Propsy of Market of Urine, Propsy of Market of Urine, Propsy of Urine to Its natural color, remisees the acid and burning, and the Proct of the excessive use of Mitorication Grink.

Three Fottles for \$2.50.

PRICE, Si: Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delifered fire of my charges.
Sold by all Druggists
W. JOH ISTON & CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

CARO

Invites you to call and stock and prices before purchasing.

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

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

COME AND SEE The works for yourselves.

located oplaro Exchange Bank Owned and operated by

W. L. PARKER.

Cheap, or will exchange for

FARMING LANDS.

Either improved, or unimproved property in the village of Cass City. For further partieulars inquire at this of-

fice, or address H. SCHUST,

East Saginaw, Mich.

Novesta Land For Sale,

for sale by the subscriber. For particulars, address,

FED. HALL, Gtter Lake, Mich.



Tama References.

J. ETHERINTON'S LIVER SYRUP.

For the radical cure of all Liver, Stomach. Bowels, Kidney and Blood Disorders. Constipation, which in its varied forms, ses 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 curative for Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Liver complaint, Heart Trouble, Kidney Disease, Jaundice, Piles, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Female Diseases, Blood Disorders, Etc. Price, \$1 per Bottle.

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 the afflicted as a genuine medicine.
DUNCAN McPHAIL.

GRANT, May 21st, 1889

Mr. John Etherinton.
Sir:—After having doctored for fifteen years with threegood physicians, Dr. Angers and John Control of Parker. 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 six 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. 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 helping me right along,
Yours with respect.

JOSEPH MOSHER.

Grant. May 21st, 1889. Gentlemen:—I feel it my duty to inform you of the benefit which I received from Mr. Etherinton's Liver Syrup. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years. I tried mostly all the patent medicine that I could hear of on record, and didn't receive but very little benefit until I tried Mr. Etherinton's medicine, until I tried Mr. Etherinton's medicine, which done me more good than any other medicine. I could not keep anything on my stomach, but I would vomit shortly after eating, and two bottles of this Syrup has cured me so I can eat and work without any trouble. I would recommend it to all afflicted with this disease.

Yours truly.

JOHN McKAY. Yours truly.

JOHN McKAY.

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 with-out 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 without it.

Yours with respect. OLIVER MARCH. GRANT, May 17th, 1889.

Mr. John Etherinton.
Sir:—We have used your Liver Syrup in our family for several years, and we have found it to be one of the best that can be found for family use, and we heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours respectfully, JOHN ASHMORE.

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

Sir:-We have used your Liver Syrup for the past eight years, and find it to be first-class in all respects, and cannot be too highly recommended. I would not be without it for twice its cost, and I can fully recommend it to the public as a first-class medicine.

Yours very respectfully.

JOHN MARCH. GRANT, May 20th 1889.

Mr. John Etherinton. 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 been taking it for about three weeks, and it has helped me more than all the medicine I have taken. I would recommend vour Liver Syrup to all troubled with the Kidneys, Yours truly. RUFUS HALLACK.

GRANT, May 18th, 1889.

GRANT, May 18th, 1889.

Mr. John Etherinton.

Sir:—I feel it my duty to to say a few words to the sick. I heartily recommend your Liver Syrup to all affiicted. I know it is good. I used it for headache and I never used anything better, and I have the light way to be a proposed in the same feel that the component it to can feel it my duty to recommend it to Yours with respect.
JOHN McVICAR. the public.

J. ETHERINTON'S PAIN KILLER.

Conquers all pain and cures Diarrhoes, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colie, Etc. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

J. ETHERINTON'S . COUGH CURE.

A perfectly reliable Remedy for The northwest 1-4 of northwest 1-4 of Sec. 23, Novesta, is offered for sale by the subscriber. For cluding Pulmonary Consumption. Secure a bottle at once. Price, 50 cts.

> J. ETHERINTON'S Celebrated

EYE WATER.

Cures all Sore Eyes, Inflamation, Granulation of the Eye-Lids, Etc. All Communications Should Be Addressed To

JOKN ETHERINTON, CASS CITY, - -

H. A. PULLING

Will sell Hats AT COST for the next thirty days.

We have a full line of DRY GOOS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES ETG. My prices defy competition.

Highest prices paid for PRODUCE.

H.A. PULLING

Is noted for knocking out Pugilists, but O. Aking effect June 28th, 1886.

A. M. P. M. A. M.
6:33 4:20 9:00 lv. Port Huron, ar 10:33 9:49
8:30 8:27 10:10 Brockway Center 9:33 8:43
9:47 6:06 10:37 Brown City, 9:03 8:10
10:25 6:30 10:53 Marlette, 8:43 7:50 6:0
11:17 6:47 11:07 Chifford, 8:27 7:37 5:3
10:52 7:15 11:3 Mayville, 8:05 7:15 4:4
12:49 7:47 12:00 Vassar, 7:40 6:50 3:5
1:51 8:25 12:44 ar, E. Saginaw, lv, 7:00 6:07 2.5
3:00 10:15 12:45 ar, Bay City, lv, 6:30 5:00 1.4
p, m, p, m A. Briggs is the Champion on knocking down the prices on flour and feed. Read the following prices.

Bolted Meal \$1.25 per cwt. Graham Flour \$2.25 per cwt.

The Very Best Brand of Flour at \$2.30 per cwt.

Corn Meal and feed kept constantly on hand and for sale by the cwt. or ton.

O. A.BRIGGS.

Kingston, Mich.

Watch this space next week.

STOCK.

og ATGo

J. C. LAING'S.

STYLES,

PRICES

PHILO TRUESDELL, Prop.

Granite and Marble MONUMENTS

HEADSTONES.

/ ING STONE. ※ I carry the largest stock of Monus

ments in eastern Michigan, and I can furnish the best goods for the least money of any dealer in Michigan.

WORKS; 401, 408 & 405 Butler Street.

1:51 8.25 12.41 ar. E. Saginaw. IV. 7.00 6.07 2.50 3.00 10.15 12.45 ar. Bay City. IV.6.30 5.00 1.4 p.m. p. m. p. m Saginaw, Turcola & Hurch R. R.

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

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

Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin Railroad

TIME TABLE NO. 16.

GOING NORTH,

GOING SOUTH.

Port Huron & Northwetern Railway,

aking effect June 28th. 1886.

STATIONS.

Freig't Mixed. Pass

Pass. Mixed. Freigh

sebewaing.... Bayport Junction.....Depart.. Bayport....

Trains going South.

This is the only direct route from the Sagi naw Valley to Caseville, Port Austin, Sain Beach, and other towns in the "Thumb." CONNECTIONS.

CONNECTIONS.

East Saginaw—With F. & P. M. Ry for Detroit Toledo and the northwest. With the-S. v. & St. L. Ry, for St. Louis, &c. With P. H. & N. W lor Vassur, Marlette, &c. With Michigant Central Ry, for points on Jackson, Lausing and Saginaw and Detroit, Saginaw & Bay City divisions.

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

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

ROBERT LAUGHLIN, Sup.

NEW TIN SHOP I have opened a new Tin Shop

in the Dilman building, and am now prepared to do all work in the line of tinning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call. L. M. HOWEY
Formerly with J. P. Howe

SPANG - OPENING

and

MANTLES, GRATES and GUT BUILD-

Correspondence solicited.