

Cass City Enterprise.

Vol. XI No. 31.

CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

By MACK M. WICKWARE.

Exchange Bank

E. H. PINNEY -- BANKER.
RESPONSIBILITY \$35,000.

Commercial Business Transacted.
Drafts available Anywhere in the United States or Canada bought and sold.
Accounts of Business houses and Individuals Solicited.
Interest Paid on time Certificates of Deposit.

H. L. PINNEY, Cashier.
Pinney's new block, Main St., Cass City.

Three Cent Column.

Advertisements inserted in this column at the rate of three cents per line, each insertion. All ads. published until ordered discontinued, and charged for accordingly.

FOR SALE—Five year old mare, weight about 950. Good driver. Also new road wagon harness, robes, etc. Good paper taken. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Male young horses, 3 yrs. best. Well broke. Weight about 1,200 a piece. 7-15. AMOS MARTIN, 3 ml. west Cass City.

WANTED—Experienced man to work by the year on farm. Must be married man and perfectly reliable. A. A. MCKENZIE, Cass City, 7-15.

FOR SALE—The new 1/2 m. Sec. 22, Elmwood, G. M. FARRIS, Warwick, Ont. 7-15-3.

FOR SALE CHEAP, or will exchange for 2001 village property, 80, 120, 160 or more acres of land, improved. Enquire of W. J. WILKINSON on premises or address, box 43, Gaytown, Mich. 9-1.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, or will exchange for other property, a 120 acre farm, improved, in the township of Elmwood; also one house and lot, with barn, in Cass City, or will rent house. Apply 1574 Mich. Ave., Detroit, or J. D. BROOKER, Cass City. 6-24.

FOR SALE—One horse 4 years old, weight 1,400. 6-17. Dr. McLEAN.

TO RENT, or for sale the DeLisle building. Inquire of E. H. PINNEY. 6-17.

FOR SALE—Five bred fox bound pups. OSCAR WOOD, 1/2 ml. west of Cass City. 7-15.

CARPET weaving at the woolen mill.

CHEAP—210 acres of good land, situated within two miles of Cass City. Very easily cleared. High and dry. Good soil. Small payment down, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire of Stevenson & Wickware, Cass City.

REAL ESTATE—Farm lands and village lots for sale. 4-20. J. L. HITCHCOCK.

REAL ESTATE—80 acres for sale, one-half cleared and seeded to clover. Nine miles east. Price, \$1,000 on time. Also house and lot in town. Price, \$800 on time. 4-9. Dr. McLEAN.

FOR SALE—Few colonies of bees. 4-15. JAMES REAGAN, Cass City.

CHANCE OR EXCHANGE—Will sell or exchange in part payment on a piece of land, a house, lot and stock of Millinery. Good location. Enquire at this office.

SHINGLES and brick for sale by J. L. Hitchcock. 3-25.

FOR SALE—40 acres at \$10 per acre, on 1/2 time. Being half of Burd 30, in Greenleaf. 1-22. DR. McLEAN.

MONEY to loan on real estate. E. H. PINNEY. 12-18.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. For further information address J. C. LAING. 1-22.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres with 65 acres improved, known as the Doyming farm. Easy terms. Apply to J. C. LAING. 9-12-11.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Fresh Fish once a week at Winegar's Meat Market.

EILERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR and WILD CHERRY for Coughs and Colds. Sold by A. W. Seed.

Try Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at Fritz Bros.' Drugstore.

Great Bargains in boots & shoes for the next 30 days at C. D. Striffler's.

Take Notice.

All Persons owing me on account can settle the same by calling at R. A. Robison's store, Cass City. 4-5-20. H. W. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.

We wish it understood by the farmers that we will, at all times, pay as much either in cash or trade as any of our competitors, for butter and eggs. It may not be known to all of the farmers that the price of said articles unnecessarily fluctuates a great deal—to secure trade. But we say let it fluctuate, so much better for the farmers. If you want goods we will try and suit you and if you want money, ours will be just as good as any one's.

Yours Truly,
LAING & JAMES.

To Trespassers.

Notice is hereby given that all trespassing on my premises, located between the north and south branches of Cass River, is strictly forbidden. Will hold any person responsible for damage done either by themselves or stock. Have an authorized person to look after property. JAMES SWEENEY.

Notice to Subscribers.

Having several hundred dollars standing out on subscription account, we take the following method of informing subscribers as to their standing on our subscription books, and at the same time request them to call and settle at their earliest convenience. The plan is this: If the below square has a BLACK cross in it, your subscription has not expired or will expire within 2 months. If a RED, from six to twelve months is due. If RED, more than 1 year is due.



Those at a distance will find the parcels on the wrappers of their papers instead of in the square.

C. W. McPHAIL, W. D. FRAZEE,
Proprietor, Cashier.

CASS CITY BANK.

ESTABLISHED April 18, 1882.
CAPITAL, \$30,000.
For Sale at a Bargain.

The time to buy is when the owner wants to sell. I wish to dispose of the following property and if low prices and liberal terms will make sales I shall succeed:

40 acres, sec. 8, Greenleaf, 32 improved. Known as the Fordyce forty. Good land and desirable location.

40 acres, sec. 28, Novesta, 1 mile from Deford. Good productive land and easily cleared.

80 acres, sec. 2, Novesta, 3 miles from Cass City. Good land. Cass River runs through it. Price \$480.

40 acres one mile south of Cass City. Well located. Corner 40. Can be cleared \$5 per acre. Price \$800.

80 acres, sec. 18, Argyle. Good land. Great bargains. Price, \$480.

80 acres, sec. 12, Ellington, known as Cogswell 80. 40 improved. Cheap at \$1,500. Price, 1,000.

120 acres sec. 5, Novesta, \$1,200.

40 acres sec. 6, Novesta, \$500.

8 horse power boiler and engine, nearly new; steam pump, shafting, a quantity of iron pipe, 100 milk cans, all nearly new. Will be sold at any reasonable price. Creamery lot and building.

2 choice lots, fine location, 30 rods from Main street and 8 rods from Novesta Avenue, Cass City.

C. W. McPHAIL.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY THURSDAY NOON.	
Wheat, No. 1 white.....	75
Wheat, No. 2 white.....	74
do No. 2 red.....	74
do No. 3 red.....	70
Oats.....	24 @ 38
Beans hand-picked.....	75 @ 100
do unpecked.....	70 @ 100
Potatoes.....	6 @ 18
Rye.....	60 @ 70
Barley.....	80 @ 100
Cloverseed.....	6 @ 400
Pens per bushel.....	30 @ 40
Buckwheat.....	25 @ 35
Pork, live weight.....	375 @ 425
Pork, dressed.....	475 @ 525
Butter.....	roll 19
Eggs.....	18 @ 20
Wool, unwashed.....	18 @ 20
Wool, washed.....	20 @ 30

Caught On The Fly.

W. J. Cloakey spent Sunday and Monday in Saginaw.

Harry Predmore, of Lansing is absent visiting relatives in this place.

H. L. Pinney cycled over to Caro last Sunday for a visit with relatives.

Miss Della Beach, of Gaytown, is making friends in town a visit this week.

F. Cross and daughter left last week for Ontario, where Mr. Cross will work at his trade.

The band gave an open air concert Monday evening.

Miss Cora Lynds, of Detroit, is home for a week's visit with her parents.

E. Keating and Elmas McKim attended the Orangemen celebration at Sarnia, Ont., on Tuesday.

The Akron Mirror is a new and creditable paper published by Editor Walker, of the Unionville Crescent.

H. S. Wickware and family, and S. Y. Kenyon and wife, visited at A. Wickware's, in Wickware, last Sunday.

Misses Ella Wallace and Belle Walmesley left Sunday afternoon for Caro, where they are at present attending the normal.

Dr. McLean has successfully removed a cancer from the head of Mrs. D. H. Hamilton, of near Caro. Mrs. Hamilton's mother died of cancer.

Checks, notes, and other supplies for the Farmers' Bank, of S. Ale & Son, Elkton, have been printed in the ENTERPRISE job rooms this week. Messrs. Ale expect to commence business next week.

The thermometer registered 92° in the shade on Tuesday, yet some of our merchants were obliged to sweater in their stores with the doors closed on account of the clouds of dust sweeping down Main street. Trot out the streetsprinkler,

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Landon recently visited relatives at Brown City.

J. F. Hendrick is visiting at Crosswell and Lexington this week.

Hugh Walters, one of the ENTERPRISE force, has been ill this week.

Dr. P. L. Fritz made a business trip to Detroit Monday evening, returning Tuesday night.

A thoroughbred Galloway heifer calf came by express Wednesday for W. Weydemeyer, of Wickware.

Oreno Schenck will entertain a number of her young friends this afternoon. It is her seventh birthday.

Mrs. J. D. Crosby and daughter Jessie left last Friday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Ypsilanti.

J. D. Crosby and Misses Kate and Joe McClinton attended the Orangemen's celebration at Bad Axe on Tuesday.

The subject of the discourse in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning will be "Man's Dual Nature." In the evening, "The Great Inquiry."

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stevenson drove over to Caro Sunday, where Mrs. Stevenson took the train Monday for Bay City for a visit with relatives there.

Miss Hannah McDougall arrived home last Friday from her visit at Grayling. She reports Prof. Beekelman and wife prospering and in the enjoyment of good health.

David Tye took Dr. McLean's "tobacco cure" and now chews hay. Mr. Tye was an inveterate chewer of tobacco and now has to chew something and says hay is preferable to gun.

Rev. Baker has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place, to take effect the last Sunday in July. He will locate for awhile at Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. H. C. Edwards has a card in our professional column. Mr. Edwards will have his office in one of the rooms over G. A. Stevenson's store, which is being fitted up for that purpose.

Dr. McClinton very successfully removed a cancer of good size from the lip of S. Jameson last week Thursday. The Doctor has a very effectual way of removing cancers with little pain and without use of a knife.

The Woman's Home Missionary society, of which Mrs. J. E. Williamson is president, gave an appropriate program at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening. This society is now in a prosperous condition with their membership constantly on the increase.

Commencing next Sunday, July 17th, and continuing every Sunday throughout the season, the P. O. & N. railroad will run a special through excursion train to Bay Port and return. The train will leave Cass City at 9:23 a.m. and return at 5:28. The fare for the round trip will be seventy-five cents. Children between the age of five and twelve, half rates.

Prof. Conlon returned Wednesday noon from his trip in southern Michigan. He has been engaged as principal of the Eaton Rapids public schools for the coming term. There are twelve teachers employed in this school. Eaton Rapids is a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, and is noted for being one of the prettiest places in the state. Prof. Conlon has our best wishes for future success.

Many farmer's boys seem to be awake, and continuing every Sunday throughout the season, the P. O. & N. railroad will run a special through excursion train to Bay Port and return. The train will leave Cass City at 9:23 a.m. and return at 5:28. The fare for the round trip will be seventy-five cents. Children between the age of five and twelve, half rates.

Elliott Metcalf's team took fright while standing in front of Mrs. Hall's house across the river the latter part of last week, and ran away. Master Johnie Baxter was in the wagon at the time, and when the vehicle was overturned he was dragged some distance. The team finally ran astride a ditch which allowed the boy to escape, and they were stopped near Duggan Bros' brickyard. The boy was but slightly bruised and the only damage done to the rig was the breaking of the tongue.

It is quite likely that Main street will be graded and the gutters paved with stone before long, as a petition to that effect, signed by citizens, has been presented to the common council. At the last meeting of that body, the subject was given very favorable consideration, and they are at present investigating the matter before taking definite action. If the grading and paving is done, it is proposed to raise the present grade two feet in the lowest place. With paved gutters and a proper grade the water which, during wet seasons, remains in the street, will run off. That the above plan if carried out will make a much needed improvement is very evident, and we hope the council will deem it advisable to carry out the project.

Arthur Aldrich, of Fife Lakes, is visiting his friends in town.

J. D. Crosby is putting in a Peninsular furnace in the basement under his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Killias visited relatives in Detroit the latter part of last week.

Wm. Wallace and wife, of Cumber, visited the former's parents in this place on Sunday.

The Caro base ball team had revenge on the Fairgrove boys for a former defeat, by doing them up on July 4th, to the tune of 13 to 5.

Miss Della Beach, of Gaytown, lost a string of beads somewhere in Cass City, last Saturday. Finder will please them with Station Agent Edgar.

Mrs. Bayner, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Schwaderer, for some time past, returned Monday to her home at Newberry, Ont.

At the last meeting of Court Elkland, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: C. R. M. H. Eastman; C. D. H. C. R., H. Stewart; R. S., S. Champion; F. S., J. H. McLean.

Eight coach loads of excursionists left this station yesterday for Bay Port. As yesterday's weather was perfect for such an occasion, it is safe to say that all had a very enjoyable time.

Editor Rainsford, of the Flashing Observer, was in town on Monday. Mr. Rainsford is school commissioner of George county, and was here on business connected with that office. He made the ENTERPRISE office a pleasant call.

The Presbyterian Society are preparing to give an "Excursion Social" some time the latter part of this month. The plan of the social is unique and is said to be decidedly interesting throughout; so much so in fact that it is known to have been repeated several times in the same town.

The suit between Ellis & Schwaderer and Wm. Eliever, over a stock of boots and shoes sold by the latter to the former gentlemen, and which has been pending in the circuit court for some time, was settled last week by Eliever giving up notes given him for the stock and paying all costs. J. D. Brooker was the attorney for the defendants.

A chap who will never go to the poor house so long as his shrewdness holds out, is going about the state representing himself to be connected with the world's fair. He inspects the wool on farmers' wagons, taking a handful from the fleeces for an exhibit. When he has accumulated quite a number of pounds in this way he sells the lot, and then leaves for the next town.

The following delegates attended the Republican convention at Caro on Wednesday, held for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the state, senatorial and congressional conventions: D. McIntyre, H. S. Wickware, C. W. McPhail, J. D. Brooker, N. Bigelow, C. D. Striffler and Samuel Wells. N. Bigelow was elected a delegate to the state convention and J. D. Brooker to the senatorial.

John Korth, our tailor, went a fishing at the "dead waters" last week Friday, and succeeded in hooking a fish which, at first, was about this length but later got to be this length by actual measurement it was a few inches over a yard long, and Mr. Korth thinks he is entitled to the honor of catching the largest fish ever taken out of the Cass River.

A physician calls attention to the fact that at this season of the year milk is not as harmless as it might be and that people cannot be too careful in its use. He says that above all people should be careful not to use milk that is in the least fermented without first boiling it. Milk at this season of the year becomes sour very soon unless kept on ice, and there is a certain point in the fermentation when it becomes very poisonous. It is an extremely difficult matter to detect tyrotoxicosis or milk poison even by the closest analysis, and people should see to it that they consume no suspicious milk.

Though we are just beginning to realize that summer has arrived, the papers are already furnishing the reports of drowning accidents from numerous causes, but always with harrowing details. Boating parties supply many of the disasters and, as a rule, those who can swim are lost in an heroic effort to rescue those who cannot. It is as easy to learn to swim as to walk and no parent has fulfilled his duty to his child, be it son or daughter, who has not fitted it to take care of itself in water with skill and confidence. If young men and women are not up in the art swimming, they can at least refrain from being reckless and fool-hardy when boating in deep water. In the event of trouble there, no amount of gallantry or courage can serve them so well as a few lessons in the proper management of arms and legs.—[Free Press.

Were you an excursionist yesterday.

See Fairweather Brothers' new ad this week.

Miss Douglas, of Caro, is visiting at R. Clark's.

Miss Mable Wilson, of Pontiac, is the guest of Miss Ida Wright.

Mrs. Conn, of Pontiac, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. M. Howey.

Rev. A. Curry will fill the Baptist pulpit at Unionville next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Malott, of Ont., were guests at John McCollough's last week.

James Fenner, of Imlay City, visited his daughter, Mrs. H. Fairweather, on Tuesday.

Farmers have been favored with excellent weather for haying, and the crop is about harvested.

T. H. Hunt returned Wednesday from Tennessee where he has been on business for two weeks past.

Master Fred Bigelow and Cecil Fritz are visiting uncles and aunts at Davisburg, Oakland county.

Mrs. J. P. Howe and daughter Florence have returned from their visit in the southern part of the state.

A Frutechy has about completed the improvements to his house, barn, lawn, etc., and now has one of the prettiest places in town.

Mrs. G. Ahr and Mrs. O. Lenzner Jr. were called to Saginaw on Tuesday by the death of the former's sister, Mrs. Heideleman.

Postmaster Seed was called to Pt. Edward, Ont., the fore part of the week by the illness of one of his children. He was accompanied by his family on his return Wednesday.

A. A. McKenzie has sold his house and lot on Alc street to Mr. Helwig, the purchaser of the Tennant farm. Mr. McKenzie informs us that he will continue to make Cass City his home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Marr, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Graham, of Freeburgers, take a boat to-day at Sand Beach for St. Ignace, where they will stop with relatives for awhile.

Dr. Deming returned last Friday from Omaha, where he had been as a delegate at large to the People's party national convention. He reports an enthusiastic and enjoyable time, and expresses himself as well pleased with the ticket nominated.

There will be regular services at the Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath, and also on the following Sabbaths in July. The subject for next Sunday morning is, "Who are responsible for great crimes, especially that of intemperance?"

Miss Jennie Farrar gave a party at her home on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Jennie Fairweather, of Imlay City, who has been here on a visit. Miss Fairweather left for Caro on Wednesday where she will make friends a visit before returning to her home.

Mark Rakez, better known as "Little Mark, the Hustler," was over from Bad Axe one day last week. Little Mark is a firm believer in printer's ink, and his name is a household word in Huron county. He is Bad Axe's most prominent merchant and does a mammoth business.

H. O. Wills, the evangelist, is laboring in Troy, N. Y. Before he left Detroit he remarked that Troy was the wickedest city of its size in America, and a communication just received from him intimates that he found it to be even worse than he anticipated. He enclosed a column of court news from a Troy paper which seems to justify Mr. Wills in his views on the subject.—[News.

The bitter family feud between Martha Pearson and William Conley, living in Fairgrove township terminated Tuesday in a serious fight, which almost resulted in a tragedy. Martha Pearson claims that she had forbidden William Conley cutting hay on her land, and that after he had threatened to do violence she shot at him several times with a revolver. William claims that Martha came down to the place where he was at work and commenced firing a revolver without provocation. However, a revolver was fired in the hands of Martha, who wears a badly bruised hand, and a sore knee. No arrests have been made. The case for possession of land is now before the supreme court.—[Caro Advertiser.

Appropriate.

An eminent divine on returning from B—, where he had officiated at a funeral, was horrified to find his son of three summers had drowned two blooded puppies in the bathtub, set at liberty several choice canaries, smothered four kittens in the ash barrel, hung a pet rabbit to a doorknob and beheaded a whole brood of little, fluffy, downy ducklings.

The reverend gentleman was filled with consternation, but when sufficiently recovered to trust himself to speak, called the little culprit to him, where lay the dead "what is going to be done?"

"Well," after a slight hesitation, "me sodd sine a fu'nel sermon very 'prop'ate." —Harper's Bazar.

Deaths.

Died, on Friday, July 8th, Ellen Withey, wife of Wallace Withey, living northeast of Cass City. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age, and was a victim to consumption. She was the mother of three children, two of whom are living. The funeral was held at Bethel Church Sunday forenoon, conducted by Rev. Palmer Karr. The remains were interred in the Elkton cemetery.

Died, on Sunday, July 10th, at 8:30 a. m., George Silvers, aged 60 years. The deceased had been a resident of Novesta township for many years, consequently had a wide acquaintance in this vicinity. The funeral services were held in the Baptist Church Tuesday at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. F. Curry. The remains were laid to rest in Elkland cemetery.

Died, on Monday, July 11th, at 8 a. m., Johnathan Azar, aged 58 years. Deceased was at Ann Arbor at the time of his death, where he had gone to have an operation performed for the removal of a cancer. He was taken very ill after arriving there, and died about two weeks later. The remains were brought to this place on the night train Monday and conveyed the same evening to his late home in Evergreen by Undertaker McKenzie. The funeral was held at the McCue school house Wednesday afternoon conducted by the Deford minister, Mr. Agar leaves a wife and eight children all grown to manhood and womanhood.

A. A. McKenzie was the undertaker in attendance at the above funerals.

The County Press.

A striking feature of the People's party conventions all around the country is the absence of the well-fed, sleek, soft-handed, plug-hatted, Prince Albert coated gentlemen who make up the old party conventions. On the contrary a sea of upturned sun-burnt faces—the men of brawn and brain, confront the observer.—[Caro New Era.

LEWEL S. COOPER, republican candidate for the Indiana Legislature from Orange and Lawrence counties, has withdrawn from the race and from the republican party. He says that he found such general disappointment at Harrison's nomination that he does not propose to be slaughtered with him. He says "everybody is for Cleveland."—[Caro Democrat.

The mass of people have but a small idea of the duties which devolve upon the president of the United States. Since President Harrison has been in office he has been called upon to approve or disapprove of nearly 4,000 acts of congress. Much of this legislation was in relation to measures of vast national importance which deserved, and undoubtedly received, serious consideration by the president. It is not only great honor but a tremendous task to be chief executive of the great American republic.—[Caro Advertiser.

Sayings.

Self-reliance develops the muscles of the mind and adds to the will power. The first feminine monument commemorated "Looking Backward."

A flour mill trust would undoubtedly be a grinding monopoly. Monumental lies can be found in almost any graveyard.

The plotter's motto—Come let us treason together.

Shipping Clerks are very forward fellows.

Some specialists believe base ball will benefit the insane. It will remind them of old times, at all events.

If your wife is a typewriter she will stand dictation and allow you to have the last word.

Short-hand folks can handle long speeches better than long hand ones.

The railroads built on paper are tied with a string.

George Augustus Sala has written up a soap works for an English magazine. It must have been a costly "paid local" and contains a good deal of lye.

Pugs are supposed to fight to a finish. The finish, like the Patti farewell tour, goes marching on forever.

Those who use hearts for toys, doubtless imagine they can be mended when broken.

When an idea takes root others will sprout from it if you are the least bit cultivated.

Close fistet people make you knuckle down during a business transaction.

"Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power." —Macaulay.

Try Dullman's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Fritz Bros.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

MACK W. WICKWAR, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN

It is worth a good deal to us to get out of the hackneyed lines of life. But when we seek the novel, we are the least likely to find it. Our happiest experiences come unexpectedly, and our best teaching in the simplest ways and often from those who never affect the conscious attitude of instructor.

The public need a little education now and then in the amenities of life as applied to the over-taxed preacher. It is the object of this paragraph to suggest a first lesson, viz., that the preacher is human and therefore entitled to as much consideration as the rest of humanity. That, in fact, he is a real laborer and as such is worthy of his hire.

In the last ten years Canada spent \$3,900,000 in bringing over 893,000 immigrants from Europe. In the same time the increase in the population of the Dominion has been only 504,000. Making allowance for the natural growth of the native population, about a million Canadians have come across the border to annoy themselves in the past decade.

It is a curious fact in modern progress that no sooner does it achieve a great victory in any direction than nature or other influence in some way lessens the completeness of the triumph. Some persons, it is true, take particular pains to turn the brighter surface of a blessing round to see if it has not a darker side; but whether they do so or not, it is there.

When the schoolmaster has done with us, when we have played our last "match game" of intercollegiate base ball, when we have done what injury we can to the valves of our hearts in a struggle to outrow a rival crew, we enter upon life as a new contest for supremacy, with men trained in like fashion with ourselves for competitors. All our lives long we breathe an atmosphere of discontent, and pass our time in overstrained endeavor, which brings the bitterness of disappointment to us if we fail and gives us no compensating satisfaction if we succeed.

The steady increase of the French-Canadians in the rural districts of New England, and in our great manufacturing centers, has been constantly noted in recent years, and the boast has been made that this population from the north would, in time, supplant the native population. Between the Irish-Americans, who now represent nearly one-half the population of Boston, and the French-Canadians, who now count up in New England in round numbers to nearly 400,000, the time is not far distant when the native New Englander will be terribly squeezed in the struggle for existence, when, unless those foreign races are thoroughly assimilated or Americanized, we shall have great difficulty in maintaining the integrity of our civil institutions.

A pet theory obtains among some church people that the life of a preacher is a perpetual picnic, that he lives the typical life of a Sybarite. No theory can be further from the fact than this theory when applied to the life of a man of the cloth and of a conscience too. There is no profession where so much of the gratuitous is expected as from the profession of theology, none from which so much is demanded, none more hedged in by an exacting public. Because a man happens to follow the dictates of his conscience and embark in the profession of the ministry, the public falls into the error of looking upon him as something more than human, as endowed with greater patience, with a stouter heart, with more physical endurance than any member of the laity. The preacher is expected to be forever turning the other cheek also.

The spirit of discontent may or may not have been born in us, but it is bred in us of certainty, at every step of our education. Our schoolmasters write in our copy-books that "contentment is better than wealth," and while we are copying the words of wisdom they proceed by every art to stimulate in us a great discontent—divine or the other thing, accordingly as we choose to estimate such things. They tell us while the freckles are still fresh upon our boyish cheeks that if we try we may become president or anything else we choose. They teach us with every possible iteration that the one worthy object in life is to alter by force of endeavor the conditions in which we find ourselves placed. They call it "carving out a career," or being the "architect of our own fortunes," and we perhaps interpret it to mean very much what Ancient Pistol meant when, with a true highwayman's thought, he said: "The world's mine oyster, which I with sword will open."

TALMAGE IN EUROPE.

HAVING A VERY BUSY SEASON IN LONDON.

Churches of England Not Large Enough for America's Great Divine—A Thrilling Sermon on the Resurrection of Mankind.

LONDON, Eng., July 10, 1892.—Dr. Talmage is spending a very busy season in England. Not only in the London churches, but in the provinces, enormous crowds have gathered to hear the eloquent American preacher. The great Shoreline Tabernacle in the East of London, where Rev. W. Cuff preaches, was thronged almost to suffocation, and the large Congregational church in the Hackney District could not hold half the people who tried to get into it, though it was on a Monday evening that Dr. Talmage preached there. Outside London, the eagerness to hear him has been quite as intense. In Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, Crewe and Hanley, no church could be found large enough to accommodate the audiences, and Dr. Talmage preached in the halls in which the great political conventions are held, and the capacity of these was tested to the utmost. Since his arrival, he has preached seven times each week. The sermon selected for publication this week is from the text: Rev. 7: 9, 10, "After this I beheld, and lo, a great multitude which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; and cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb."

It is impossible to come in contact with anything grand or beautiful in art, nature or religion, without being profited and elevated. We go into the art-gallery, and our soul meets the soul of the painter, and we hear the hum of his forests and the clash of his conflicts, and see the cloud-blossoming of the sky and the foam-blossoming of the ocean; and we come out from the gallery better men than when we went in. We go into the concert of music and are lifted into enchantment; for days after, our soul seems to rock with a very tumult of joy, as the sea, after a long stress of weather, rolls and rocks and surges a great while before it comes back to its ordinary calm.

On the same principle it is profitable to think of heaven, and look off upon that landscape of joy and light which St. John depicts; the rivers of gladness, the trees of life, the thrones of power, the comminglings of everlasting love. I wish this morning that I could bring heaven from the list of intangibles, and make it seem to you as it really is—the great fact in all history, the depot of all ages, the parlor of God's universe.

This account in my text gives a picture of heaven as it is on a holiday. Now if a man came to New York for the first time on the day that Kossuth arrived from Hungary, and he saw the arches lifted, and the flowers flung in the streets, and he heard the guns booming, he would have been very foolish to suppose that that was the ordinary appearance of the city. While heaven is always grand and always beautiful, I think my text speaks of a gala day in heaven.

It is a time of great celebration—perhaps of the birth or the resurrection of Jesus; perhaps of the downfall of some despotism; perhaps because of the rushing in of the millennium. I know not what; but it does seem to me in reading this passage as if it were a holiday in heaven; "after this I beheld, and lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, and palms in their hands; and cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb."

I shall speak to you of the glorified in heaven—their number, their antecedents, their dress, their symbols, and their song. But how shall I begin by telling you of the numbers of those in heaven? I have seen a curious estimate by an ingenious man who calculates how long the world was going to last, and how many people there are in each generation, and then sums up the whole matter, and says he thinks there will be twenty-seven trillions of souls in glory. I have no faith in his estimate. I simply take the plain announcement of the text—it is "a great multitude, which no man can number."

Every few years, in this country we take a census of the population, and it is very easy to tell how many people there are in a city or in a nation, but who shall give the census of the great nation of the saved? It is quite easy to tell how many people there are in different denominations of Christians—how many Baptists, Methodists, Episcopalians and Presbyterians; of all the denominations of Christians we could make an estimate. Suppose they were gathered in one great audience-room; how overwhelming the spectacle! But it would give no idea of the great audience-room of heaven—the multitudes that bow down and that lift up their hosannas. Why, they come from all the chapels, from all the cathedrals, from all sects, from all ages; they who prayed in splendid liturgy, and those who in broken sentences uttered the wish of broken hearts—from Grace church to Sailor's Bethel, from under the shapeless rafters and from under high-sprung arch—"a great multitude, that no man can number."

upon a hillside you see forty thousand or fifty thousand men pass along. You can hardly imagine the impression if you have not actually felt it. But you may take all the armies that the earth has ever seen—the legions under Sennacherib and Cyrus and Caesar, Xerxes and Alexander and Napoleon, and all our modern forces and put them in one great array, and then on some swift steed you may ride along the line and review the troops; and that accumulated host from all ages seems like a half-formed regiment compared with the great array of the redeemed.

I stood one day at Williamsport, and saw on the opposite side of the Potomac the forces coming down, regiment after regiment, and brigade after brigade.

ade. It seemed as though there was no end to the procession. But now let me take the field-glass of St. John and look off upon the hosts of heaven—thousands upon thousands, ten thousands times ten thousand, one hundred and forty and four thousand, and thousands of thousands, until I put down the field-glass and say, "cannot estimate it—a great multitude that no man can number."

But my subject advances, and tells you of their antecedents, "of all nations and kindreds and tongues." Some of them spoke Scotch, Irish, German, English, Italian, Spanish, Tamil, Choctaw, Burmese. After men have been long in the land you can tell by their accentuation from what nationality they came; and I suppose in the great throng around the throne, it will not be difficult to tell from what part of the earth they came.

These reaped Sicilian wheatfields and those picked cotton from the pods. These under blistering skies gathered tamarinds and yams. These crossed the desert on camels, and those glanced over the snow, drawn by Siberian dogs, and these milked the goats far up on the Swiss crags. These fought the walrus and white bear in regions of everlasting snow, and those heard the song of fiery-winged birds in African thickets. They were white. They were black. They were red. They were copper color. From all lands, from all ages. They were plunged into Austrian dungeons. They passed through Spanish inquisitions. They were confined in London Tower. They fought with beasts in the amphitheatre. They were Moravians. They were Waldenses. They were Albigenses. They were Scotch Covenanters. They were Sandwich Islanders.

In this world men prefer different kinds of government. The United States want a republic. The British government needs to be a constitutional monarchy. Austria wants absolutism. But when they come up from earth from different nationalities, they will prefer one great monarchy—King Jesus ruler over it. And if that monarchy were disbanded, and it were submitted to all the hosts of heaven who should rule, then by the unanimous suffrages of all the redeemed, Christ would become the president of the whole universe. Magna Charta, bills of right, houses of burgesses, triumvirates, congresses, parliaments—nothing in the presence of Christ's sceptre, swaying over all the people who have entered upon that great glory. Oh! can you imagine it? What a strange commingling of tastes, of histories, of nationalities, "of all nations and kindreds and people and tongues."

My subject advances and tells you of the dress of those in heaven. The object of dress in this world is not only to veil the body, but to adorn it. The God who dresses up the spring morning with blue ribbon of sky around the brow, and earrings of dew-drops hung from tree branch, and mantle of crimson cloud hung over the shoulder, and the violet slippers of the grass for her feet—I know that God does not despise beautiful apparel. Well, what shall we wear in heaven? "I saw a great multitude clothed in white robes." It is white! In this world we had sometimes to have on working apparel. Bright and lustrous garments would be ridiculously out of place sweltering amid forged, or mixing paints, or plastering ceilings, or binding books. In this world we must have the working-day apparel sometimes, and we care not how coarse it is. It is appropriate; but when all the toil of earth is past and there is no more drudgery and no more weariness, we shall stand before the throne robed in white. On earth we sometimes had to wear mourning apparel—black scarf for the arm, black veil for the face, black gloves for the hands, black band for the hat. Abraham mourning for Sarah; Isaac mourning for Rebecca; Rachel mourning for her children; David mourning for Absalom; Mary mourning for Lazarus. Every second of every minute of every hour of every day a heart breaks.

The earth from zone to zone and from pole to pole is cleft with senilehral rent; and the earth can easily afford to bloom and blossom when it is so rich with mouldering life. Graves! graves! graves! But when these bereavements have all passed, and there are no more graves to dig, and no more coffins to make, and no more sorrow to suffer, we shall pull off this mourning and be robed in white. I see a soul going right up from all this scene of sin and trouble into glory. I seem to hear him say:

I journey forth rejoicing
From this dark vale of tears,
To heavenly joy and freedom,
From earthly care and fears.

When Christ my Lord shall gather
All his redeemed again,
His kingdom to inherit—
Good-night till then.

I hear my Savior calling;
The joyful hour has come,
The angel guards are ready
To guide me to our home.

When Christ our Lord shall gather
All his redeemed again,
His kingdom to inherit—
Good-night till then.

My friends, will you join that anthem? Shall we make rehearsal this morning? If we cannot sing that song on earth, we will not be able to sing it in heaven. Can it be that our good friends in that land will walk all through that great throng of which I speak, looking for us and not finding us? Will they come down to the gate and ask if we have passed through, and not find us reported as having come? Will they look through the folios of eternal light and find out names unrecorded? Is all this a representation of a land we shall never see?—of a song we shall never sing?

A Lord of Creation.
Friend—I heard your wife giving you fits again this morning.
Jinks—That wasn't my wife. That was the servant girl.

PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

THE PRINCIPLES ADVOCATED AT OMAHA.

The St. Louis Platform the Foundation—Radical Ideas on the Currency Question—Against Alien Ownership of Land.

OMAHA, Neb., July 6.—The following is the platform unanimously adopted by the People's party convention:

Preamble.
The conditions which surround us best justify our cooperation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the Legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished, and the lands concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hired standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now propose us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, National banks, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds for the millionaires.

We declare that the Republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government, in other words, of the people, should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the condition upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of this country. We declare therefore:

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual—may it split into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

Finance and Currency.
We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the General Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable, and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum to be provided as set forth in the Subtreasury plan of the Farmers' alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

1. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

2. We demand that the amount of circulation medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

3. We demand a graduated income tax.

4. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and National revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

5. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.
Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

(a.) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

Land Ownership.
The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now had by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

A Supplemental Platform.
The following supplementary report of the committee on resolutions was presented at last night's session:

Your committee on platform and resolutions beg leave unanimously to report the following:

Whereas, Other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

Resolved, First, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Resolved, Second, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of the taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, Third, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions of ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, Fourth, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Resolved, Fifth, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Resolved, Sixth, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers.

Resolved, Seventh, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, Eighth, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, Ninth, That we oppose any subsidy or National aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

CARSON & EALY

SUCCESSORS TO A. T. SLAGHT & CO.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES

To all Lands in Tuscota Co.



MONEY TO LOAN ON

FARM MORTGAGES.

IN SUMS FROM

\$50 TO \$5,000

For long or short time.

Office across from Medler House.

CARSON - MICH.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75, 6 Bottles for \$9.

STRATTON'S PATENT HARMONICAS.



ADMIRAL, Single Reed.

DIGITAL, Double Reed.

Dealers please send for Catalogue. No Harmonicas Sold at Retail.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
43 & 45 Walker Street, New York.

Say Mister
give me a
plug of
JOLLY
TAR PLUG
TOBACCO.
No MONKEYING

but give me the
genuine JOLLY
TAR PLUG
I've chewed
it and when
I find a good
thing I hang
on to it. JOLLY
TAR
CAN'T be beat.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

German Syrup

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHERS' FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

IN THE NICK Of time comes Dutcher's Fly Killer. Sure death to flies, destroys their eggs, prevents reproduction and rids the house of the pests.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE THE GREAT COUGH CURE

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a feat that no other Cure can stand successfully.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism, Embargo, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Impure Blood, Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility. Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not healed, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

THE WRONG RUSTIC.

Narrow Escape of a Drummer Who Liked Amusement.

On a recent trip through Ohio a peculiar incident occurred, which I think will bear telling, remarks a writer in the New York Recorder.

"How far is it up to the farm?" "What's that?" said the rustic. "I say, what's the name of this town."

"Oh, this is Chenworth." Just then our train began moving away from the station, and the drummer to have some fun with the countryman, yelled at him: "You're a fool, and you don't know beans!"

"Where is he?" he exclaimed. "Show me the fellow that says I'm a fool," looking right and left in search of the drummer.

Dr. L. Ch. Boissiniere, of St. Louis, received a visit from an enterprising burglar a few nights ago.

What is Known About Fish. Pliny the great naturalist, who lived about the time of Christ, reckoned the whole number of known species of fish at ninety-four.

An Electric Shock. "Why don't you build your nest on the top of a telegraph pole?" asked the blue jay.

FUN AND FOLLY. Mrs. Snaggs—"Easter is very generally observed nowadays." Snaggs—"Yes, even the children celebrate it eggstensively."

Beaver—"Robinson tells me that his salary has been reduced." Melton—"For what cause?" Beaver—"He has just been taken into the firm."

Teacher—"What is your name, little boy?" New Kid—"Jonah Cicero Tarbox." Teacher—"What do your playmates call you?" New Kid—"Pants."

Mr. Snaggle (snappishly)—"Don't be correcting that boy always Sarah. Let nature take its course, won't you?" Mrs. Snaggle (laying aside the shingle)—"I'll do nothing of the sort, Mr. Snaggle. I don't intend that any woman shall have such a husband as I've got, if I can prevent it."

PUMP SNAKES IN DAKOTA.

Some Tall Stories About a Curious Breed of Reptiles in the Northwest.

In central Dakota, on the "Missouri bottoms," there exists one of nature's strangest freaks. The settlers term it the "pump snake."

A farmer at Cat Tail creek has a flock of twenty pump snakes trained to a remarkable degree of efficiency. At the blast of a whistle the snakes assemble on the banks of the creek.

CHIEFLY CHAFF. A—"If I were a minister I should hate to dine at a banker's table." B—"Why?" A—"Think of three days of grace!"

From my knowledge of the value of Dr. Deano's Dyspepsia Pills, derived as well from my own experience as from the testimony of many who have tested their merits, I am satisfied that they well deserve the ample patronage they are receiving.

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

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A GENERAL SURVEY.

In the dreary deserts of Arabia the rosemary and lavender flourish to perfection.

In 1835 a tame elephant could be bought in India for \$225. At the present time the prices range from \$700 to \$4,000.

Politeness shown to the late Frank S. Bixley of Hartford, Conn., by John R. Maury, hotel clerk of Reading, Pa., brought the latter a legacy of \$10,000.

The eggs of the alligator are eaten in the West India islands and on the West coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg, but are larger and have much the same taste.

William M. Davenport, though blind, owns and operates a 700-acre farm in Leyden, Mass., and is one of the best judges of live stock in the country.

The Canadian government is trying experiments on an extensive scale in the cultivation of trees. At the Central farm, near Ottawa, the seeds of Rocky mountain and European conifers have been liberally sown.

THE BEST Ointment in the world for skin diseases is Hill's S. R. & S. Ointment. Try it! At all druggists. 25 cents.

A man's character is what his enemies say about him.

Has stood the test for SIXTY YEARS and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases in young or old.

From my knowledge of the value of Dr. Deano's Dyspepsia Pills, derived as well from my own experience as from the testimony of many who have tested their merits, I am satisfied that they well deserve the ample patronage they are receiving.

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In Country Hamlet.

far from a physician, Dr. Hoxsle's Certain Croup Cure is doubly valuable. It has an IMMEDIATE ACTION UPON THE DELICATE LUNG TISSUES and removes any irritation however deep seated, at once.

Life is not so short but there is time for courtesy.

We are all willing to admit the depravity of other folks.

There is nothing more easy than to make a foe of a friend.

There is nothing more difficult than to make a friend of a foe.

There would be true to thyself, if thou the truth would teach.

The best friends are those who stimulate each other to good.

When you get up in the morning with a swell-head, bring it to natural dimensions by taking Bradycerone.

There is nothing more difficult than to make a friend of a foe.

When the mouse laughs at the cat he is sure there is a hole near.

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YOU'RE THROUGH with Catarrh, finally and completely, — or you have \$500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's \$500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to cure you, and they can.

Italicized with Thompson's Eye Water.

10 CENTS pays for an Aluminum Lord's Prayer Souvenir Charm and sample copy of our 100p Magazine. T. J. CHAMBERLAIN, 501 Olive St., St. Louis.

FLAGS & Banners, Silk or Bunting, A WORKMAN'S PRIDE & M. G. Co., Easton, Pa. Send for prices.

REMS EVERYONE SHOULD ALWAYS USE THE BEST REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. DR. J. C. HARRIS, 30 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1840.

KIDNEY'S PASTILLES. A cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 25c. Sold by all Druggists.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. A cure for Obesity, Indigestion, and all affections of the Stomach and Bowels. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists.

"ORANGE-BLOSSOM" Cures All Female Diseases. Sample and Book Free. Send 2c stamp to Dr. J. A. McGill & Co., 345 Lancaster Pl., Chicago.

Best Remedy for Catarrh in the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail, 5c. E. T. Hessionite, Warren, Pa.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY. Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect Adjustment. Comfort and Care. New Patent Improvements. Illustrated. Sent Free. Write for details to G. V. HOUSE, 100 Broadway, New York City.

BORELL'S WELLS. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. with our famous Well Drilling Machine. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-drilling machine in the world. Loomis & Nyman, Tiffin, Ohio. Catalogue FREE.

Jones' Wheatens the leading wheatener grown. Originator of EARLY WINTER GRAIN (new, 1882), Jones Winter Wheat, American Heavy, Early Red Clover, Jones Square Head or Harvest Queen and True Golden Cross, now known in wheat. EARLY GREENS: GIANT (Chief and True Golden Cross), now known in the country. The richest in gluten, the strongest in plant structure. A leader of all in productiveness. A brood in the Winter in cold, bleak sections of Wisconsin, Iowa, and for north as Winter sown can be grown. Only offered by mail. Directions for growing a fancy plot on each packet. Price, \$1.00; 5 packets, \$5.00. Send for descriptive price list to A. N. JONES, LAFAYETTE, O., N. Y.

YOU WANT IT! MINARD'S LINIMENT. "KING OF PAIN." CURES RHEUMATISM, Pains in Chest, Side or Back, Neuralgia, Headache, Etc. WERE YOU MONEY IF 5 Bottles does not cure you or 1 bottle does not give you benefit. TRY IT! Per Bottle, 25c. 36, 40 BOTTLES. YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. 316, 408 BOTTLES. Sold in New England States in 1891. WE WARRANT IT! MINARD'S LINIMENT MFG. CO., Boston, Mass. W. N. U. D.—10-29.

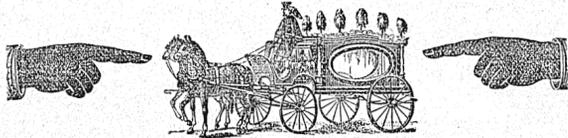
When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

We Are Still In It!

That is we are still in the

Undertaking Business,



And that to stay.

Not as some have reported to the contrary more times than once to our disadvantage. We still keep a full line of Caskets, Coffins of all kinds, and Undertaker's supplies of all descriptions. Am always ready to attend calls, but never go begging for jobs. Hearse when desired.

L. A. DeWITT.

H. S. WICKWARE

...SELLS...

Lumber Spring Road

WAGONS,

Carriages, and the

McCormick Mowers & binders.

GOOD QUALITY--FAIR PRICE.

H. S. WICKWARE.

D. J. LANDON. J. H. ENO. E. W. KEATING.

LANDON, ENO and KEATING,

Have on Hand a Large Stock of

Glazed Windows,
Doors,

Lumber, all kinds

Bee Keepers' Supplies,

MILL NEAR THE P. O. & N. DEPOT.

CASS CITY, MICH.

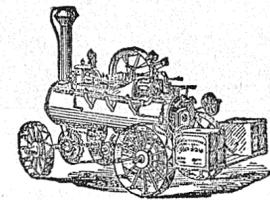


The Modern, Progressive,
BUSINESS
Training School,

OF DETROIT.

Three hundred students now enrolled. More calls for Book-keepers and Stenographers than we can fill. Graduating scholarship, good either day or evening, in the Business, English or Short hand Department, \$60. The

most elegantly furnished and equipped Business College in Michigan. Every student satisfied. None but the best teachers employed. Call or send for circulars. M. J. CATON, President, 7-17 Rowland St., between Hotel Cadillac and High School Building.



Threshers Attention!

We have 30 of our
CELEBRATED ALL-FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVING
TRACTION ENGINES

That we will dispose of direct to threshers, thus saving them the agent's commission. The Best and Strongest Traction Engine Made. We also manufacture Engines, Boilers, Saw and Pick-up Mills, and the Famous Maud S. Pump and Wind Mills.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.
LANSING IRON and ENGINE WORKS,
LANSING, MICH.

SWIFT BICYCLES

OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

IF YOU WANT
EASE, COMFORT,
RELIABILITY,
SPEED, STYLE,
QUALITY, AND
THE BEST OF
EVERYTHING,
SEND TO US.

PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES

WE GUARANTEE
OUR MACHINES
SUPERIOR TO
ALL OTHERS
AND WARRANT
EVERY ONE
TO BE PERFECT.

COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.

CHICAGO, BOSTON,
SAN FRANCISCO.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Call and get a sample copy of the American Farmer.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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

MACK M. WICKWARE,
EDITOR AND OWNER.

Subscription price One Dollar per year in advance.

Special Notice.
Business Locals Sets per line first insertion, 3cts. thereafter.
Cards of Thanks, 25cts. each.
Resolutions of Condolence, etc., 2 1/2cts. per line.
Items, announcing entertainments, etc., where money is to be derived, 5cts. per line. When bills are ordered a notice will be given free.
Notices for Charitable entertainments, FREE.
Rates on display or standing advertisements can be obtained at the office.
The wide circulation of the ENTERPRISE in the counties of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac, makes it a valuable advertising medium.

A Frenchman goes to church on the occasion of a wedding or a funeral in his family.

When you have got yourself into a very deep hole, the easiest way to get out of it is to go crazy.

The dull and silly season is on now, likewise the suicide season; but, brethren and sisters, for all that, retain your heads upon your shoulders and join in singing that good old song, "Keep in the middle of the road."

Women have ceased to laugh any more, says The Jenness-Miller Magazine, probably because their tight corsets do not leave them room to shake their sides freely. Still we notice that girls are yet able to giggle about as much as ever.

After all her scolding about the United States, Canada is the first country to send in an exhibit to our World's fair of 1893. Part of her show is already on the ground at Chicago in the shape of thirteen immense logs from the Canada pineries. These, with sections of the California big trees and some specimens of American timber from Washington state, will make the visitors from Europe open their eyes. One of the Washington or Canadian American trees would make three or four of the average sized European trees.

In July.

Think of the cool, green sea, with its restful, rhythmic breakers splashing the pebbly shore. Think of yourself sitting, sipping lemonade and watching them, doing nothing, so idle that you are not even talking to your best girl. Think of a great rock, high above you, with shadowy ferns growing in its clefts, with water from an ice cold spring trickling down its sides and murmuring merrily as it flows off into a crystal clear pool, where goldfish dart hither and thither and silvery white lilies lie upon the surface, image of eternal peace and coolness.

Think of snow six feet deep in the valleys of the Rocky mountains, crusted over hard, and of you skimming over its surface upon snowshoes. Think of an iceberg, mountain high, with a polar bear clinging to its sides, the mighty berg looming upon the horizon and sinking the temperature of the air and water down to freezing. Fancy the glisten of the cold moonlight upon its frosty sides and the sparkle of the snow across its icy field. Think of the north pole covered with icicles, sticking out stark and stiff from the tablelands of eternal snow. Think of falling into a river with the thermometer at zero, and of rescuing yourself by catching on to floating cakes of ice.

Finally, if all this does not cool you off, think of the reception you will get from your rich uncle when you ask him to lend you a hundred dollars.

Liberal Liberals.

Anna Dickinson calls the meeting in which she made her first speech "a bear garden." It was at a gathering of an organization of people calling themselves "Friends of Free Thought," or something like that. The girl orator found what many another person has found before and since, that the most truly bigoted, narrowminded and illiberal persons on earth are those who style themselves liberal thinkers.

Many a man who flatters himself he is abreast of the scientific thought of today and has cast off all old superstitions is much harder to get on with peaceably than the severest orthodox Christian. The Christian of any shade of belief has at least traditions of brotherly love and divine tenderness and pity. The man who has emancipated himself from all this has no traditions at all of love or kindness; he has nothing to teach him patience with human weakness or suffering. He mistakes the sneering at all that men reverence for a sign of superiority.

There are some things the self constituted champions of so called free thought will have to learn before they make any impression on a weak and wrong headed world. The first is that the world is wide enough for everybody in it, and that the Christian has quite as good a right to his belief as the so called liberal to his nonbelief. The second thing is that immility of spirit is the very first requisite to progress in science of any sort whatever, and that when a man takes leave of this teachable spirit he will never learn anything more, and he is as arrogant and bigoted as any inquisitor that ever burned heretics or witches in the good old time.

Another fact the self styled liberal thinkers must learn is that a gang of head headed materialists, held together only by the certainty each has of get

ting a chance to hear himself talk at a meeting, never did and never will do the world any practical good. Furthermore, that jawing and insulting one another and all the rest of the world is not a proof of superior intellect; neither are brutally bad manners a sign of independence of thought.

Only the spirit that holds itself receptive and ready to follow truth whithersoever it may lead, the spirit that is humble and teachable; that loves humanity with a tenderness which would sacrifice life for its good; that is tolerant to all mankind, recognizing that in matters of mere opinion every other mind is just as apt to be right as it is, and that all who earnestly seek the right way will find it, each in his own path, only this kind of an advanced thinker ever does the world any good.

Why Some People Fail.

The human brain is not very large. Take two young men of apparently equal ability and advantages. One makes a distinguished success in life, the other a dead failure. Sometimes this is owing to circumstances, but perseverance and keeping one's eyes open will get the better even of circumstances after awhile.

The difference is generally that one man struck something that he liked to do, set all his energies to work at it and stuck to it till he succeeded. The other surveyed the field, saw half a dozen things he thought he could do, tried one a little while, then another and another, "everything by turns and nothing long," till presently he found the best part of his life gone and he himself a poor and unsuccessful man. That is not the worst of it. He has frittered away even his mental powers till he can no longer settle down to one pursuit without a more tremendous effort than most people are capable of making.

Man wants to concentrate all his business efforts on the one field in which he knows he can be successful. Then, to provide against sinking into a rut and coming out a stupid old hunk, he wants to select the one or two diversions and recreations that afford him most fun and enjoyment and follow them up with as much zest as he does his business. So shall he be a successful, jolly man all around.

No more horrors were perpetrated in America in the days of torture by red Indians than drunken strikers were guilty of at Lodz, in Poland. They were transformed into furies. Naturally when a mob of the lower classes in eastern and central Europe becomes crazy drunk, and usually when it is sober, it proceeds instantly to run amuck against the Jews. Every Jew that was caught out in the streets while the strikers' mob was at its height was set upon and beaten, clubbed, stoned, knifed, shot. Not content with this, after the wretched Jews had been beaten and kicked to death, the mob wreaked its fury further by mutilating the corpses, as the veriest savages would have done. "Yet we sit over our tea tables and calmly take it for granted that we are civilized," says Herbert Spencer. It is a mistake. We are not civilized, so long as such horrors occur in any part of the world that is supposed to be enlightened. The Jews were in no way connected with the grievances that caused these savages to strike. They were merely Jews—that was enough. The outbreak of this cruel persecution of the Jew in the last days of the Nineteenth century is a strange and apparently unaccountable social phenomenon. It is a disgrace to the world.

Eighteen thousand women in Canada want to vote. That many have signed a petition to the Dominion parliament asking that women be permitted to vote for members of parliament.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1890, executed by John Hawkins, a single man, of the township of Novesta, Tuscola county, Michigan, to Edward C. Turner, of first mortgage, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of register of deeds for the county of Tuscola, in liber 53 of mortgages, on page 183, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of and whereas said mortgage contains a proviso and agreement between the parties thereto, that any day wherein the same is made payable as therein expressed, or any taxes that may be assessed against the land described in said mortgage and should the same remain unpaid or in arrears for the space of thirty days, then and thereupon—that is to say after the lapse of the said thirty days—so much of the principal sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars as remains unpaid, with all arrears of interest and taxes thereon, shall at the option of the mortgagee, his executor, administrator or assigns, become due and payable thereafter. Default having been made in the payment of the interest and taxes secured by said mortgage and more than thirty days having elapsed since said interest and taxes were due and payable, and the mortgagee hereby electing that the whole sum of principal, interest and moneys paid by him for taxes, and now due; that the whole sum now due be and the same be and be paid on said mortgage is three hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-six cents, principal, interest and taxes, and the further sum of fifteen dollars lawful attorney fee, and the legal costs of foreclosure; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to secure the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative. Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Caro in the county of Tuscola, (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Tuscola is held) on the TWENTY-SIXTH day of AUGUST, A. D. 1892, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land located in the township of Novesta county of Tuscola and state of Michigan and more particularly described as the northwest quarter of the south west quarter of section eleven (11) township thirteen (13) north range eleven (11) east, containing forty acres of land according to government survey.

Dated May 23, A. D. 1892.
HENRY BUTLER, EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

STEVENSON'S Pure Baking Powder

has the Greatest Leavening Power of anything in the Market and sells for 20 cts a pound. Just think of it ONE POUND of ROASTED COFFEE and a MASON FRUIT JAR for only 25 cents.

Big Bargains!

Customers you will always find this when ever I can get hold of a good thing I always give you the benefit.

Remember I Pay CASH for EGGS at the Highest Market Price.

Yours Respectfully,

G. A. STEVENSON.

AS A GIFT

To our Customers we offer the following books.

With \$30 worth of Cash or Butter and Eggs in trade within 4 months, we give you your choice of Hill's Album, Crown Jewels, Heroes of the Dark Continent and Museum of wonders.

With \$20 worth of Cash or Butter and Eggs in trade, within 3 months, we give you your choice of The Farmer's Encyclopedia, Remarks by Bill Nye, or Stanley in Africa.

With \$5 or more cash in trade at any one time we give a very nice copy of The Life of P. T. Barnum.

These books are very neatly bound, good print and good paper, and are nice enough to hold a place in any ones Library.

The Crown Jewels is a book of poems with very nice steel engravings.

Our plan is to issue a card to each customer trying for one of these books and at each time a purchase is made the card is to be presented to have the amount of said purchase punched from it.

You see it costs you nothing for the trial if you do not trade enough to get one of the books. Please call and see them.

LAING & JAMES.

P. S.—To secure the first mentioned books, \$30 must be traded within 4 months from time of receiving card, and the second offer within 3 months.



CHILLUN-WE KIND-O'-STRAINED-DE-MAN-FER-SIZES-BUT WE-ALL-GOT-A-PAIR-O'-LEWIS'S-WEAR-RESISTERS-ALL-DE-SAME

We Have More Like 'Em

(The Shoes, not the Niggers.)

CLOSING OUT.

	Former Price.	Now.
31 prs. Ladies Cloth Top, Kid Top, Button Shoes,	3.00	2.00
26 prs. Ladies Kid Button Shoes,	2.50	2.00
30 prs. Ladies Kid, Oxford Tie Slippers,	1.00	.75
42 prs. Ladies Tan-Colored Goat Slippers,	1.25	1.00

CROSBY'S BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

ORDER OF HEARING.—

State of Michigan, county of Tuscola, s. s. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Caro, on the 4th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present James M. Van Tassel, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Calley, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Martha Borten, daughter of said deceased, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles Calley or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 6th 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, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Caro, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES M. VAN TASSEL,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE.—

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Tuscola, made on the Twentieth day of June, 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Margaret Hand, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the village of Caro, for examination and allowance, on or before the Twenty-seventh day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the Twenty-sixth day of September, and on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Caro, June 20th, A. D. 1892.
JAMES M. VAN TASSEL,
Judge of Probate.

DO YOU WANT TO MARRY or do you wish special letters from gentlemen and ladies of culture and means from all over the country? If so, just send on ten cents and receive a copy of the elegant matrimonial paper called GRACE BLOSSOM, which will afford you more beautiful enjoyment than you have had for many a day; each number contains hundreds of letters from young ladies and gentlemen waiting correspondents from those of the opposite sex; if there is a man or woman who has not found his or her admirer here's the golden opportunity. Address GRACE BLOSSOM, room 15, 16 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at Fritz Bros.

J. F. Hendrick

CASS CITY JEWELER,

always has everything the people want in the Jewellery line. I have a Fine Stock of Eight Day Black Walnut Clocks; also 36 hour clocks, and the prices on them can't be duplicated.



I have the largest line of Optical Goods in the county, and I give special attention to fitting spectacles for defective vision. Everything guaranteed. Call and see me.

J. F. HENDRICK,
Jeweler and Optician,
CASS CITY, - MICH.

Don't buy a

Piano, Organ

— or —
SEWING MACHINE

until you call on
W. J. CLOAKY,

Cass City, - Mich.

I deal direct with the manufacturers and pay cash, therefore can give you **BETTER BARGAINS!** than can be found elsewhere in the county.

No Middle Men's Commission to pay.
Call on me when in want of anything in this line and Save Money.

I handle the Clough & Warren Pianos and Organs, and the Singer Sewing Machine. Every machine add instrument are fully warranted.

Yours Respectfully,
W. J. CLOAKY.

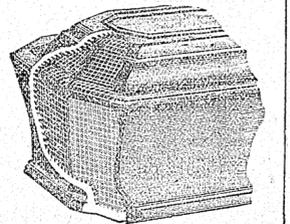
A. A. McKenzie,



UNDERTAKER
And Funeral Director.

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

INDESTRUCTIBLE BURIAL CASKE.
(CEMENT.)



The expense of the above Casket is but a trifle more than that of a wood Casket.

Music, Voice Culture, Paintings, Etc.

Mrs. and Miss Coleman, teachers on the Piano and Violin also of Singing and Painting.

— TERMS —

Piano—\$5 per quarter of 12 weeks.
Violin—4 per quarter of 12 weeks.
Singing—\$5 per quarter of 12 weeks.
Private lessons in Painting—Six dollars per quarter of 12 weeks. One hour per week. Members attending the class on Saturday afternoon, lasting one hour and a half 50 cents per lesson.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt 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 cents per box. For sale by Fritz Bros.

Try Dullman's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills at Fritz Bros.

HAPS AND MISHAPS!

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents

All the Chit-Chat From the Country Round About Briefly Told For Busy Readers.

KARR'S CORNERS.

Nice weather now.
Jas. Muma took in Bay Port the 4th.
Geo. Gray expects to raise his barn this week.

Rob Mark and John Profit and their best girls spent the 4th at Caro.
A great demand for men now to work through haying and harvest and perhaps longer.

Yes, I knew Rescue wasn't in it. What's the difference between a literary contest and competition, Rescue?

Some of our citizens were in Elkton the fore part of the 4th, but in the afternoon they went over to Gagetown.

Two loads of people—Everybody and his best girl—went, from the west side of Grant, over to Bay Port and spent the 4th. Space would not allow us to tell of all they saw besides what they didn't see.

ELLINGTON.

Warm weather continues.
Wheat is turning quite fast this warm weather.

Arthur May, who spent the winter in Chicago, returned to Ellington the 4th.
Would not be surprised if some went into their harvest before the week is out.

Mrs. Margaret Vaughn, of Joliet, Ill., is visiting her brother, Andrew Campbell.
Wesley W. Peck has engaged Arthur May to help him through harvest and haying.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bailey left Peoria, Ill., this week for Milwaukee, where they will visit Mr. Bailey's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, of Akron, came over to Ellington last week and will visit awhile before returning.

Mrs. B. Southerland, of Port Huron, arrived here Wednesday and will visit her sister, Mrs. Andrew Campbell and other relatives for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Molonzo, of Fairgrove, and their three daughters Miss Nancy, Rose and May, were visiting relatives in Ellington Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Catharine Wren and Mrs. Mary Dewar, sisters of Mrs. Andrew Campbell, from London, Ont., arrived at Andrew Campbell's last week Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

H. A. Bailey writes from Peoria, Ill., that the heaviest rainfall he had witnessed since he left Wisconsin fell there a few days before. The rain fell measured seven inches in a pail. Everything was flooded.

NOVESTA.

Farmers are busy cutting hay. All report a good crop.

The dance Friday evening at J. McEricher's was a success.

Miss Alva McPhail, of Bay City, is visiting friends here at present.

John McPhee is expected home from Allegan this week on a short visit.

James Ferguson has purchased a fine span of horses from Mr. Pinney, of Cass City.

Miss McWebb, of Cedar Run, returned home after a two weeks visit with friends in Novesta.

Malcom Ferguson has purchased a span of young horses from J. Hefflebower. Price, \$200, so we are informed.

B. Little's horse ran away Friday evening while he was going to the dance at McEricher's. No one injured.

Rev. Mr. Curry called on friends in Novesta Monday afternoon, and preached in the McQuillen school house in the evening.

CANBORO.

Mrs. Dave Freeman is again better.

Mrs. Toller's house is about finished.

Katy Evans on the sick list last week.

Some corn is suffering from too much wet.

Dwight Freeman is up to his mill this week.

Ed. Hinton raised a barn on his place Friday.

Reuben Body has a new barn built for his use.

Adrian Eastman has built a kitchen to his house.

The newly worked roads are a fright to the traveler.

Alex Traser has purchased a fine cow from Mr. Dobson.

Dwight Freeman went to Cass City last Friday on business.

John Waters went to Ann Arbor for treatment this week.

Farmers are into their haying now and are hoping for dry weather.

John McVicar has H. Freeman's hay ground on shares this year.

The latest fad among young ladies, that we have seen, is pitching quoits.

Miss Lizzie Teller scalded her foot quite badly. On the mend now.

Your quill driver went to Bay Port on the 4th and saw the sights, but no fights.

George Finkle will have charge of John Gillis' engine this fall during the threshing season.

Frank Burnham has traded his oxen for a span of horses, and pays the difference to F. Cosgrove, of Brookfield.

Rotten eggs are bad, but not near so bad as some tongues that are carried about by some object that call itself lady, who are always running down other folks or people, who don't concern themselves about them. It is a shame that such viragoes should not be treated to a dose of the old Puritan law, so they would stay at home and nurse their babies and make women of themselves, so as to be loved by husband and children and respected by their neighbors.

GAGETOWN.

Hugh Leonard has moved back to Gagetown.

W. F. McMullen, the saddler, has gone to Leonard.

P. H. Gage raised a commodious sheep shed Monday.

Fuller & Dixon are plying their trade at Caseville again.

Quinn & Co. have commenced shipping heading to Detroit.

Miss Martha Williams was home from Sebewing on Sunday.

Street Commissioner Wilson has postponed work until after harvest.

Judge Baldwin, of Pontiac, was in company with Mr. Houston here Tuesday.

R. Boulton and Newman Brown have been painting on Dan Sinclair's house, Grant, this week.

Our celebration on the 4th was quite a success, and, as far as we know, all enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Thompson McAfee has bought the E. Robertson residence on State St., and moved in Monday.

Just think of the power it takes to pull some stumps. T. McAfee's new stump machine will lift 250 tons.

Geo. Beach, A. J. Palmer, R. S. Brown, and John Baskin attended the Masonic lodge at Cass City, Saturday evening.

J. C. Hood, Wm. Gage, Frank Hayes, and A. J. Palmer were delegates from Elmwood to the Republican county convention Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Beach lost a string of gold beads while on a visit to Cass City last week. Any person finding them will please leave them with the station agent at Cass City.

Isiah Waidley, of Elmwood, has a bean patch that is worth going many miles to see. The ground is perfectly clean, and the clean, green, straight rows of beans is a handsome sight.

James Houston, Supt. of the P. O. & N., was in town Tuesday conferring with the common council in regard to the removal of the railroad bridge and grading down so as to cross the track.

RESCUE.

Fine warm weather.

Annual school meeting to-night.

Mrs. Thomas Jarvis' sister Bella and Kate, from Teeswater, Ont., are here on a visit.

Our merchant, Geo. Dubois, has just returned from a business trip to Bay City, where he reports things booming.

Our postoffice clerk, Nellie Carrol, has had to quit business and go home on account of failing health, and "Old Dad" is running the business for a few days.

John Muma who taught school in district No. 4, last winter, got up an entertainment in the school, and with the proceeds procured an unabridged Webster's dictionary with patent index, for \$6.50. The patrons of the school take this opportunity of acknowledging their appreciation.

A very large audience attended divine service on Sunday to hear the Rev. Mr. Sedwick's discourse on the duties and privileges of Orangemen, and the necessity of watching and carefully guarding against encroachments of those who are seeking to ruin our civil and educational institutions.

OWENDALE.

George Taylor and wife visited friends in Elmwood Saturday last.

A. C. Kerr visited Imlay City Friday evening, returning Saturday.

Dugald McGregor has purchased a field of hay from B. Ballagh.

Wm. Gill and Miss Janet Gill visited friends in Saginaw on the 4th.

Thomas Hooks has purchased a fine young horse from George Cross.

Mrs. Coonerma has been visiting friends in Uby for the past week.

Joseph McKee is doing a fine job of brushing on the forty east of Creel.

Hugh Crawford and wife visited at Cass City on Friday of the past week.

Saddler & McPhee are doing a job of stamping for Alex. Johnston at present.

Murt Kelley raised a fine barn on his

farm on the county line south last week.
A People's party club was organized in school district No. 4, Saturday evening last.

Dan Chisholm, E. McCullough and R. Ballagh were in Cass City on Tuesday of this week.

A very young gentleman stranger at the home of E. DeNeen. All doing well so Edward says.

R. Ballagh operated his feed mill on Thursday last to accommodate his numerous customers.

James Johnson has ordered a new threshing outfit for the coming season, the finest in the land.

Quite a number farmers in this part have not started haying yet, this being the latest date for a number of years.

George Johnson and Alex. McDonald were in Killkenney Wednesday and Thursday last hauling lumber over to Windsor.

Bartholomew Bros. raised a large bank barn on Thursday afternoon last. Robt. Woods and Alex. McDonald were the chief contestants.

A great deal of damage has been done done by the continued rains of late, and if it continues much longer farmers will have a sore head this fall.

The item in last week's issue concerning the land purchase of Paul Ross, should have read "from George Bradley" instead of "from George Ballagh."

Miss Maggie Ballagh and Miss Kate McKinnon, of Pontiac, arrived here on Saturday to spend the glorious Fourth with their many friends in this place.

Quite a manly piece of labor was performed on Saturday last by little Delbert Cross. While enroute for Owendale he spied a swarm of bees upon a small bush close to the railroad track. He hastily procured a box and hived the little creatures and proceeded on his journey. On his return he carried it home, much to the surprise of his parents. The bees are doing well at the latest account, likewise the captor.

PALACE BARBER SHOP.

HOT AND COLD BATHS,

Razor Honing and Concealing a specialty. Cold Cream Pimple Eradicator and Capillarias always in stock.

S. CHAMPTION, Proprietor
Fine Ilna Cigars and Tobaccos.

JUST RECEIVED
—AND ELEGANT LINE OF—

Crockery AND Glassware

of Latest Patterns. Do not fail to call and see them.

OUR STOCK OF Groceries and Bazaar Goods is Fresh and Complete.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs.

James Tennant

TO THE PUBLIC!

I wish to Announce to the People of Cass City and vicinity that I have purchased the

RED FRONT MEAT MARKET

and will always keep on hand a full Supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats

of All Kinds.

I Solicit a Share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

M. H. EASTMAN.

PROBATE NOTICE—

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Tuscola, made on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Arthur Shoemith, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the village of Cass, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-ninth day of Aug. next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of April and on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of Aug. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated February 20th, A. D. 1892.
JAMES M. VAN TASSEL,
Judge of Probate.

STRAW

For Sale Cheap.

Our Entire Stock of Straw Hats for sale at a

Discount of 25 Percent!

Don't miss this extra offer if you need a hat.

Dry Goods in Great Variety and at extremely low prices.

2 + MACKS + 2.

All the Latest

Styles in Summer

Dry Goods at Frost

& Hebblewhite's.

We have received

A Large Stock of

WALL LATEST PAPER!

Call and Inspect.

FRITZ BROTHER'S

A LOAD

Champion Haying AND Harvesting Machinery

Just Arrived!

New and valuable improvements have been added to the Champion Machines and still they are cheaper than ever before. They are lighter, yet by the use of Steel and Malleable iron, are stronger and to-day are

SECOND TO NONE

IN THE MARKET.

Those intending buying harvesting machinery will do well to call and examine the Champion before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Prop. of Tuscola County, Agricultural Depot.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE TOLD IN BRIEF ITEMS.

County Conventions Selecting Delegates to the Republican State Convention...

Lapeer: The county convention of the Republican party held here was a rich ratification meeting...

Marquette: The Marquette county Republican convention held here was well attended...

Houghton: It was an enthusiastic convention of Republicans of this county which assembled here...

Manistique: Charles Thonen and John A. Robinson were chosen as delegates to the state convention...

Grand Haven: The Republicans of this county named State Senator Prindle as state delegate...

Roscommon: Instructions for Rich were given to the delegates to the state Republican convention...

Benoni: The delegates to the Macomb county Republican convention were about evenly divided...

Corunna: Delegates to the Saginaw convention, selected by Shiawassee county Republicans...

The "Fighting Ninth": The grand reunion of the Calhoun county battalion...

People's Party State Convention: A state convention of the People's party will be held in Jackson...

Took Three Men to Arrest Him: George Mayers alias Miller was arrested at Ann Arbor...

Terrible Accident to Estimable Women: Mrs. John Carey and Mrs. Newton, both of Lake Linden...

A Hustling Mayor: Mayor Bement, of Lansing, made the rounds of the saloons...

Salt Inspection: The number of barrels of salt inspected during June was as follows...

Killed at a Barn Raising: Alonzo Gorton, a well-to-do farmer of Iosco township...

Mrs. Clara Wilson and Alexander Rosenberg, of Zurich, Ont., have come back on each other and decided that life without each other would be a blank...

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AROUND THE STATE.

A giant muskallonge weighing nearly 20 pounds was caught at Spring Lake. Parson Arney is \$250 better off...

In the state the corn crop in over half the counties is reported at full average or above. Millard Vredenburg, of Hanover, was arrested charged with shooting quail out of season...

Mrs. Dell Smith, of Williamston, was shocked to death by a piece of meat which lodged in her throat. Petitions were filed for a resubmission of the local option question...

Flint thieves are getting more bold every day. Their latest is to walk off with Uncle Sam's mail boxes. A. S. Whitney, of Mt. Clemens, succeeds C. N. Kendall as superintendent of schools at Saginaw...

The Van Buren county state teachers' institute was held at Paw Paw with about 125 teachers in attendance. Fred Weirman, aged 70, was found so deeply mired in Grand Rapids mud that he was unable to move hand or foot...

The Salvation Army encampment will be held at Venona Beach on the base ball grounds from July 21 to 30 inclusive. The Marshall Statesman, a paper that has celebrated its fifty-third birthday, has been purchased by T. G. Stephenson, of Ionia...

Ties and poles for the new electric street railway have been received at Benton Harbor, and the work will be pushed as fast as possible. Michigan wool is not in as bad repute as it has been alleged...

The Colby mine at Bessemer is assessed at \$1,300,000, while the remainder of the city is on the taxrolls at less than one-third of the amount. Lansing capitalists have raised \$50,000 and will manufacture Maad S. pumps and windmills...

The Cornfield Point lightship, the first of the lightships constructed at Wheeler's yard for salt water service, is completed and has cleared for Staten Island. Frank Clements, of Elsie, is dangerously ill from blood poisoning and lockjaw...

The Michigan State Millers' association will meet at Detroit, July 19. A tri-state association, to include the millers of Ohio and Indiana, is being talked of. Benton Harbor now has a Keeley Institute of its own...

F. W. Stock is spending \$25,000 on improvements on his flour mill at Hillsdale. When completed he says that he will have the finest 800 barrel mill in the west. While E. E. Thresher, editor of the American Fish and Game Warden, was shooting at a bird target at Kalamazoo...

Samples of wheat heads examined show that the continued rains have blighted one-third of the crop in the neighborhood of Gilead, washing off the pollen or blossom. The Maccabees a most remarkable increase in membership...

Wheeler & Company, of Bay City, have decided to double the capacity of their engine house so that they can manufacture engines of the largest sizes used on the lakes. Joseph Burns, of Cadillac, while handling a barrel of carbolic acid at Kalkaska, spilled the contents over his head and shoulders...

The relatives of Michael Conklin, of Bay City, found his body in the well where he had thrown himself while in a despondent mood. He was 54 years of age, and had been in poor health some time. Lake Angeline at Ishpeming will soon cease to be a lake...

A reporter for an Ionia paper published an article regarding a pretty young lady a few days ago that she did not relish. She laid for him and gave him a good pummeling. Selby & Long are erecting an evaporator building at Davison...

A 14-year-old daughter of Harry Fitzgerald, a moulder of Lansing, was fatally burned while lighting a fire with kerosene. Her entire left side, from the waist to the top of her head, was burned black. Capt. Jas. B. Quick, of the Tamarack copper mine, is charged with receiving bribes from men seeking positions...

Thomas Harris took two young Cheboygan girls away with him and returned without them. The authorities are searching for the girls, but Harris is where the sheriff can find him every morning as he unlocks the cells. Fifteen years ago Frank Stocking caught a big turtle at Helling...

William Ormsby tied the world's record at rapid shooting at clay pigeons. He broke 41 out of 50 thrown from three traps in two minutes and 15 seconds. August Carlson, a Northwestern car repairer, was run over by a train at Escanaba and injured so that he died...

Another million dollars has been raised for the Chicago University, making the assets \$5,000,000. The endowment \$3,200,000. Marshal Field gave \$100,000 and H. A. Rust \$50,000 toward the last \$1,000,000. The Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Battle Creek was referred to the House committee on public buildings and grounds...

The fine Catholic cathedral at St. Johns, N. F., was not injured by the recent conflagration. It is one of the finest on the continent. A brateman named "Judge" Ackley, on the Southern Pacific railroad, would not join the strikers and when threatened shot two of them dead. Mount Etna, at Rome, has been unusually active recently...

Thomas W. Davidson, of Bay City, has closed a contract with John T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, and Nelson Holland, of Bay City, to lumber between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet of pine in Montgomery county, near Twin Lakes. The 4-year-old son of Wm. Borlaze was badly burned at Negaunee. He had been burning potato buds and was burning them with kerosene when, in jumping over the fire, his clothing became ignited...

Glendale, Van Buren county has let the contract for a new town hall. The President has appointed William Kapes of Oregon, consul at Sydney, and Ernest G. Timme, of Wisconsin, fifth auditor of the treasury. The Russian relief committee, appointed several weeks ago to solicit and receive contributions for the benefit of the Russian sufferers...

3,000 SOLDIERS

SENT TO HOMESTEAD TO QUELL THE DISTURBANCE.

Sheriff McCleary Acknowledges His Inability to Maintain the Peace and Gov. Pattison Calls Out the State Troops of Pennsylvania.

The entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place. This action of Gov. Pattison was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOVERNOR, Harrisburg, Pa.—The situation at Homestead has not improved. While all is quiet there, the strikers are in control and openly express to me and to the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. After making all efforts in my power, I have failed to secure a posse respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything and I am satisfied that no posse raised by civil authority can do anything to change the condition of affairs...

There is trouble brewing between the union bricklayers and stonecutters of Lansing, and Contractor Basset of the new federal building. The former allege that the stone used in the construction of the building are cut and dressed by convict labor at Joliet, Ill., and that they are now at work on the building may be required to quit work. Contractor Basset says that he does not know where the stone are dressed. They are Ohio blue stone, and were bought of an Ohio firm. If they are prison-cut he claims not to know it.

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RUSSIAN RELIEF.

Report of the Committee Appointed by Gov. Winans.

The Russian relief committee, appointed several weeks ago to solicit and receive contributions for the benefit of the Russian sufferers, has made a report to Gov. Winans. The total amount of cash received by the committee is \$3,992.78, from which disbursements have been made to the amount of \$3,100.51, leaving a balance on hand of \$892.27. In addition to cash subscriptions a large amount of flour and other provisions has been donated by various localities throughout the state. Upon receipt of the report of the committee, Gov. Winans promptly forwarded the following acknowledgment to the chairman, R. W. Gillette, of Detroit:

"I am very much gratified at the showing made which demonstrates the liberality of our people. Too much praise cannot be awarded to your committee for its efficient service, and your sole reward must rest in the consciousness of a responsible duty thoroughly and satisfactorily discharged."

May be Fatal Through Accidental. Harry Hamblin, a 9-year-old Port Huron boy, was shot through the right lung by a companion named Robert Shaw. They were both out on the commons when Robert, who had a gun with him, raised it and pointed it at young Hamblin, said, "I am going to shoot you," and fired with the result as stated. The wounded boy was at once taken to his home, where the doctors probed for the ball but did not extract it. The young lad is in a precarious condition, but the doctors hope to save his life. Young Shaw aims that the gun went off accidentally.

Prison Cut Stone Don't Go. There is trouble brewing between the union bricklayers and stonecutters of Lansing, and Contractor Basset of the new federal building. The former allege that the stone used in the construction of the building are cut and dressed by convict labor at Joliet, Ill., and that they are now at work on the building may be required to quit work. Contractor Basset says that he does not know where the stone are dressed. They are Ohio blue stone, and were bought of an Ohio firm. If they are prison-cut he claims not to know it.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

THOUSANDS OF EARNEST MEN AND WOMEN

Gather in Convention at New York City and Receive the Glorious Inspiration Which Only Such Gatherings Can Give --Growth of the Y. P. S. C. E. Movement.

The eleventh International Christian Endeavor Convention held in the New York City at Madison Square Garden was the largest religious conference ever held in this country. Fully 25,000 delegates from all parts of the world including India, Africa, China, Europe, Australia, besides Canada and the United States. The first day's session was opened by praise, service and Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, in behalf of New York ministers made the address of welcome. President Clark, father of the society, was presented with a beautiful gavel made from the pulpit and cornerstone of the Williston Church, Portland, Me., where the first society was organized. The annual report of the secretary showed that there are now 27,000 societies in the United States an increase of 5,720 in the past year. The total membership is now 1,370,200. There also 2,574 junior societies. Canada has 1,377 societies. Australia has grown from 82 societies last year to 232 at the present time and more forming every week. This phenomenal growth is evident in all sections of the world.

The following resolution was passed unanimously and telegraphed to the president of the United States Senate: "The eleventh annual convention of Christian Endeavorers assembled in New York city, 20,000 strong and representing 1,200,000 people, respectfully request the Senate of the United States in connection with the House of Representatives to take such action as will compel the commissioners of the Columbian Exposition to close the gates on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the grounds of the above said fair."

ON TO WASHINGTON. Michigan Department G. A. R. Preparing for the Trip. In answer to many inquiries made at the Michigan G. A. R. headquarters relative to the 25th national encampment to be held at Washington, D. C. in September next, Commander Dean has issued a circular giving the following information: "The encampment week commences on Monday, Sept. 10. The parade is on Tuesday, the 20th. The first business session of the encampment will be called to order on Wednesday, the 21st. The department commander, with so many of the comrades and their friends as may see fit to accompany him, will leave Ann Arbor Saturday evening, Sept. 17, on a special train for the city of Washington. The first day of day and sleeping coaches via Toledo and the Pennsylvania railroad. Washington it is hoped to reach about 8 p. m. Sept. 18. The rate of fare on all railroads has been established at \$11.50 from Toledo to Washington and return. The railroads in Michigan have adopted a rate of one cent per mile each way for the round trip, which, added to the rate from Toledo, gives the through rate from all points. Quarters in Washington should be applied for through L. P. Wright, chairman committee on accommodations, room 60, Atlantic building. Department headquarters will be at the Arlington hotel. Books for registration will be opened, and the comrades of the G. A. R. and their friends will be always welcome."

A City as a Saloon Keeper. Work in the interest of the United States Commissioner Lyons' scheme for the city of Sioux Falls, S. D., to become a saloon keeper is progressing rapidly. At the council meeting a committee was appointed to look after the matter. Rev. Mr. Grant, of the Unitarian church, preached on the "City Saloon," giving it his sanction in the most pronounced manner. Messrs. Lyons and Grant called on the county commissioners for moral support for the plan. The commissioners did not officially, but individually lauded the proposition and promised to do what they could for it. The city saloon appears to have fair sailing.

Want the Sealer Released. The Dominion government, through the governor-general, has telegraphed the British minister at Washington to at once apply to the United States government for the release of the British Columbia sealing steamer recently seized in Alaska by a United States cruiser. The government at Ottawa offers to put up bonds as security until the case is finally settled before the courts.

Italy and Brazil at Odds. Orders have been sent from the Italian government to the commanders of the Italian gunboats Irovena and Venecio, stationed in South American waters, to place themselves at the disposal of the Italian legation at Rio Janeiro. Much animosity is still shown against the Italians at San Paulo and diplomatic relations between Italy and Brazil are strained.

Capitol Notes. E. C. Timme, of Wisconsin, has been confirmed as fifth auditor of the treasury. Congressman Chipman has presented a petition of citizens of Detroit in favor of keeping the World's Fair open on Sundays. The House committee on census has concluded to abandon for this session any further investigation into the administration of the census office. Under suspension of the rules Congressman Whiting's bill to put silver lead ore on the free list and limit the amount of tourists' wearing apparel to the value of \$100, will probably come up for consideration. The President has subscribed his signature to a document upon which are to appear the names of the executive, judicial and legislative officers of the government on the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The conferees on the naval bill have finally agreed. The bill as it passed the House is increased \$60,000.

CAMPBELL DECLINES

To Act as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

After a long consultation with the President, Secretaries Rusk and Ikins, Commissioner Carter and ex-Senator Spooner, Hon. W. J. Campbell, the newly elected chairman of the National Republican committee, has decided to decline the honor and gives the following statement to the press and public: "When I was elected chairman of the national committee, it was with the distinct understanding that my business engagements then pending might render impossible for me to act in that capacity. This contingency was fully understood by the committee and others directly interested. Since the adjournment of the committee I have been unable to adjust my affairs so as to render it practicable for me to act as chairman; and I, therefore, as I received the Republican committee, I will not do so. Under the authority vested in me by the national committee, I will probably announce the executive committee in the next few days, and that committee will meet at an early date. At that meeting I will formally tender my resignation and my successor will then be elected. My successor will be chosen by the executive committee, authorized by resolution adopted by the national committee. The resolution alluded to was adopted to meet just such a contingency as has arisen."

FATAL FOOLISHNESS. Two East Friends Fight a Sham Duel and a Death is the Result. Axel Edward Peterson was shot and instantly killed in Kansas City, Kan., by Thomas L. Butler. The two men were friends and the killing was accidental. The result of the careless handling of a revolver. Peterson and Butler secured two revolvers and some blank cartridges and started out to celebrate. They drifted about the west bottoms and finally reached M. Quinn's grocery, in front of which they began a sham duel at a safe distance. After enjoying the fun a few minutes, Butler laid aside his pistol and went away. Returning he took up the weapon and the duel was resumed. This time they fired at close quarters. At the first exchange of shots Peterson fell to the ground, and to the horror of his friend and bystanders, blood spouted from his neck and he expired almost immediately. He had been struck in the jugular vein by the wad from the cartridge discharged from Butler's pistol. The weapon was 38-caliber, containing five chambers. The wad, being made of fine fiber paper and compactly formed, was sent with such force as to penetrate the skin and to sever the jugular.

Republican National Committee. W. J. Campbell, chairman, and T. H. Carter, secretary of the Republican national committee, gave out at the Imperial hotel, New York city, the names of the national executive committee in whose charge the fortune of the Republican party has been placed during the present campaign. They are as follows: J. S. CLARKSON, IOWA. GARRETT A. HOBART, New Jersey. SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Connecticut. HENRY C. PAYNE, Wisconsin. RICHARD C. KEENE, Missouri. WM. O. BRADLEY, Kentucky. WM. A. SOUTHERLAND, New York. JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Maine. JOHN B. TANNER, Illinois.

The committee will hold its first meeting as a chairman in place of Mr. Campbell will be chosen about July 16.

TABLE MARKETS. CATTLE—Good to choice, \$4.00 @ \$1.40. HOGS, 5.10 @ 5.70. SHEEP, 4.00 @ 4.25. LAMBS, 5.00 @ 5.25. WHEAT—Red spot, 81 1/2 @ 81 1/2. White spot, No. 1, 81 1

MY SHIP.

O, Captains, if you sight my ship—
My ship that went to sea,
I pray you, wait a message
O'er the salt waves home to me.

For she may be where breakers roll
And roar on rocks above—
The ship I fashioned from my soul
And freighted with my love.

But the captains—they are silent,
And the sailors do not see;
And not in light and not in night
Comes my lost ship home to me.

But ever in the darkness
Of shores where breakers sound,
One voice to me: The moaning sea
That murmurs of the drowned!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

THE OLD TAVERN.

Twenty years ago, before so many railroads were built there was a great deal of travel over the old trail which runs through the mountains of Northern Georgia into Tennessee. This was sufficient excuse for the existence of the old Blue Tavern, crowded into a niche high up on the mountain side, just at the beginning of Hutter's gap.

Sarah, the daughter of the house, was a beautiful girl of 17. She had no remembrance of any other home than the bleak mountain inn, and if she was tired of the lonely life made no complaint. She had had a governess for several years, so was better educated than most girls of her acquaintance and was very happy with her books and piano.

Will, the son, was a lad of 15, not fond of books, but perfectly happy with his gun and dog spent half of his time in hunting, sometimes alone, but more often in company with Joe, the stable man.

These were lawless times, twenty years ago, but no trouble had ever come to Mr. Harbin through the lawless characters that infested the mountains until a few weeks before the time of which I write. Then a valuable horse had been stolen from the stable, of which no trace had yet been gained. Then, one day in February, word was sent to him to come at once to the county seat, Delongah, some fifteen miles away, to see if he could identify his horse among a number which had been captured along with several desperadoes.

To do this he must leave the children alone, the two negroes being away at meeting on the other side of the mountain. They would be home before dark, and the boy and girl were quite destitute of fear, so they urged the father so strongly he saddled up and was soon on his way.

Now Will was a merry-hearted fellow, always whistling and singing. In fact his father often said he could make more noise in a day than any other boy he knew could in a month, but that morning he went about so quietly, Sarah was quick to notice it.

"What is the matter, Will?" she queried, pausing in her work as he came in with a big armful of wood, and after putting it in the box sat down with a moody face. "Why are you not whistling?"

"Nothing, only I wish father had not gone. I don't know what ails me, but I am sure something dreadful is going to happen."

"Why, what can happen?" cried Sarah, with a merry laugh. Then glancing from the window she added: "We may get snowed in and have to stay alone to-night, but that will not hurt us. Poor papa! He is not half way to town yet."

In thinking of his father's discomfort, Will forgot his gloomy fears, and by the time he had made things snug at the barn, he was whistling away as happy as ever. It proved to be the worst storm of the season, and all that day, all night and into the next afternoon, the wind blew and snowed, and the snow came down in blinding sheets. The colored people did not return, and time dragged by on leaden feet. How long they would have to remain alone was a question that troubled them not a little, when near night on the second day a man drove up to the door and shouted.

He drove one horse hitched to a light wagon, with a queer, old-fashioned top which was drawn closely. The horse was well-nigh exhausted, and Will was not surprised when he demanded lodgings for the night. Sarah hesitated, not liking to take in a stranger in her father's absence, but it was still snowing heavily and she could not well refuse. So, bidding Will show him where to put his horse, she set about preparing supper.

The stranger was an evil-looking fellow and showed his low breeding at the supper table in various ways. He was very talkative and rudely inquisitive in regard to the affairs of the household. Will answered saucily at times, at which he scowled savagely at the boy in a way that made Sarah's heart beat quickly with fear.

When he had finished his supper he sat down beside the kitchen stove, where, after ordering Will to bring him some liquor, he proceeded to fill and light his pipe. Fortunately Mr. Harbin had taken the key of the spirit-room, so the man grumblingly contented himself with some bottled ale which happened to be in the cellar.

Sarah hurriedly finished her work and retired to the dining-room with her brother, and there the fellow sat drinking and smoking until about 9 o'clock. Then he lighted the lantern and went out to see if his horse was all right, he said.

When Sully returned from the barn, he retired at once to his room, which opened off the kitchen, first inquiring where the others were to sleep. His face wore a look of satisfaction when told in the other part of the house that puzzled Sarah not a little.

What she had told him was strictly true, but owing to the peculiar manner in which the horse was built, the back of Sarah's room adjoined that which had been given Sully. She was

so afraid he would mistrust her proximity that she retired without a light and lay shivering and sleepless for hours. Everything remained quiet, however, and she was beginning at last to doze, when a noise in the next room startled her broad awake, and she caught a gleam of light through a crack in the thin partition. A moment she lay faint from fear, then slipping from the bed, she put her eye to the aperture.

Sully had lighted both lamp and lantern, and with the latter in his hand, was in the act of leaving the room, fully dressed, even to overcoat and mittens. Listening intently she heard the outer door open and shut, then ran quickly to Will's room with the tidings. Quickly dressing, he returned with her to the post of observation and together they waited for what might come. They soon heard him coming, walking as if he carried a heavy load. He made no pretense of being careful as to noise, but flung his burden upon the bed with an exclamation of relief, and stood a moment panting heavily.

It was a human form wrapped in a blanket, and Sarah had well-nigh uttered a scream of horror as he pulled the covering aside and she saw it was a man with his throat cut from ear to ear. Grinning horribly, Sully proceeded to arrange the body in the bed.

"The gal and boy'll find me mighty hard ter wako in their mornin'," he chuckled. "I'd kinder like ter see it, but guess I hadn't better wait round."

When he had carefully arranged the bedding, he listened a moment, then, apparently satisfied all was right, he picked up the lantern and again passed out of sight.

Then a wild unreasoning terror took possession of the girl, and grasping Will's hand she sprang up whispering shrilly: "He is coming to murder us! Let us hide in the store-room."

Had they remained quiet, he would perhaps have not molested them, but, noiseless as were their movements, he heard them and followed ere they could close and bar the heavy store-room door behind them.

Sarah had caught up her watch as she fled and was thrusting it down in the meal chest, when he saw her and guessed she was hiding something valuable. Will had brought a lamp from the table in the dining room as he ran past, and had been but a moment in lighting it. So the man's tigerish face was plainly visible as, stepping to Sarah's side, he ordered her to give him whatever she had hidden. Seeing she was too frightened to stir, he turned to Will and with a savage curse called him to hold up the heavy lid of the chest while he reached for the things himself.

The boy obeyed, not daring to refuse, and bending over, the ruffian began groping in the meal with his hand. Now this meal chest was a huge affair, six feet long and four feet square the other way.

It had but little meal in it that night, and as Sarah saw the fellow bending so far over, an idea suddenly flashed into her mind. By motions she communicated it to her brother, and by united effort they sent him headlong into the bin, and slamming down the cover, fastened it with a hasp and wooden pin. A keg of white sand and a jar of meat were quickly placed on top of the cover and then the two looked at one another with quiet satisfaction. The murderer was caught, and let him pound, rave and curse as much as he chose, it would benefit him not one whit.

"Will he smother in there?" asked Will, after a moment, and a startled look came into his sister's face. A moment she stood in thought, then ran across the room and took an auger from the wall. The chest was of oak and well seasoned by age, but they succeeded in boring several holes in it near the top. Then, paying no attention to the cries and entreaties of the man, they went out, locking the door behind them. They also locked the door leading to the kitchen, shivering with dread as they thought of that thing of horror in the bed out there. Then, sitting hand in hand by the fire in the front room, they debated what to do. Mr. Harbin had said he would be gone four days if not more. The negroes having gone on foot might not return in a week. There seemed only one thing to do, but neither mentioned it for a time. The snow had stopped, the wind had gone down and a full moon made it almost as light as day.

"The wolves will be out and the road may be impassable," said Sarah at length, voicing the thoughts of her brother.

"Still, I must go," and he rose with a resolute air. Sarah grew very white, but got his overcoat, muffler and mittens without a word, and the brave lad was soon on his way to Delongah, mounted on the best horse his father owned. Sarah bade him a cheery Godspeed and he never guessed the agony of fear she endured at being left alone in the great house with two such dreadful companions. It was only 1 o'clock and long hours must pass ere he returned with help.

The boy will never forget that night ride. His horse could only get along in a slow walk, the snow was so deep, and in places had to flounder through great drifts. The howling of the hungry mountain wolves made his blood run cold, but none molested him, and about ten o'clock he rode into the village and told his story. By the time he had breakfasted, his father and a posse of men, with the sheriff at their head, were ready for the return; but it was four o'clock ere they rode up to the door of the Blue Tavern.

Sarah opened the door, her worn, haggard face proving what a terrible waiting it had been to her. Sully was found where they had left him, half dead from cold and hunger, but lived to be hung for the crime he had committed. The children were highly complimented for the course they pursued, and the story of their bravery

widely repeated; but I wish to ask you which was the bravest, the one who went or the one who stayed?—Rye Johnson, in The Home.

THE GAY GIRAFFE.

He Is Open to Anything Green and Pleasant-Looking.

"Any man who can train to do tricks a kind of animal which has not been so trained before seems to be in a fair way to get rich," said a visitor to Barnum's circus, upon hearing of a New York Tribune reporter. "Look at those cats for instance. How the crowd enjoys their antics, though in themselves they are not nearly so wonderful as those of the monkeys. But people are used to the monkeys' tricks, and the cats are a novelty. I've a good mind to buy a giraffe and train him to run at full speed around the amphitheatre. There's a fortune in it."

That's not a very difficult trick to teach certainly," said the reporter, "but I don't think the public would care much to see that."

"Well, that's where I differ with you," replied the other. "I think they would almost split their sides with laughter. To see a giraffe at full speed is, I think, one of the funniest sights in the world."

"There are possibilities for fun-making in the old camelopard, or 'savage sheep,' as Pliny called him, that you wot not of. In the first place, he has a gait between a canter and a pace."

"One fore leg and one hind leg are shifted at the same time, but he does not go evenly; he manages to get the jump of a canter into a pacer's stride. Then, again, the hind legs fly out from the side like those of a cow, and at the same time come very far forward in their stride. The long neck is stretched far out ahead, and the head swings from side to side like a pendulum with every jump. The tail is thrown up upon the back, and the flops from one side of the spine to the other in opposite time to the swinging of the head. The nostrils and eyes are widely dilated and every motion is exaggerated, awkward and grotesque; yet the giraffe covers the ground like a race horse, and altogether presents a picture of motion which seems like a caricature of nature and would furnish the snap-shot photographer with an inestimable opportunity."

"As you look at him here in his cage he seems like an only slightly animated hatter; but he is a lively beast in the open. Here comes his keeper with hay and carrots and a few big onions. Watch the giraffe's mouth fairly slather at sight of the onions. Giraffe's seem to be guided more by sight than smell in the choice of their food. I've seen them pick the green leaves from the hat of a woman and only spit them out after chewing them."

"In winter quarters, where they have more room than in the cages while on the road, I saw a peacock once strut proudly past the giraffe's pen, and one of the long-necked fellows reached over and winking his wonderfully prehensile tongue about a dozen gray tail feathers. Hired the astonished bird off his feet and gave him a shake which took out about one-fifth of his gaudy appendage. When the giraffe tasted the feathers he gave them back, but the peacock had no longer any use for them."

Return the Bonds.

From Albany, N. Y., comes the story that in July, 1888, the bunco artist John Price, now serving a nineteen-year sentence at Dannemora, slipped up behind P. K. Dedrick just as he left his carriage in the front of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank and extracted from the seat a package containing \$25,000 in negotiable bonds. A few days ago the bonds were received by ex-District Attorney Hugh Reilly. The package was intact and the accumulated interest makes them worth about \$43,000. There is no clue from where they came except that they were sent from New York city. The mystery lies in the fact that they were returned at all, as they are negotiable.

Case Firing.

There recently died at Rome, Ricci Consorti, the well-known master of ceremonies of the capitol. Formerly he was the officer who preceded the pope's carriage in the streets to open the way and keep order. An anecdote connects his name with the memorable Sept. 20, 1870. About 10 o'clock on the morning of that day he was seen, in his usual livery, running hastily into the Vatican through the bronze doors, where was stationed the papal guard, and crying loudly: "Cease firing! his holiness the pope has given orders to yield!" Soon after the white flag floated from the cupola of St. Peter's, the roll of cannon ceased at the Porta Pia and the temporal power fell!

Not to the Point.

"Where were you last night?" asked Jolliboy, addressing Chappie, who was looking very much out of sorts.

"My mind is a blank," said Chappie. "That's not what I am talking about," said Jolliboy. "I was asking where you were last night."—N. Y. Press.

To Alay Seasickness.

By a combination of movable ballast, in the form of pendulums controlled by water cylinders fitted with loaded valves, it is proposed to control the rolling of vessels in a seaway that the disagreeable features attending their want of steadiness will entirely disappear.

Appropriate.

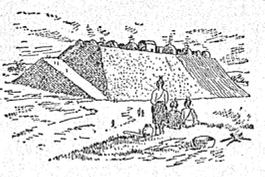
Cumso—That was you going to do with that mouse, Johnny?
Johnny Cumso—Use it for bait.
Cumso (astonished)—For bait?
Johnny—Yes; I'm going to try to catch some catfish.—Jester.

OLDEST SETTLERS.

THE PRE-HISTORIC INHABITANTS OF AMERICA.

It Is Believed That They Crossed the Pacific in the Fifth Century—Some Relics of Their Existence—Serpent Mound of Ohio.

Four hundred years ago the country we live in was unknown to the rest of the world. There were no cities, no railroads and bridges, no horses and wagons, no broad smooth roads. The people were of a dark, reddish-brown color, and lived in wigwags covered with bark. In the whole space between the Mississippi and the Atlantic there were probably not so many people



ETOWA MOUND.

as live to-day in a single city like Boston or Cincinnati. Far away to the southward, where corn grew with little care and where bananas and other tropical fruits were native, there were large villages in Mexico and Yucatan, and even on the dry plains of Arizona and New Mexico; but with these exceptions America might be called "an empty continent—a desert land awaiting its inhabitants."

The central part of America had not always been so lonely. The country drained by the Mississippi and the Great Lakes bears traces of a large population the white men found there. These little known people are called Mound Builders, from the huge piles of earth which they raised for various purposes. They are supposed to have been of the same race as the Indian tribes found by Europeans. But while ten thousand mounds are found within the single State of Ohio, the same region was without settled inhabitants two hundred ago.

Many of these mounds were for purposes of burial. We learn something of the habits of the people from the ornaments of copper, stone and shell which they buried with the dead. Other mounds were bases of watch-towers and signal stations; some were fortresses, and their angles show much skill in the art of defense. On some, houses were built for safety against attack. They were reached by graded road-ways or by ladders which could be drawn up at night or when enemies



SOME POTTERY.

were near. Effigy mounds were rudely shaped to resemble men or animals. One of these, in Adams county, Ohio, is like a serpent, over a thousand feet in length, in the act of swallowing an egg, one hundred and sixty-four feet long.

Knives, chisels, and axes of flint and copper; carved pipes, beads and bracelets; vases of polished and painted earthenware have been found in the mounds, and some of them are of fine workmanship. Smoothly hammered plates of copper are stamped with figures of men and birds, which, though rude to our notions, show some idea of art.

Whence came the early inhabitants of America? is a question that can not be positively answered. A company of Chinese sailors, in the fifth century, driven off shore by westerly winds, sailed many weeks until they came to a great continent.

Here they found the aloe and other plants that were strange to them, but which we know to be Mexican. The savages on either side of Bering strait meet every year to barter their fish and furs. Many from Asia may have wandered southward along the coast.

Even within the last hundred years fifteen vessels have been driven across the Pacific to our western shores; and during all the previous ages we may believe that many like things had taken place.

Doubtless, also, the Greek and Phoenician sailors may have crossed the narrower Atlantic. The first white visitors to America, of whom we have any trustworthy record, came from Iceland, and its present white inhabitants are of European descent.

Iceland had been occupied about a hundred years by a hardy, seafaring race from Norway, when, in A. D. 985, Eric the Red, an Icelandic chief, discovered Greenland, and planted a colony on its southwest shore. This became a thrifty settlement through its trade with the Esquimaux, and paid a yearly tribute to the pope. One of Eric's comrades, driven out of his way



SOME HUMAN BONES.

by a storm, saw the mainland of North America stretching far away to the southwest.

In A. D. 1000, Eric's son, Leif the Fortunate, undertook, with thirty-five brave companions, to examine this more fertile and attractive shore. They saw the flat rocks of Newfoundland,

the white banks of Nova Scotia, and the long, sandy beach of Cape Cod.

From its great numbers of wild-grapes, Rhode Island was Good Vinland.

Leif's party wintered in New England, and in the spring carried home news of their discovery.

Parties of Icelanders are thought to have visited the shores of what are now South Carolina and Georgia. The northern natives had told them of a "white man's land" to the southward, where fair-faced processions marched in white robes, with banners at their heads to the music of hymns.

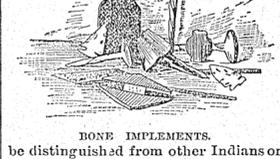
Though they never found this abode of pale-faces, the Northmen named it Great Ireland, and some writers believe that Irish fishermen had indeed settled on this continent.

Thorin Karlsefne, a famous Icelandic sea-rover, explored the bays and harbors of the New England coast. Huts were built and a brisk trade was carried on with the natives, who were glad to exchange their furs for the bright colored clothes, knives and trinkets.

At least one little Northman was born on the American continent. His name was Snorri, and from him, in our day the great sculptor, Thorwaldsen, and the learned historian, Finn Magnusson, traced their descent.

In time, however, the Northmen loaded their ships with timber and sailed away to Greenland, and thence to Iceland.

If any settlers remained behind, they became so mingled with the dark brown natives that when white men came again, their descendants were not to



BONE IMPLEMENTS.

be distinguished from other Indians on the coast.

COLUMBUS'S LOST ANCHOR.

The Oldest Relic in Existence of the Great Navigator.

On the night of the 2d of August, 1498, the little fleet of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, he being then upon his third voyage, lay at anchor just off the southwest point of the Island of Trinidad, off the main land of South America, which he had seen that day for the first time.

"Being on board of his ship," says Washington Irving in his history of the great navigator, "late at night kept awake by painful illness and an anxious and watchful spirit, he heard at a rible roaring from the south, and beheld the sea heaped up, as it were, by a great ridge or hill, the height of the ship, covered with foam and rolling toward him with a tremendous uproar. As this furious surge approached, rendered more terrible in appearance by the obscurity of night, he trembled for the safety of his vessels. His own ship was suddenly lifted up to such a height that he dreaded lest it should be overturned or cast upon the rocks, while another of the ships was torn violently from her anchorage, leaving her anchor behind her. The crews were for a time in great consternation, fearing they should be swallowed up, but the mountainous surge passed on, and gradually subsided, after a violent contest with the counter-current of the strait. This sudden rush of water, it is supposed, was caused by the swelling of one of the rivers which flow into the Gulf of Paria, and which were as yet unknown to Columbus."

The anchor thus lost on the night of August 2, 1498, nearly 400 years ago, from one of the ships of Columbus, off the southwest extremity of the Island of Trinidad (Point Arima, as Columbus named the spot, vide Irving) has recently been recovered by Senor Argostino, the gentleman who now owns the point of land in question. It has the rare merit of being the oldest relic extant of the great navigator and of the discovery of America.

As would be expected from the age of this relic, it is an anchor in the simplest form of expression. The shaft is round and 8 feet 9 inches in length. At the head of the shaft is a round ring nearly a foot in diameter to which the cable was fastened. The flukes have a spread of about 5 feet. The total weight is 1,100 pounds.

This anchor was dug up by Senor Argostino in his garden from a depth of six feet at the distance of 327 feet from the nearest beach of the sea. His first supposition was that he had stumbled upon a relic of the Phoenicians or of some other of the ancient nations who have been supposed by many to have visited the coasts of America thousands of years ago.

But an examination of local facts and authorities soon convinced him that a portion of his garden now occupies the very spot at which the ships of Columbus lay at anchor on the night of August 2, 1498. The land is constantly rising from the sea along the entire coast, as has been shown by Humboldt, Findlay and scores of others who have written upon the subject, and the rate of this rising is known to have been quite sufficient to turn in 400 years the anchorage of the great fleet into the garden of a private citizen.

There is not a particle of doubt, therefore, at the end of the rigid inquiry that has been made that the anchor recently found by Senor Argostino is really and truly the lost anchor of Columbus.

A German has invented an incandescent lamp apparatus for showing the interior of boilers while under steam.

Waterproof cellulose paper, of one and two colors, is being introduced by a German firm for tablecloths, book back, temporary covers for roof, etc.

ALL IN THE FINISH.

The Reason Why Fire-Proof Buildings Burn.

Any one who has ever witnessed the rapid spread of a great fire may well doubt the resistance of a steel building, guarded only with a thin veneer of non-heat-conducting material, says the Engineering Magazine. In the great Boston fire the writer witnessed the spread of the flames to windward across a street 120 feet wide in such a manner as would utterly forbid him from ever granting a policy upon a tall office building constructed in the manner described, which might be exposed to the heat generated by the combustion of a warehouse of ordinary construction in proximity to it.

The instances of the complete destruction of so-called fire proof factories, store houses, wheat elevators and other buildings composed mainly of iron and brick are so numerous as to have given underwriters a profound distrust of iron or steel, unless so thickly encased with non-heat conducting material as not to be liable to be heated to the point of dangerous expansion.

Once computed the heat units in the many cords of pine wood partition, sheathing, etc., in what purported to be a slow-burning warehouse of heavy mill construction and I found that it would have sufficed to supply charcoal enough to melt a large charge of pig-iron in a puddling furnace.

It thus happens that one often finds in the papers a record of the complete destruction by fire of what had been called either a fire-proof building or a building of so called mill construction, or a slow-burning building free from hollow spaces and free from many of the faults which infest the common examples of combustible architecture—merely because the same foresight which had been exercised in the main elements of construction had been lost in dealing with the finish. All these causes of danger are very prevalent, even in buildings which might be wholly safe from the rapid combustion of any part of the building itself if common sense had been applied to the finish.

It therefore follows that the true question of safety does not consist wholly either in limiting the height, or the number of stories, or the width and length of floor areas. Each of these elements must be dealt with, in connection with the method of finishing, and even then the final consideration must be given to the proposed use of contents of such buildings. Until all these elements have been carefully considered, and until specific rules have been established in regard to each and all the elements that I have named, no absolute conclusion can be reached either in respect to height, number of stories, or area of floor, so far as the danger of loss by fire is concerned.

HE JUMPED OFF THE THRONE.

The Rajah of Sikkim Encountered a Snow Storm and Came to Grief.

The Rajah of Sikkim owes political allegiance to the government of India, but his heart is with the Grand Lama of Thibet, according to the New York Sun, and he is finding it exceedingly difficult to serve two masters. His little country is just north of Bengal, and Everest, the loftiest summit in the world, overlooks the Rajah's domain on the west. A few months ago the Rajah decided that he would have relations with the Indian government no longer, and as he could not loosen his grasp on his little country, he decided to run away. He packed his treasures, and with his harem and children, set out for Thibet, intending to abandon his country forever. He had not gone far on his way before a terrible snow storm filled the mountain valleys, rendered the passes almost impassable, and covered the lofty summits with a thick mantle. He pushed on with his train of camels for nearly a fortnight, while the poor women and children of his household were suffering terribly from cold. Then the camel drivers declined to go any further in the direction of Thibet. They said that to attempt the passes in that direction would be nearly to court death. They had lost much of the awe with which they regarded the Rajah formerly, for a self-deposed ruler did not seem to them to be very far above ordinary mortals.

In spite of his Highness's protests, they turned to the west, and in a few days they landed the ex-potentate in Nepal. That country is very friendly to India, and the rulers decided that they would do a very good thing for themselves if they turned the fugitive Rajah over to the Indian government. They set his caravan marching southward with a guard of soldiers, and before long his unhappy Highness found himself a prisoner in the hands of the Indian government.

He is now in a great dilemma. As he has deposed himself, the Indian government regards him as politically dead, and now the officials are hunting around for some trustworthy member of his family to install in his place. The ex-Rajah, therefore, has no country to rule, and he is also further from Thibet than he was when he jumped off the throne. If it had not been for that aggravating snow storm he would probably have reached Lhasa in safety, and would then have been secure among the fanatical Thibetans, who have succeeded in keeping their capital and its environs entirely free from foreign influences.

Spurgeon and Beecher.

Henry Ward Beecher once said that Spurgeon owed his popularity no more to his Calvinism than a camel owed its excellence to its hump. "I replied," said Spurgeon, "that the hump was a store of fat on which the camel lived on a long journey, and that its value depended on its hump."

Argonaut.

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Decay, arising from
indiscretion, excess or
exposure, producing some of the following
effects: Nervousness, Debility, Exhausting
Drains, Self-Distrust, Defective Memo-
ry, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society,
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are treated by new methods with never-failing
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Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad.

TIME TABLE NO. 3.

GOING NORTH			
STATIONS	Freight	Mixed	Pass.
Pontiac	8:40	5:20	8:30
Oxford	9:15	5:45	9:15
Dryden	12:02	7:04	9:48
Imlay City	12:30	7:20	10:15
North Branch	2:10	8:02	10:52
Clifford	3:15	8:38	11:20
Kingston	3:55	8:41	11:11
Wilmet	4:15	8:52	11:21
Belmont	4:55	9:02	11:26
Cass City	5:45	9:25	11:41
Gagetown	6:10		11:57
Owensdale	6:30		12:13
Berrie	7:15		12:33
Caseville	7:45		12:50

GOING SOUTH			
STATIONS	Pass.	Mixed	Freight
Caseville	8:30		8:15
Berrie	9:15		9:00
Owensdale	4:11		7:05
Gagetown	4:30		7:24
Cass City	4:39		8:11
Belmont	4:52		8:38
Wilmet	5:00		8:57
Kingston	5:10		9:15
Clifford	5:28		9:35
North Branch	5:43		10:37
Imlay City	6:33		11:25
Dryden	6:33		12:25
Oxford	7:10		3:00
Pontiac	7:45		3:30

Trains Nos. 1, 2 and 4 run daily except
Sundays. Train No. 5 will run Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday. Train No. 6 will run Tues-
day, Thursday and Saturday.
*Flag stations, where trains stop only on side
al.

CONNECTIONS.
Pontiac, D. G. H. & M. and Mich. Air Line D
Vision G. T. Ry.
Oxford, Detroit and Bay City division of M. C.
Imlay City, C. & G. T.
Clifford, E. & E. A. M. D. U. R. Ry. Com-
Berris, S. T. & H.
JAMES HIGGINS Superintendent

Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron R. R.

Time Card No. 26, Taking effect June
19th, 1892

Trains Northeast.		Trains Southwest.	
Fr't.	Pass.	Fr't.	Pass.
No. 6	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
10:00	4:35	8:10	3:10
10:30	4:55	8:40	3:40
11:00	5:25	9:10	4:10
11:30	5:55	9:40	4:40
12:00	6:25	10:10	5:10
12:30	6:55	10:40	5:40
1:00	7:25	11:10	6:10
1:30	7:55	11:40	6:40
2:00	8:25	12:10	7:10
2:30	8:55	12:40	7:40
3:00	9:25	1:10	8:10
3:30	9:55	1:40	8:40
4:00	10:25	2:10	9:10
4:30	10:55	2:40	9:40
5:00	11:25	3:10	10:10
5:30	11:55	3:40	10:40
6:00	12:25	4:10	11:10
6:30	12:55	4:40	11:40
7:00	1:25	5:10	12:10
7:30	1:55	5:40	12:40
8:00	2:25	6:10	1:10
8:30	2:55	6:40	1:40
9:00	3:25	7:10	2:10
9:30	3:55	7:40	2:40
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11:30	5:55	9:40	4:40
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